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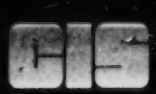

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1987

HEARINGS

BEFORE A

SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-NINTH CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

SUBCOMMITTEE ON DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS

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PART 1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1986.

FISCAL YEAR 1987 OVERVIEW HEARINGS WITH MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL CHAIRMAN

WITNESSES

HONORABLE MARION BARRY, JR., MAYOR
HONORABLE DAVID A. CLARKE, CHAIRMAN, COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
RICHARD C. SIEGEL, ACTING DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF THE BUDGET
WILHELMINA MARSHALL, DIRECTOR, LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS, OFFICE OF THE BUDGET
ARTHUR BLITSTEIN, BUDGET DIRECTOR OF THE COUNCIL
IRA STOHLMAN, BUDGET COORDINATOR OF THE COUNCIL

OPENING REMARKS OF CHAIRMAN DIXON

Mr. DIXON. The District of Columbia Subcommittee on Appropriations will come to order.

We take up today the District of Columbia budget for fiscal year 1987. We have with us this afternoon the Mayor of the District of Columbia, Mayor Marion Barry, and we expect shortly the Chairman of the Council, David Clarke.

Mr. Mayor, this is generally the time we allow you to make some opening statement. Let me indicate to you that I have consulted with Mr. Coughlin, the Ranking Minority Member, and this year we are going to modify the procedures just slightly. Mr. Coughlin and I decided we wanted to focus more time with certain agencies and less time with others. Agencies whose budgets we do not have any questions on will be invited to prepare written testimony which will be inserted into the hearing record.

This new procedure will give members time to focus on areas of interest. So some agencies will not be invited up.

If after we go over the budget we have some questions of agencies who were not invited to present oral testimony, we will ask the agencies involved to appear at that time.

SUMMARY OF FY 1987 BUDGET

The budget we are considering for FY 1987 totals $560.380,000 in Federal funds and includes a Federal payment of $444.5 million to the general fund, a Federal payment of $28,810,000 to reimburse the District for water and sewer services provided to Federal facilities, a Federal contribution of $52,070,000 to the retirement funds

for police officers, fire fighters, teachers and judges, and $35 million for St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

The request for District of Columbia funds totals $2,989,598,000 and includes $2,441,613,000 in operating expenses; $310,551,000 capital outlay projects financed from the general fund; and $237,434,000 for the various enterprise funds (water and sewer enterprise fund; Washington Convention Center enterprise fund; Lottery and Charitable Games enterprise fund; and Cable Television enterprise fund).

In addition to these amounts, the District estimates it will receive a total of $589,134,000 in Federal grants and $265,973,000 in other grants and reimbursements.

All of these amounts added together will provide the District government with a total budget of $3,844,705,000 and 39.006 positions for fiscal year 1987.

With those brief remarks, I will note the presence of the Chairman of the City Council, Chairman Clarke. We also have with us a member of the full Appropriations Committee, Mr. Ralph Regula of Ohio, who has had some interest in several issues here in the District. He called and asked if he could sit in on this hearing.

This is a courtesy we extend to any member of the Appropriations Committee, and we appreciate Mr. Regula taking the time to be with the Committee today. With that general statement Mr. Mayor, we will call on you for whatever overview you are prepared to make to the Committee.

Opening Remarks of Mayor Barry

Mayor Barry. Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, it is a distinct pleasure to appear before you today to present the District of Columbia's fiscal year 1987 budget and to share with you the philosophy and goals upon which this budget is based.

We are looking forward to the time when we have full home rule and the Congress will no longer have to review the District's government. I am also looking forward to the day when we have a formula-based Federal payment which is predictable and will assist in better planning.

On the other hand, let me commend the Chair and the committee for being understanding of the fact that we are a unique entity. We provide both State, county and city services. We are a very compact jurisdiction, all urban, not unlike Prince George's County which is both urban and suburban. We face some unique situations that other jurisdictions don't face.

Also, Mr. Chairman, we appreciate the fact that the committee recognizes that we are barely more than 14 years old in terms of our own elected government and we are able to put together our own budget.

INTRODUCTION OF NEW ACTING BUDGET DIRECTOR

I would like to introduce to the committee the new Acting Budget Director, Richard Siegel, who is no stranger to the District Government. He has been with Federal City College and the University of the District of Columbia. He took time out to go work with the Legislative Branch, working with Chairman Clarke, as the

Council's budget director. For career growth and a number of other reasons, we have been able to persuade him to come back and be our budget director. He brings a wealth of knowledge from both sides.

Also, when he went to the legislative branch, he took the interest of the Executive Branch with him and I think that made that process much smoother.

IMPROVEMENTS IN BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS

Our budget books are much more readable now. The data is much more accurate and I think the committee certainly ought to appreciate that kind of commitment and be more responsive. Mrs. Wilhelmina Marshall, we all know has been instrumental in this. She has been with us for a long period of time. She is one of those people who has survived budget director, after budget director. She is one of the ones who keeps things going. She is the glue of the budget office.

She was very helpful in coordinating this 1987 budget process since Mrs. Betsy Reveal the former budget director took a job at Harvard University. Our budget books, I think, have improved tremendously. Thanks to Mrs. Wilhelmina Marshall.

Mr. DIXON. They certainly have. That is one subject where this subcommittee agrees with you completely.

Mayor BARRY. Betsy was an outstanding budget director, but she had an opportunity to leave and I encouraged her to take the job. She agonized about leaving. Mrs. Marshall held things together while Mr. Hill was Acting Budget Director.

INTRODUCTION OF OTHER CITY OFFICIALS

I would also like to introduce to the committee my new Chief of Staff, Carol Thompson. You have seen her as the Director of the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs. They just celebrated their third anniversary. Ms. Thompson has been in my administration since 1979, so she brings a lot of strength, integrity honesty and foresight into my immediate office to try to manage this big government.

Mr. Curtis McClinton is our Deputy Mayor for Economic Development. We were also able to get from Congressman Fauntroy, Julius Hopson, Jr., to work in the Office of Intergovernmental Relations. He has been very helpful in trying to bridge the gap between the Congress and the District Government.

REFINEMENT OF THE BUDGET PROCESS

So we have a well-rounded team. Also, Mr. Chairman, let me express my appreciation for your process in conducting these hearings. I recall when I first came here in 1972, as President of the Board of Education we found all of the department heads waiting around wasting valuable time.

The police chief should be out fighting crime and the fire chief should be out fighting fire so I appreciate being able to make the opening statement on behalf of the Executive Branch and department heads coming only on the day to present their budgets.

I further appreciate your refinement of the process where some department heads won't even have to come. They can just answer questions for the record.

I recall when we first started in 1979, I could hardly read some of the justifications. They weren't grammatically correct and they weren't as understandable as they are now. I think you will notice a lot of improvement.

We hope to go beyond that. Part of Mr. Siegel's philosophy and my philosophy, assuming we are going to be successful this year in our election—and I don't have any reason to believe we won't be—is that our next year's budget will probably be even better in the sense we want to look at a performance-based kind of budget as well as zero-based budgeting process.

We will take the entire budget look at our priorities and look at whether or not we are getting a dollar's worth of service for a dollar spent, and whether or not it would be better to spend money over here than over there. Part of Mr. Siegel's mission is to examine these agencies and see what is in the base of the agencies budgets.

So I think the 1988 budget will be an even better budget in terms of detail and analysis.

SUBMISSION OF FY 1987 BUDGET

Mr. Chairman, we submitted our 1987 budget to the Council of the District of Columbia on February 1, 1986. We have submitted the budget on time ever since the Council has asked us to submit it on a certain date; we have made that date. It is a budget to serve the people of the District of Columbia and it keeps faith with their trust in my administration's stewardship of our young government.

This is a budget that is for and about people, and it continues our emphasis on community partnerships to achieve common goals.

I would like to ask my entire statement be entered into the record.

Mr. DIXON. It shall be.

[CLERK'S NOTE.—See pp. 11-34 for complete text of statement referred to.]

Mayor BARRY. In looking toward the coming fiscal year, we feel especially proud because the tangible results of our past efforts can be realized. In our new downtown we see rapid revitalization going on, growth everywhere, and building development downtown including new hotels.

Our Convention Center is doing a fantastic business. We expected about 300,000 people last year. Over a million people came to the Center.

In fact, the Convention Center Board has sent me a report urging that we look at an expansion of the Center because we have outgrown our ability to attract even some of the conventions that we are attracting now.

SUMMER JOBS PROGRAM

Our summer jobs program is among the best in the nation. As you know, Mr. Chairman, we spent about $10 million of our own local money on summer jobs with the support of the committee and its chair. Your support last year made at possible for some 24,700 young people to register for jobs. We developed 24,700 jobs.

I think this is the only jurisdiction in the country that can claim we referred everybody who wants a job to a job and not just "make work" jobs either. These are jobs that try to match up one's interest with one's summer job program. It is highly computerized.

We are number two in the nation in the number of summer jobs we provide. The only jurisdiction who exceeds us is New York. We are ahead of Chicago and Los Angeles—maybe I should not say Los Angeles since the Chair comes from there.

We feel very proud about the growth and development in the job area. I think jobs are among our highest priority. As you know, we are moving hard to get the business community and the D.C. Government together in a job training, job partnership operation.

CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF BUDGET BALANCE

Mr. Chairman, we are also proud of the fact that the 1985 budget marked the fifth consecutive year that our budget was balanced under the most stringent possible accounting standards. You may recall, Mr. Chairman, when I took office we could not say that. We are now in our fifth year.

In 1986, we will balance our budget again. It is not easy to do that, but we do it because our three major sources of income—income taxes, property taxes and sales taxes—are a fact of the economy, but we still manage to predict fairly accurately our revenue.

In fact, last year we were only $8 million off our prediction, so we think we are the best revenue predictors around since we were $8 million to the good in the sense of $8 million over what we had anticipated. That demonstrates that our financial affairs are in good shape. We intend to keep them that way because I believe we have to have financial management under control because if you want to have social programs and help poor people and the mentally retarded, you have to have a balanced budget. As long as your budget is not balanced and as long as your financial control is not there, then it defeats your purpose.

So I think this committee ought to be proud of the fact that we have achieved budget balance. You have made suggestions as to how we can do it better, but our budget is balanced for FY 1985. We will be balanced in FY 1986, and we have presented to you a FY 1987 budget which is also fully balanced. That is our expenditures will not exceed our revenues.

Also, Mr. Chairman, you may recall this administration, the Barry Administration, in 1980 identified a $377.8 million deficit, a deficit largely inherited from the Federal way of doing business.

I am happy to report that in the five-year period since we have identified that deficit, we reduced the general fund deficit by $132.9 million with our own monies and without any assistance from the Federal Government.

Again, we will balance our budget. We are planning on another further budget reduction in the deficit. The committee has mandated certain numbers and let me just say we have met those numbers each and every year with the exception of one year when we were about $3 million off. That was because the school system went to

court and the court said we could not decrease their expenditures under the present law.

But even then we got back $3 million from them at the end of the year. So our financial situation is in very, very good shape.

GRAMM-RUDMAN-HOLLINGS REDUCTIONS

Also, Mr. Chairman, in 1986 due to the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings act, we are losing $16.7 million in Federal funds appropriated by this Congress and recommended by this committee. We have some suggestions about how we ought to correct that for the future. They include the Federal payment as eligible to be automatically sequestered.

As we know, the Federal payment really is a payment "in lieu of taxes" since the Federal Government owns 35 percent of the taxable land. They also included the water and sewer account in that budget sequestration. Now, the Federal Government ought to pay us just as other users of water and sewer pay their bills. We urge the committee to separate the Federal payment account making three separate accounts—the Federal payment account, the water and sewer account, and the retirement fund account.

The retirement fund is an effort by this Congress to give some stability to the unfunded liability in our fire, police and teacher's retirement funds. We don't think these funds ought to be affected by Gramm-Rudman because they are not grants. They are payments in lieu of taxes, they are payment for water and sewer services and they are a payment for a 25-year commitment that the Federal Government made for the unfunded liability of the fire, police and teachers retirement fund.

Notwithstanding the Gramm-Rudman cuts we still will balance our 1986 budget. However, we still think the Federal Government ought to pay its water and sewer bills.

It is about a $15,050,000 bill. I guess if I were in my old days when I was less patient and a little younger and took more risks, I may turn the water off, but we are not going to do that. We are going to ask the federal government to pay the $15,050,000 and hope we can get it from them.

PROGRESS IN CONTRACTING AREA

Also, Mr. Chairman, let me indicate that we have made a lot of progress in some areas of concern of this committee. I see Congressman Regula is here and he has been very concerned about our contracting procedures. When you look at our procurement even before we had our new law, I think that our process and the exceptions were greatly exaggerated.

Notwithstanding that, the Council has passed and I have signed what I think can be a model procurement law. This new procurement act took effect February 21, 1986. It has a lot of strong language and procedures for competitive bidding.

It develops a new central procurement control system. Bill Johnson the Director of the Department of Administrative Services will talk more about that when he comes. We have also at the same time protected minority contracting which is 35 percent of our contracts.

That bill is working. We have a review committee that has to review each and every sole source contract. That review takes place outside of the department in which the request was made which means there is adequate checks and balances against this non-competitive sole source bidding.

It also has strong protection, even in emergency situations. For instance, if our housing project suffers a broken water main, we can move immediately to bring plumbers in to fix it. Even then we have to try as much as possible to put out a very short turnaround competitive bid for even emergency services.

Things you may read in the paper from time to time are exceptions as opposed to the rule. In 1985, 420 contracts were processed centrally, with a $185 million value; 128 minority contracts were processed with a value of $86.9 million.

Let me also say, Mr. Chairman, and committee members that we have one of the finest minority contracting programs in the country. It is broadly based as you can see from the number I just gave you. 128 firms received $86.9 million. That does not include about 90 non-profit organizations that received a great deal of money.

Most of our social service contracts are with non-profit organizations and they are getting their share of our dollars. So those who have some concerns about our procurement law, it is working. We do support it.

We intend to monitor very carefully how it is working. We would like very much to keep the committee and particularly Congressman Regula informed as to the number of contracts let—how many are competitive and how many are sole source. We have tightened up on consultant contracts to make sure that there is really a need before someone is hired. Out of this $2.4 billion operating budget, the majority of it is for salaries and other mandatory costs as debt service et cetera. Our contracts are in good shape.

We have also tightened up on small purchases. There was a time, even though the Department could only purchase items of $10,000 or less without going centrally, we found that there were some efforts to split contracts, maybe a few instances by $9,000 now and maybe another $9,000 later. We have stopped the parceling out of contracts and we are very proud of that.

We also get a record every week of the $10,000 and below contracts so we can keep them centrally identified. We can look at the departments to see whether or not they, in fact, are adhering to the law.

We also want to do as much central procurement as we can. If you are buying pencils, we buy enough pencils so that everyone in the D.C. Government can go and get their share of pencils and save money in the process by centrally purchasing those items that are commonly used by all departments.

We are going to do that. So I feel very good about it. There may be some questions about our contracting process but we feel very good about that.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CRISIS

Mr. Chairman, let me bring a couple of other items to the attention of the committee and then I will stop. We have a criminal jus-

tice crisis in terms of our prison system. We are facing what other States are facing around the country.

Nonetheless, we are finding that more and more people are being arrested, judges are giving longer and longer sentences and there is less and less space to put them. This problem didn't just come to us overnight. It is something that has been growing over the years.

The prison crisis, the criminal justice crisis is being fueled by our drug epidemic, not just here in Washington. Most major cities—Philadelphia, New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Detroit, Atlanta, and Washington—are facing a serious drug epidemic. In Washington, D.C., 65 out of ever 100 persons arrested and who are incarcerated overnight, have a positive urinalysis for not one drug, but in some instances poly-drugs.

Members of the committee, we have also been driven by the PCP epidemic. Heroin and cocaine are not grown in this country, they are brought here. But PCP is manufactured in this country and literally is destroying the brains of our young people because of the chemicals in PCP.

When I was in undergraduate and graduate school, I was a chemistry major and I learned a lot about chemicals. PCP has in it potassium cyanide and anything that has cyanide in it will do damage to the body. It is the most deadly poison you can make.

In 1984 we had 3,500 drug related arrests. In 1985, over 9,500. The Chief is going to arrest everyone who commits an illegal crime in the District of Columbia. We have made serious efforts in drug crack-downs.

Hanover Place is our latest effort. If you go there now—you used to have 200 or 300 people hanging out at night and disturbing the neighbors—you will find virtually one or two, if you find that many, but it took a lot of effort, over 500 arrests in that area alone. We took out over 50 tons of trash and we bricked up scores of buildings. The drug problem is driving our criminal justice system to the point where we have had 7,000 convictions in 1979, 13,000 convictions in 1985, 42,000 arrests in 1985, 9,000 people on pre-trial release, 13,000 people on probation, and 2,500 people on parole. That does not mean that people are committing more crime in Washington per capita than anywhere else.

What it means is we have an effective police department. We have an effective prosecutorial process that ends up with more convictions and longer sentences. We have added over 1,800 beds to the system since I have been Mayor. We intend to do another 400 at Lorton.

NEW PRISON FACILITY IN DISTRICT

I thank the committee chair for approving the use of $9 million of the $10 million for Lorton which was appropriated in FY 1986 for the prison. I propose a major treatment facility in the District of Columbia. I don't have much support from a lot of people but I am going to propose it anyway.

I think the majority of the council members if given a chance would support the treatment facility. We are proposing it behind the new jail on the grounds of the D.C. General Hospital where the

physicians and other medical personnel could help treat those prisoners with serious alcohol and drug problems.

The Area C Mental Health Clinic is half a block away which means that psychiatrists and psychologists can come to assist. It is something to press forward, notwithstanding opposition I am getting from some members of the council and the community in building a treatment facility in the District of Columbia.

I think it is unfair for Fairfax County to take all of our prisoners. I think they ought to have a share down there. 4500 is reasonable, but these are our citizens. They were arrested here in the District of Columbia. They committed crimes in the District of Columbia and were convicted here, so I think a treatment facility of 700 to 800 beds is certainly an appropriate public policy position to take.

Unfortunately, Mr. Chairman, the public wants everybody locked up but nobody wants a prison in their neighborhood. I am one of the few people in this city who would welcome one, quite frankly.

If I lived at 19th and D where our new jail is, whether I was Mayor or not, I would not oppose the new prison facility. In fact, I would support a new facility in that area as long as it was safe and secure, because I realize you can't keep asking other people to take your prisoners for you.

REHABILATATION OF PRISONERS

In fact, prisoners are similar to the mentally retarded, the handicapped and the mentally ill. Out of sight, out of mind. That is what people think.

My view is we ought to rehabilitate them if we can. They are coming back into this community. We hope they come back better off than when they left.

Otherwise, we are going to find them committing crimes again and again and again. There are some people who deserve to be incarcerated for long periods of time. The persons who killed Mrs. Fuller, I have no sympathy at all for that kind of crowd.

I am opposed to capital punishment.

On the other hand, I believe they ought to be locked up for as long as they possibly can. In this instance, I think about 40 years. Anybody who commits that kind of brutal crime, should be punished. On the other hand there are people who have not committed hideous crimes like the Fuller case and who can be rehabilitated. However, they have serious drug problems, and serious alcohol problems where a treatment facility could help them.

I intend to send over to the Council my plans as to how much it is going to cost and the configuration of the new facility after we get the architectural and engineering drawings.

I would like to share with th mmittee the same information as we go forward. Again, it is a political unpopular issue. I have taken my political beatings about the new facility. Members of the committee, this is about leadership.

You do what you think is right and not what you think is popular. I am going to continue as that type of Mayor as long as I am in this chair.

PARTNERSHIP WITH BOARD OF EDUCATION

The other area, Mr. Chairman, two other areas and then I will stop. One is we have been able to work out with our school system to do a lot of work in repairing school buildings. We have a joint committee established between the Board of Education and the Executive Branch. Mr. Hopson chairs that committee and fairly soon we will release our work program and our plan.

The Public schools are getting better. Mrs. McKenzie will talk more about that when she comes before the committee. We also will work closer with them at the high school level because the Police Department arrested some 5,000 young people last year. Under the present system once they are arrested, 95 percent of the young people go back into the same conditions they were before they were arrested which means there is no chance of really much rehabilitation.

Seventy percent of our juveniles end up in our adult system. So we are putting together a program where working with the Public Schools, we are going to computerize the arrest records, and once a week Mrs. McKenzie will get a list of those who are arrested.

They will go to particular schools so counselors can work with them to try to break this cycle of poverty, crime and drugs.

Our Social Services Department of the Department of Human Services will also work with them and assign social workers who will be very intensely involved in the family.

We think if we could stop initially a third of that cycle, we are on our way to breaking this cycle of poverty, crime and drugs. This is our new direction for the rest of this year, working with the families, even if it means suggesting to the family that they move to another neighborhood, a different kind of environment, so that their lives can be more enhanced.

We also find in some of these families that the single parent has alcohol or drug addiction problems. We want to work with their families, too, to try to rehabilitate the whole family as opposed to letting young people just go off on their on.

SUMMARY REMARKS OF MAYOR BARRY

In terms of the—I guess I will stop, Mr. Chairman, at this point. I was trying to summarize. There is so much I can say.

The bottom line is I think our government is in good shape. It is better off now than it was seven years ago. I want to thank the Chair and the members of the committee for your support and your constructive criticism.

I guess we will open for any questions you may have.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF MAYOR BARRY

[The statement of Mayor Barry follows:]

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE, IT IS A DISTINCT PLEASURE TO APPEAR BEFORE YOU TODAY TO PRESENT THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA'S FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET AND TO SHARE WITH YOU THE PHILOSOPHY AND GOALS UPON WHICH THIS BUDGET IS BASED.

WHEN I SUBMITTED THE FY 1987 BUDGET TO THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA IN FEBRUARY, I STATED THAT IT WAS A BUDGET TO SERVE THE PEOPLE OF THE DISTRICT AND TO KEEP FAITH WITH THEIR TRUST IN MY ADMINISTRATION'S STEWARDSHIP OF OUR YOUNG GOVERNMENT. THIS IS A BUDGET THAT IS FOR AND ABOUT PEOPLE, AND IT CONTINUES OUR EMPHASIS ON COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS TO ACHIEVE COMMON GOALS.

IN LOOKING TOWARD THE COMING FISCAL YEAR, WE FEEL ESPECIALLY PROUD BECAUSE THE TANGIBLE RESULTS OF OUR PAST EFFORTS CAN BE SEEN EVERYWHERE. IN OUR NEW DOWNTOWN AND IN OUR RAPIDLY REVITALIZING NEIGHBORHOOD AND COMMERCIAL AREAS, THERE IS A RENEWED SPIRIT OF OPTIMISM AND CONFIDENCE REFLECTED IN SCORES OF NEW OFFICE BUILDINGS, INDUSTRIAL PARKS, SHOPPING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS, AND LEISURE-TIME AMENITIES THAT ARE TRANSFORMING THE IMAGE OF THE DISTRICT.

THE SIGNS ARE UNMISTAKABLE: DC IS ON THE GO, AND EVERY DAY IT IS BECOMING A BETTER PLACE IN WHICH TO LIVE, TO WORK, AND TO VISIT. THE INVESTMENT OF OUR TIME, ENERGY, AND PLANNING IS PAYING BIG DIVIDENDS, AND MUCH OF THIS PAYOFF HAS BEEN TRIGGERED BY THE BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES THAT THE COUNCIL AND I HAVE WORKED VERY HARD TO ACCOMPLISH.

WE HAVE ALSO WORKED VERY HARD TO ACHIEVE FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY. FY 1985 MARKED THE FIFTH CONSECUTIVE YEAR OF BUDGET BALANCE UNDER THE MOST STRINGENT POSSIBLE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS. OVER THIS FIVE-YEAR PERIOD, WE HAVE ALSO REDUCED THE ACCUMULATED GENERAL FUND DEFICIT BY $132.9 MILLION SINCE IT WAS FIRST IDENTIFIED IN FY 1980 AT $377.8 MILLION. IN FY 1986 WE WILL AGAIN, FOR THE SIXTH CONSECUTIVE YEAR, BALANCE OUR BUDGET. FEW OTHER CITIES OR STATES--MANY OF WHICH CONTINUE TO FACE FINANCIAL HARDSHIPS AND CONSTRAINTS-- CAN BOAST AS SUCCESSFUL A RECORD OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AS THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. IT HAS NOT COME EASILY OR WITHOUT DIFFICULT AND TRYING DECISIONS. HARD WORK, A COMMITMENT TO THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE STANDARDS OF MANAGEMENT, AND VIGILANT AND PERSISTENT OVERSIGHT OF ALL ASPECTS OF OUR FINANCES HAVE ALLOWED US TO ACHIEVE THESE RESULTS.

MOREOVER, WE WILL BALANCE OUR BUDGET IN FY 1986 DESPITE THE GRAMM-RUDMAN-HOLLINGS SEQUESTRATION. THE SEQUESTRATION RESULTED IN THE LOSS OF $16.7 MILLION IN FEDERAL FUNDS APPROPRIATED BY THIS CONGRESS IN FY 1986. OF

THE $546.7 MILLION APPROPRIATED, ONLY $530.0 MILLION REMAINS AFTER THE SEQUESTRATION. THE LARGEST PORTION OF THE CUT, $15.1 MILLION, WAS APPLIED TO THE FEDERAL PAYMENT ACCOUNT, WHICH CONSISTS OF THE FEDERAL PAYMENT, THE WATER AND SEWER PAYMENT, AND THE POLICE, FIRE, AND TEACHERS RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTION.

I AM REQUESTING THAT THESE THREE ACCOUNTS BE SEPARATELY IDENTIFIED IN OUR FY 1987 APPROPRIATIONS ACT, AS THEY EACH HAVE A DIFFERENT PURPOSE. THE FEDERAL PAYMENT IS A PAYMENT IN-LIEU-OF TAXES, THE WATER AND SEWER PAYMENT IS A REIMBURSEMENT FOR THE USE OF WATER AND SEWER SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE DISTRICT TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, AND THE CONTRIBUTION TO THE POLICE, FIRE, AND TEACHERS RETIREMENT FUND IS A PAYMENT AUTHORIZED BY P.L. 96-122.

WHEN THE SEQUESTRATION ORDER TOOK EFFECT FY 1986, WE HAD ALREADY DRAWN DOWN THE FEDERAL PAYMENT AMOUNT OF $425 MILLION, THE RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTION OF $52 MILLION, AND $15 MILLION OF THE $30.1 MILLION DUE FOR THE WATER AND SEWER SERVICE PAYMENT. THUS THE BALANCE REMAINING IN THE TREASURY AT THE TIME OF SEQUESTRATION WAS THE BALANCE DUE THE DISTRICT BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FOR WATER AND SEWER SERVICES TO FEDERAL FACILITIES IN THE DISTRICT AND NEARBY SUBURBS. THIS PAYMENT IS A USER CHARGE; IT IS A BILL DUE AND OWING THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OUGHT TO PAY ITS WATER BILLS THE SAME AS THE PRIVATE WATER AND SEWER CUSTOMERS PAY THEIRS.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OUGHT TO PAY FOR THE UTILITY SERVICES THAT IT PURCHASES FROM THE DISTRICT--THE WATER AND SEWER SERVICES--THE SAME AS IT PAYS FOR THE ELECTRICITY SERVICES IT PURCHASES FROM PEPCO OR THE GAS SERVICES IT PURCHASES FROM THE GAS COMPANY. I WOULD EXPECT THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT TELL THE UTILITY COMPANIES THAT IT COULD NOT PAY ITS UTILITY BILLS BECAUSE OF THE GRAMM-RUDMAN-HOLLINGS SEQUESTRATION. THEREFORE, I WOULD EXPECT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO PAY THE UTILITY BILLS THAT IT OWES THE DISTRICT FOR WATER AND SEWER SERVICES. THESE ARE USER-RELATED, AS ARE THE SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE UTILITY COMPANIES. IN ORDER TO SEPARATE THE UTILITY PAYMENTS FROM THE OTHER FEDERAL PAYMENTS, I AM REQUESTING THAT THE FY 1986 APPROPRIATIONS ACT ESTABLISH THE WATER AND SEWER PAYMENT AS A SEPARATE ACCOUNT.

I WOULD ARGUE ALSO THAT THE ENTIRE FEDERAL PAYMENT ACCOUNT SHOULD BE EXEMPT FROM THE GRAMM-RUDMAN-HOLLINGS ACT. THE FEDERAL PAYMENT IS A PAYMENT IN-LIEU-OF TAXES--IT IS A BILL DUE AND OWING--THE SAME AS THE WATER AND SEWER SERVICE PAYMENT. THE FEDERAL PAYMENT IS A PAYMENT FOREGONE BECAUSE OF THE FEDERAL PRESENCE. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE COMMITTED TO PAYING ITS BILLS JUST LIKE ANY OTHER CREDITOR. IN ADDITION, THE $52 MILLION FOR THE POLICE, FIRE, AND TEACHERS RETIREMENT IS AUTHORIZED BY P.L. 96-122, PASSED BY THIS CONGRESS IN 1979. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD HONOR ITS COMMITMENT.

AS I INDICATED IN MY LETTER OF APRIL 23, 1986, TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THIS SUBCOMMITTEE, THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET REQUIRED US TO CHANGE THE FY 1986 BUDGET COLUMN OF THE FY 1987 BUDGET TO REFLECT THE SEQUESTRATION BEFORE THEY AGREED TO SEND THE DISTRICT'S BUDGET FORWARD TO THE CONGRESS. I OBJECTED TO THIS BECAUSE THE GAO RULING AND SUBSEQUENT PRESIDENTIAL ORDER WERE NOT ISSUED UNTIL AFTER THE FY 1987 BUDGET HAD BEEN SUBMITTED TO THE DISTRICT COUNCIL. THIS BUDGET CONTAINED PRESEQUESTRATION FEDERAL FUNDS ESTIMATES FOR FY 1986, SINCE THE SEQUESTRATION HAD NOT YET OCCURRED. MY POLICY IS NOT TO CHANGE REVENUE ESTIMATES OR ANY OTHER MAJOR POLICY OR QUANTITATIVE STATEMENT FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL SUBMISSION IF THE COUNCIL HAS NOT SPECIFICALLY SEEN OR APPROVED THE CHANGES. THEREFORE, THE FY 1987 BUDGET DOCUMENT THAT I REQUESTED THE PRESIDENT TO TRANSMIT TO THE CONGRESS CONTAINED THE PRESEQUESTRATION FEDERAL FUNDS ESTIMATES. I PLAN TO SEND THE LOWER ESTIMATES TO THE COUNCIL IN THE FINANCIAL PLAN THAT SUPPORTS THE FY 1986 REQUEST FOR A SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION. UNDER THE HOME RULE CHARTER, THE DISTRICT HAS ITS OWN LEGISLATIVE PROCESS THAT IT MUST HONOR.

THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET SHOULD ALSO RESPECT THAT PROCESS AND NOT ASK THE DISTRICT TO CHANGE ITS BUDGET DOCUMENT UNNECESSARILY, ESPECIALLY FOR A BUDGET YEAR THAT IS NOT A PART OF THE BUDGET REQUEST ACT.

AS YOU KNOW, THE PRESIDENT HAS RECOMMENDED AN INCREASE IN THE FEDERAL PAYMENT OF $19.5 MILLION IN HIS FY 1987 BUDGET. THIS WILL INCREASE THE FEDERAL PAYMENT TO $444.5 MILLION, ONCE IT IS AUTHORIZED. WE WERE ADVISED BY OMB ON DECEMBER 12, 1985, THAT THIS REPRESENTED AN INFLATIONARY INCREASE OF 4.6 PERCENT FROM THE 1985 LEVEL OF $425 MILLION. HOWEVER, IN MARCH WE WERE INFORMED BY OMB THAT THE $444.5 MILLION INCLUDED THE $20 MILLION FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PRISON FACILITY IN THE DISTRICT AND THAT THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET WAS BEING AMENDED TO REFLECT THAT CHANGE. WE WERE APPALLED, AS THE $20 MILLION WAS A PART OF THE $30 MILLION APPROPRIATED BY THIS CONGRESS IN FY 1986 FOR THE PRISON FACILITY, OF WHICH $10 MILLION WAS AVAILABLE IN FY 1986 AND $20 MILLION WAS TO BE AVAILABLE IN FY 1987 (OCTOBER 1, 1986). I EXPRESSED MY STRONG OPPOSITION TO OMB IN A LETTER OF MARCH 19, 1986, INDICATING THAT THE DISTRICT SHOULD NOT BE HELD HOSTAGE TO THE ERROR MADE BY OMB IN OMITTING THE OUTLAY OF THE ADVANCED APPROPRIATION OF $20 MILLION IN THE PRESIDENT'S FY 1987 BUDGET. THIS HAS THE EFFECT OF REDUCING THE FEDERAL PAYMENT BY $20 MILLION.

I HAVE INFORMED BOTH SUBCOMMITTEES OF MY RESPONSE TO THE ACTION TAKEN BY OMB. I WANT TO GO ON RECORD AS SAYING THAT THE $20 MILLION IS NOT A PART OF THE $444.5 MILLION AND THAT THE ACTION OF OMB CONTRADICTS ITS ORIGINAL POSITION AND CIRCUMVENTS P.L. 99-190, THE FY 1986 CONTINUING RESOLUTION PASSED BY THIS CONGRESS, WHICH INCLUDED THE APPROPRIATION OF THE $20 MILLION. I WOULD ASK THE CONGRESS TO ENSURE THAT THE $20 MILLION FOR THE PRISON FACILITY WILL BE AVAILABLE IN FY 1987 AND THAT IT WILL BE OVER AND ABOVE THE $444.5 FEDERAL PAYMENT AMOUNT RECOMMENDED BY THE PRESIDENT.

CONTRACTING/PROCUREMENT

WHILE I AM CONCERNED ABOUT THE FUNDING ISSUES, I WOULD LIKE TO SPEND A FEW MINUTES TALKING ABOUT SOME VERY POSITIVE ACTIONS I HAVE TAKEN, ESPECIALLY IN THE AREA OF CONTRACTING AND PROCUREMENT.

I AM COMMITTED TO CREATING A MODEL PROCUREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE DISTRICT, ONE THAT PROMOTES COMPETITION AND FOSTERS LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BY ENCOURAGING THE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL MINORITY AND SMALL BUSINESSES.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FACES UNIQUE, SOMETIMES FEDERALLY IMPOSED, LIMITATIONS ON ITS ABILITY TO PROMOTE LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. WE MUST USE EFFECTIVELY THE FEW LEGITIMATE TOOLS AT OUR DISPOSAL TO ENSURE LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TAX-BASE BROADENING. THE DISTRICT'S OWN PURCHASING POWER IS ONE OF ITS STRONGEST TOOLS.

DURING THE LAST YEAR, I HAVE MADE IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PROCUREMENT SYSTEM A PRIORITY OF THIS GOVERNMENT. WHILE THERE HAVE BEEN SOME HIGHLY PUBLICIZED REPORTS OF PROBLEMS WITH OUR PROCUREMENT PROCESS, I AM CONFIDENT THAT THE MAJORITY OF PROCUREMENTS HAVE BEEN SOUND. CHANGES WERE NEEDED AND CONTINUE TO BE NEEDED, HOWEVER, TO ENSURE THAT ALL ACTIONS ARE ABOVE SUSPICION AND THAT OUR PROCUREMENT OBJECTIVES ARE MET.

I SEE THE NEW D.C. PROCUREMENT PRACTICES ACT, WHICH BECAME EFFECTIVE ON FEBRUARY 21 OF THIS YEAR, AS AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE SYSTEM.

I STRONGLY SUPPORT THE NEED FOR AN EFFECTIVE REPORTING SYSTEM FOR ACCOUNTABILITY, FOR COMPETITION THAT FOSTERS BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT, AND FOR STANDARD PROCEDURES. MY PROGRAM FOR IMPROVEMENT HAS AS ITS GOAL TO INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY AND FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRACTING PROCESS WHILE PROMOTING IMPORTANT SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC OBJECTIVES.

I WOULD LIKE TO POINT OUT TO YOU SOME OF THE ACTIONS TAKEN THUS FAR TO IMPROVE OUR PROCUREMENT SYSTEM.

- WE HAVE TAKEN THE INITIAL STEPS TO ESTABLISH AN ONGOING TRAINING PROGRAM ON PROCUREMENT AND PUBLIC-SECTOR ETHICS FOR ALL EMPLOYEES INVOLVED IN DISTRICT GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT.

- WE HAVE BEGUN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NEW COMPUTERIZED PROCUREMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM THAT WILL GIVE US THE ACCOUNTABILITY OUR SYSTEM HAS SOMETIMES LACKED. IT ALSO WILL GIVE MY SENIOR MANAGERS AND ME THE BASIC MANAGEMENT INFORMATION WE NEED TO RUN THIS GOVERNMENT.

* I HAVE STRONGLY COMMUNICATED TO MY AGENCY HEADS THAT I WANT NONCOMPETITIVE EXTENSIONS TO STOP. PLANNING AHEAD, ESPECIALLY FOR MAJOR CONTRACTS, IS ESSENTIAL.

* MY CENTRAL PROCUREMENT AGENCY, THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES, HAS BEGUN AN EXPIRING CONTRACTS REPORT FOR CONTRACTS OVER $100,000. THIS REPORT WILL SERVE AS AN EARLY WARNING SYSTEM TO USER AGENCIES TO PROVIDE CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS AND TO HELP SCHEDULE THE DEPARTMENT'S WORK.

* I HAVE ISSUED INTERIM PROCUREMENT PROCEDURES THAT IMPLEMENT THE NEW PROCUREMENT LAW. THESE PROCEDURES REPLACE REGULATIONS FOUND TO BE INCONSISTENT WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NEW LAW. AMONG OTHER THINGS, THEY REQUIRE THAT COST AND PRICING DATA BE SUBMITTED BY CONTRACTORS.

* WE ARE DEVELOPING A COMPREHENSIVE SET OF NEW REGULATIONS TO REPLACE ALL EXISTING RULES AND REGULATIONS. THE NEW PROCUREMENT LAW REQUIRES THAT THE COUNCIL REVIEW AND APPROVE THESE PROCEDURES BEFORE THEY BECOME EFFECTIVE THIS FALL.

THE BOTTOM LINE FOR US IS FULL VALUE FOR THE TAXPAYERS' DOLLARS. THAT INCLUDES A SOUND PROCUREMENT PROCESS THAT HELPS BUILD A STRONG LOCAL ECONOMY AND A BROADER TAX BASE.

HIGHLIGHTS OF FY 1987 BUDGET

LET ME BRIEFLY REVIEW WITH YOU THE KEY ELEMENTS OF OUR PROPOSED FY 1987 BUDGET.

A TOTAL OF $2,447,613,000 IS PROPOSED FOR THE DISTRICT'S GENERAL FUND IN FY 1987. THIS REPRESENTS AN INCREASE OVER THE ORIGINALLY APPROVED FY 1986 BUDGET OF $154,100,000. OF THE TOTAL INCREASES PROPOSED, OVER $100 MILLION IS FOR MANDATED NONDISCRETIONARY COSTS. FOR EXAMPLE, $55 MILLION REPRESENTS THE THIRD-YEAR COSTS OF THE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS, AVERAGING 4 PERCENT IN FY 1987, AND THE MANDATED COSTS OF WITHIN-GRADE INCREASES. ANOTHER $23 MILLION IS REQUIRED TO RELIEVE OVERCROWDING IN OUR CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES AS MANDATED BY COURT ORDERS. A TOTAL OF $10 MILLION IS REQUIRED TO FUND THE EVER-INCREASING COSTS OF SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL AS REQUIRED BY OUR FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL AND D.C. MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT OF 1985, AND APPROXIMATELY $20 MILLION IS NEEDED TO MEET THE LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS OF CURRENTLY ENACTED LEGISLATION SUCH AS THE TENANT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, THE CIVIL INFRACTIONS ACT, THE PROCUREMENT PRACTICES ACT OF 1985, AND THE HEALTH OCCUPATION REVISION ACT OF 1985.

THE REMAINDER OF APPROXIMATELY $50 MILLION COVERS THE EXPANSION OF ONGOING PROGRAMS AS WELL AS NEW PROGRAM INITIATIVES. LET ME HIGHLIGHT A FEW OF THESE EFFORTS.

JOBS

FOR EVERY JOB WE CREATE AND FOR EVERY JOBLESS PERSON WE CAN TRAIN TO FILL IT, WE BUILD A FOUNDATION OF BASIC HUMAN DIGNITY; WE STRENGTHEN FAMILIES; AND WE MOVE FORWARD TOGETHER AS A SOCIETY. THE FY 1987 BUDGET INCLUDES SIGNIFICANT INCREASES FOR JOB TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES.

AN INCREASE OF $2.1 MILLION WILL EXPAND BY NEARLY ONE-THIRD THE SUMMER YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM. OUR SUMMER PROGRAM IS ALREADY ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL IN THE NATION, AND THIS INCREASE WILL PROVIDE AN ADDITIONAL 3,100 YOUNG PEOPLE WITH VALUABLE ON-THE-JOB EXPERIENCE AND THE PRIDE OF HAVING EARNED A PAYCHECK. OUR GOAL IS TO ENROLL ALMOST 21,000 YOUTHS IN THE PROGRAM, ABOUT 12,000 THROUGH DISTRICT RESOURCES AND UP TO 9,000 MORE SUBJECT TO FEDERAL FUNDING. ONCE AGAIN, WE WILL GUARANTEE THAT EVERY APPLICANT WHO WANTS A SUMMER JOB RECEIVES ONE.

THE YEAR-ROUND YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM INCLUDES AN INCREASE OF $3 MILLION FOR THE VERY IMPORTANT IN-SCHOOL PROGRAM COMPONENT THAT EXTENDS RELEVANT WORK EXPERIENCE TO MORE THAN 2,200 JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WHILE THEY PURSUE THEIR STUDIES. TOGETHER WITH THE OTHER COMPONENTS OF THE YEAR-ROUND PROGRAM, WHICH FOCUSES ON OUT-OF-SCHOOL YOUTHS, ADULTS WITH DEPENDENTS, AND INDIVIDUALS NEEDING PREEMPLOYMENT TRAINING OR RETRAINING, A TOTAL OF NEARLY 6,500 YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN WILL BE SERVED.

EX-OFFENDERS REPRESENT ANOTHER SEGMENT OF THE COMMUNITY THAT NEED OUR SUPPORT. THEY DESERVE A DECENT CHANCE TO REJOIN OUR COMMUNITY AS PRODUCTIVE CITIZENS; THEREFORE, $1.2 MILLION IS REQUESTED TO FUND THE SPECIAL TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM (STEP), WHICH WILL DRAW ON THIS SELECT LABOR POOL TO FILL BASIC SERVICE JOBS IN DISTRICT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.

HOUSING

NO GOVERNMENT CAN BE TRULY SUCCESSFUL UNLESS IT HELPS TO MEET CITIZENS' NEEDS FOR DECENT, SAFE, AFFORDABLE HOUSING. THE FY 1987 BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS AGGRESSIVELY ADDRESS THIS IMPORTANT NEED.

AS I INDICATED EARLIER, THE TENANT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM WILL BE INCREASED BY $10 MILLION, PROVIDING A TOTAL OF $15 MILLION FOR RENT SUPPLEMENT PAYMENTS FOR ELIGIBLE LOW-INCOME TENANTS TO HELP THEM OBTAIN AFFORDABLE RENTAL UNITS. MOREOVER, THE HOME PURCHASE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM WILL MORE THAN DOUBLE, WITH AN ADDITIONAL $3 MILLION IN FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO LOW-INCOME RESIDENTS SEEKING TO REALIZE THEIR DREAMS OF HOME OWNERSHIP.

A SIGNIFICANT HOUSING INITIATIVE PROPOSED IN THE FY 1987 BUDGET IS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN URBAN HOMESTEADING PROGRAM TO REHABILITATE DILAPIDATED, TAX-DELINQUENT PROPERTIES ACQUIRED BY THE DISTRICT AND SOLD AT LOW COST TO LOW- AND MODERATE-INCOME TENANT COOPERATIVES. FUNDING OF $2 MILLION WILL PROVIDE TRAINING AND ASSISTANCE TO THE COOPERATIVES IN REPAIRING, MAINTAINING,

AND MANAGING ABOUT 200 RENTAL UNITS. TO STIMULATE AND LEVERAGE GREATER EFFORTS BY LOW- AND MODERATE-INCOME HOMEOWNERS TO REHABILITATE THEIR PROPERTIES, THE REHABILITATION LOAN PROGRAM WILL BE EXPANDED WITH AN INCREASE OF $400,000.

FURTHERMORE, WE ARE PROPOSING $448,000 TO INITIATE A SPECIAL RESIDENT MAINTENANCE PROGRAM IN OUR PUBLIC HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS. THIS WILL ALLOW RESIDENTS TO EXPERIENCE THE PRIDE OF LEARNING NEW SKILLS AND EARNING A PAYCHECK WHILE BETTERING THEIR OWN LIVING CONDITIONS AND IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF THE DISTRICT'S PUBLIC HOUSING STOCK.

IN ADDITION, WE PROPOSE TO LAUNCH A MASSIVE CAPITAL PROGRAM EFFORT, AUTHORIZING MORE THAN $190 MILLION OVER THE NEXT SIX YEARS TO REHABILITATE AND MODERNIZE PUBLIC HOUSING UNITS ACROSS THE CITY. OF THIS AMOUNT, $47.2 MILLION IS REQUESTED IN THE FY 1987 CAPITAL BUDGET. MODERNIZATION OF THE ARTHUR CAPPER APARTMENT COMPLEX AND THE EASTGATE GARDENS DEVELOPMENT IN SOUTHEAST WASHINGTON WILL KICK OFF THIS EFFORT, WITH ALMOST $22.5 MILLION IN PROJECT AUTHORITY REQUESTED IN THE FY 1987 BUDGET. A TOTAL OF $7.5 MILLION IS REQUESTED IN FY 1987 AUTHORITY FOR A VARIETY OF PROJECTS TO REPAIR VACANT UNITS AND PROVIDE GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS. AN ADDITIONAL $5 MILLION IN REQUESTED AUTHORITY WILL BE USED TO PURCHASE AND RENOVATE PRIVATELY HELD VACANT OR DETERIORATED HOUSING.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

THERE IS NO MORE IMPORTANT EDUCATIONAL OPERATION THAN THE LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEM. WE ARE CONTINUING OUR COMMITMENT TO THE EDUCATION OF OUR YOUTH IN FY 1987 WITH A RECOMMENDED BUDGET OF $393.8 MILLION FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM. THIS IS A TOTAL INCREASE OF $33.6 MILLION, WHICH INCLUDES $25.6 MILLION FOR OPERATING PROGRAMS AND $8 MILLION TO FINANCE PAY-AS-YOU-GO CAPITAL PROJECTS FOR PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE IMPROVEMENTS AND EMERGENCY REPAIRS AT VARIOUS SCHOOLS.

I BELIEVE THAT THE OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS WILL SUSTAIN THE EXCELLENT EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS MADE IN RECENT YEARS BY THE BOARD AND SUPERINTENDENT MCKENZIE. I AM EXTREMELY CONCERNED, HOWEVER, OVER THE CONDITION OF MANY OF OUR SCHOOL BUILDINGS, AND FOR FY 1987, WITH THE SUPPORT OF THE COUNCIL, WE ARE PROPOSING A MAJOR CAMPAIGN TO MAKE OUR SCHOOL BUILDINGS SAFE, CLEAN, AND CONDUCIVE TO LEARNING. MY GOAL IS TO CORRECT EVERY LEAKING ROOF, REPLACE EVERY BROKEN WINDOW, UPDATE EVERY ANTIQUATED BOILER PLANT, MODERNIZE EVERY OUTMODED CLASSROOM FACILITY, AND REPAIR WHATEVER NEEDS REPAIRING.

TO ACCOMPLISH THIS OBJECTIVE, I HAVE MOVED FORWARD WITH A TWO-PART PLAN. FIRST, I INCREASED THE BOARD'S INITIAL CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST FROM $34 MILLION TO $58 MILLION TO CARRY OUT MY RECOMMENDED SCHOOL BUILDING IMPROVEMENT

PROGRAM, AND WITH THE SUPPORT OF THE COUNCIL ADDED ANOTHER $11 MILLION. SECOND, IN COOPERATION WITH THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, I HAVE ESTABLISHED A JOINT PUBLIC SCHOOLS-DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TASK FORCE TO SET SPECIFIC PROJECT AND BUILDING PRIORITIES. TO ENSURE THAT THE REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS I AM PROPOSING ACTUALLY ARE MADE, I HAVE ESTABLISHED A MONITORING UNIT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TO ASSIST THE BOARD OF EDUCATION IN EXPEDITING THIS WORK.

HUMAN SUPPORT NEEDS

THE HUMAN SUPPORT NEEDS OF THIS CITY'S DIVERSE POPULATION IS A HIGH PRIORITY OF THIS GOVERNMENT.

IN ADDRESSING AN EXTREMELY SERIOUS HEALTH CONCERN, ONE THAT HAS ALMOST REACHED A CRISIS LEVEL, WE HAVE RESPONDED VIGOROUSLY TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH THREAT POSED BY THE ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME, THE FEARED DISEASE KNOWN AS AIDS. FOR FY 1987, WE ARE RECOMMENDING TOTAL SPENDING OF $1.9 MILLION FOR PROGRAMS TO COMBAT AIDS, CONCENTRATING ON EDUCATION AND PREVENTION ACTIVITIES, IN-HOME SUPPORT SERVICES, GROUP-LIVING FACILITIES, AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR VICTIMS AND THEIR FAMILIES.

IN ADDITION, A 4 PERCENT INCREASE IN PAYMENTS TO 21,300 AFDC FAMILIES IS REQUESTED, ALONG WITH AN EXTENSION OF SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME STIPENDS TO ANOTHER 800 NEEDY CITIZENS TO ASSIST A TOTAL OF MORE THAN 16,000 OLD-AGE, BLIND, AND PERMANENTLY DISABLED RESIDENTS.

TO ADDRESS THE PLIGHT OF THE HOMELESS IN OUR COMMUNITY, AN INCREASE OF $1.9 MILLION IS REQUESTED TO PROVIDE 55 MORE BEDS A NIGHT, PROVIDE GREATER MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES, AND PROVIDE AN ADDITIONAL 600 EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE GRANTS TO THOSE IN NEED. THE 55 BEDS WILL BRING THE TOTAL TO OVER 1,000 BEDS AVAILABLE NIGHTLY, WITH ADDITIONAL BEDS BEING PROVIDED AS NEEDED THROUGH SERVICE PROVIDERS.

THIS BUDGET REQUEST ALSO PROPOSES A MULTIAGENCY $2.4 MILLION LATINO INITIATIVE IN FY 1987 TO EXPAND SERVICES FOR THE CITY'S GROWING LATINO POPULATION. THIS SPECIAL INITIATIVE WILL FUND A WIDE RANGE OF BILINGUAL-BICULTURAL SERVICES, INCLUDING SOCIAL, HEALTH, DAY-CARE, AND RECREATIONAL SERVICES; ESTABLISH A BILINGUAL BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE AND INFORMATION CENTER; AND ESTABLISH A LATINO EMPLOYMENT SERVICES CENTER TO PROVIDE JOB COUNSELING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES IN THE HEART OF THE LATINO COMMUNITY. THE INITIATIVE WILL ALSO ENSURE 24-HOUR BILINGUAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SERVICE; PROVIDE A LATINO DATA BANK FOR FUTURE PROGRAM PLANNING; AND DEVELOP A COMPREHENSIVE BILINGUAL PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAM FOCUSING ON BASIC LITERACY. THESE PROPOSED PROGRAMS AND OTHER EFFORTS WILL PROMOTE THE SELF-SUFFICIENCY OF LATINO RESIDENTS AND HELP INTEGRATE THEM INTO THE MAINSTREAM OF CITY LIFE.

WE OWE A GREAT DEBT TO OUR SENIOR CITIZENS, AND EACH YEAR THAT I HAVE BEEN IN OFFICE, I HAVE PROPOSED MAJOR EXPANSIONS IN SERVICES TO THE AGED. I AM PLEASED TO REPORT THAT, WITH THE SUPPORT OF THE COUNCIL, FY 1987 WILL BE NO EXCEPTION. AN INCREASE OF $2.7 MILLION IS REQUESTED TO PROVIDE IN-HOME HEALTH CARE AND SUPPORT SERVICES FOR THE HOME-BOUND ELDERLY; FUND OPERATING EXPENSES FOR TWO NEW MULTIPURPOSE SENIOR CENTERS; AND ADD FIVE NEW GROUP-MEAL SITES, MAKING A TOTAL OF 80 SUCH SITES ACROSS THE DISTRICT. NEARLY $1 MILLION IN CAPITAL AUTHORITY IS RECOMMENDED TO BUILD A SENIOR CITIZENS CENTER IN THE H STREET, N.E., CORRIDOR OF THE CITY.

RELIABLE, FIRST-RATE, DAY-CARE SERVICE IS AN ESSENTIAL ASPECT OF OUR GOAL TO MOVE PEOPLE FROM DEPENDENCY TO SELF-SUFFICIENCY THROUGH JOB TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS. TO EXPAND OUR DAY-CARE SERVICES, SUBSIDY FUNDING FOR APPROXIMATELY 6,739 DAY-CARE SLOTS IS PROPOSED. THIS IS AN INCREASE OF 227 NEW SLOTS, OF WHICH 122 WILL BE RESERVED FOR CHILDREN OF MOTHERS IN THE AFDC JOB TRAINING PROGRAM, AND 105 WILL BE ALLOCATED TO FAMILY DAY-CARE HOMES IN THE LATINO COMMUNITY.

PUBLIC SAFETY

IN THE PUBLIC SAFETY AREA, THE FY 1987 BUDGET REFLECTS THE FUNDING NEEDS OF THE DISTRICT'S POLICE, FIRE, CORRECTIONS, AND COURTS AGENCIES.

FUNDING IS INCLUDED TO ESTABLISH A POLICE CADET PROGRAM AND A FIRE CADET PROGRAM IN THE RESPECTIVE AGENCIES. THESE PROGRAMS WILL ENABLE YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN IN THIS COMMUNITY TO PURSUE CAREER OPPORTUNITIES IN PUBLIC SAFETY.

THE PROPOSED BUDGET FOR THE POLICE DEPARTMENT WILL BEGIN TO CIVILIANIZE THE COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION, ESPECIALLY THE 911 SYSTEM, WHICH WILL MAKE MORE POLICE OFFICERS AVAILABLE FOR STREET DUTY; PROVIDE ADDITIONAL FOOT PATROL OFFICERS IN HIGH CRIME AREAS; AND PROVIDE ADEQUATE FUNDING FOR REPLENISHING THE UNIFORM CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT INVENTORY AND REPLACING THE DEPARTMENT'S WORN-OUT MOTOR VEHICLES.

THE PROPOSED BUDGET FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT PROVIDES SUFFICIENT STAFFING TO OPERATE THE EMERGENCY AMBULANCE DIVISION 24 HOURS A DAY, SEVEN DAYS A WEEK; FULLY FUND THE AUTHORIZED STAFFING COMPLEMENT OF FIRE FIGHTERS IN ORDER TO REDUCE SIGNIFICANT OVERTIME COSTS; AND INCREASE THE STAFF OF THE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS UNIT TO PROVIDE HIGHLY TRAINED PERSONNEL AND SOPHISTICATED EQUIPMENT TO CONTAIN THE ACCIDENTAL RELEASE OF GAS, OIL, RADIOACTIVITY, AND CAUSTIC MATERIALS.

THE BUDGET FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS CONTINUES TO BE DRIVEN BY THE COURT ORDER TO RELIEVE OVERCROWDING. THE BUDGET HAS RISEN FROM $52 MILLION IN FY 1979, THE FIRST YEAR OF MY ADMINISTRATION, TO A PROPOSED $148 MILLION IN FY 1987, AN INCREASE OF 185 PERCENT IN JUST EIGHT YEARS. THIS REPRESENTS THE FASTEST GROWING MAJOR OPERATING AGENCY IN OUR BUDGET.

WITH RESPECT TO THE NEW PRISON, I HAVE AGREED TO CONSIDER THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW PRISON WITHIN THE DISTRICT WITH ADDITIONAL FEDERAL FUNDS. HOWEVER, I MUST EMPHASIZE AGAIN THAT THE EARMARKING OF THE FY 1987 FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR THIS PROGRAM INITIATIVE IS A PRECEDENT THAT IS FISCALLY AND ADMINISTRATIVELY UNSOUND, ESPECIALLY AS THE FUNDS FOR THE PRISON WERE APPROPRIATED IN FY 1986 WITH AN ADVANCED APPROPRIATION OF $20.0 MILLION IN FY 1987. MOREOVER, BECAUSE OMB FAILED TO INCLUDE THE OUTLAY OF THE $20 MILLION IN THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET, THE DISTRICT IS NOW BEING FORCED TO REDUCE THE FEDERAL PAYMENT BY THE $20 MILLION THAT IT ANTICIPATES RECEIVING FOR THE PRISON FACILITY. AS I INDICATED EARLIER, THE DISTRICT SHOULD NOT BE HELD HOSTAGE TO A MISTAKE MADE BY OMB.

LET ME POINT OUT THAT THIS PROPOSED BUDGET DOES NOT INCLUDE FUNDS FOR THE CONTINUATION OF THE SPECIAL EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS AT THE LORTON FACILITY THAT HAVE BEEN IMPLEMENTED WITH SPECIAL FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS. IT IS OUR INTENTION TO REQUEST ADDITIONAL FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR THE CONTINUATION OF THESE PROGRAMS IN FY 1987, ALTHOUGH THE FINAL AMOUNT AND CONTENT ARE STILL UNDER INTERNAL DISCUSSION.

IN THE CASE OF THE BUDGETS FOR THE THREE COURTS, FY 1987 MARKS THE FIRST TIME THAT I CAN REMEMBER THAT THE JUDGES AND I CAME TO AN AGREEMENT ON A FUNDING LEVEL FOR ALL THREE COURTS THAT WENT FORWARD TO THE COUNCIL.

AS YOU KNOW, WE ARE REQUIRED BY LAW TO SUBMIT OUR BUDGET RECOMMENDATION ALONG WITH THE COURT'S BUDGET REQUEST. HOWEVER, THE COUNCIL REDUCED THE SUPERIOR COURT'S BUDGET SLIGHTLY BY $153,000. NEVERTHELESS, THE BUDGETS FOR ALL THREE COURTS BASICALLY REFLECT A FUNDING LEVEL THAT WE HAVE AGREED TO. THIS HAS NOT BEEN THE CASE IN THE PAST, AND THE JUDGES HAVE HAD TO COME FORWARD TO ASK FOR THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEIR REQUEST AND OUR RECOMMENDATION.

PUBLIC WORKS

AN AREA OF TOP PRIORITY TO ME--AS IS EDUCATION, HOUSING, JOBS, HUMAN SUPPORT NEEDS, AND PUBLIC SAFETY--IS THE MAINTENANCE OF THE DISTRICT'S PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE. THE FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS INCLUDES AN INCREASE OF OVER $8 MILLION TO MEET SUCH INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS AS SIDEWALK MAINTENANCE, BRIDGE MAINTENANCE, CURB REPAIR, STREET CLEANING, POTHOLE REPAIR, TREE TRIMMING, AND TREE REMOVAL. THE CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST OF $74 MILLION CONTINUES THIS EFFORT WITH CAPITAL AUTHORITY REQUESTED FOR STREET RESURFACING, HIGHWAY RESURFACING, BRIDGE REPLACEMENT, AND ROADWAY RECONSTRUCTION.

THE INCREASE IN THE WMATA BUDGET WILL PROVIDE $2.2 MILLION IN ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR THE BUS OPERATION.

SUMMARY

I AM GLAD TO HAVE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO SHARE WITH YOU THIS GENERALLY POSITIVE VIEW OF THE STATE OF THE DISTRICT'S FINANCES AND THE FUNDING PRIORITIES OF THE FY 1987 BUDGET. HOWEVER, I CANNOT CLOSE WITHOUT EXPRESSING MY CONCERN ABOUT OUTSTANDING ISSUES THAT REMAIN UNRESOLVED.

ONE SUCH ISSUE IS THE FORMULA-BASED FEDERAL PAYMENT. WE PROPOSED MORE THAN TWO YEARS AGO A FORMULA THAT WOULD SET THE PAYMENT AT 35 PERCENT OF THE SECOND PRECEDING YEAR'S AUDITED LOCAL TAX REVENUE. THOUGH THE PRESIDENT'S FY 1985 BUDGET SUPPORTED IN PRINCIPLE A FORMULA PAYMENT, WE HAVE YET TO RECEIVE AN OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION OR RESPONSE FROM THE ADMINISTRATION ON OUR PROPOSED FORMULA.

IN LIGHT OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S APPARENT RELUCTANCE TO MOVE FORWARD ON THIS ISSUE, IT IS MY INTENTION TO SEEK THE ASSISTANCE OF THE CONGRESS IN ESTABLISHING A FORMULA-BASED PAYMENT. WE ARE WILLING TO WORK WITH THE CONGRESS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MUTUALLY ACCEPTABLE AND REASONABLE ALTERNATIVE FORMULA. I HOPE THAT THIS COMMITTEE WILL WORK WITH US ON THIS INITIATIVE.

THE SECOND IS THE REPAYMENT OF THE GENERAL FUND DEFICIT. BECAUSE OF THE SEVERITY OF THE PROBLEM, AS WELL AS ITS HAVING MULTIPLE CAUSES, I PROPOSED A COMPREHENSIVE DEFICIT-REDUCTION PLAN IN FY 1983 THAT WOULD INVOLVE BOTH THE

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DISTRICT AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS. THE PLAN CALLED FOR THE DISTRICT TO ELIMINATE ONE-THIRD OF THE DEFICIT THROUGH BUDGETARY MEANS, ANOTHER THIRD THROUGH A SPECIAL FEDERAL PAYMENT MATCHING THE DISTRICT'S EFFORTS, AND THE REMAINING THIRD THROUGH THE ISSUANCE OF SPECIFIC DEFICIT-REDUCTION BONDS BY THE DISTRICT.

THE STEADY DECLINE IN THE DEFICIT IS THE RESULT OF UNILATERAL ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE DISTRICT TO PLAN AND ACHIEVE AN EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES DURING EACH OF THE PAST FIVE YEARS. IN ORDER TO REALIZE THE SECOND AND THIRD OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN, APPROVAL OF THE RELEVANT LEGISLATION REMAINS A HIGH PRIORITY OF THE DISTRICT'S LEGISLATIVE AGENDA.

THIS LEGISLATION HAS SPECIAL SIGNIFICANCE, GIVEN THE IMPACT OF GRAMM-RUDMAN-HOLLINGS ON BOTH OUR FEDERAL PAYMENT AND OUR FEDERAL GRANTS. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT OUR FEDERAL PAYMENT FUNDS COULD BE CUT BY $45 MILLION AND OUR FEDERAL GRANTS BY AS MUCH AS $18 MILLION IN FY 1987. FEDERAL GRANT REDUCTIONS INCLUDE THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM, EMPLOYMENT TRAINING AND ASSISTANCE, NUTRITION, AND IMPACT AID.

THE THIRD AND FOURTH OUTSTANDING ISSUES ARE THE TWO PROPOSALS RECOMMENDED BY OMB THAT ARE INCLUDED IN THE PRESIDENT'S FY 1987 BUDGET. ONE IS THE REQUIREMENT THAT THE DISTRICT PAY THE EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF HEALTH BENEFIT

PREMIUMS OF DISTRICT ANNUITANTS. I STRONGLY OBJECT TO THIS BECAUSE THE DISTRICT SHOULD NOT HAVE TO PAY THE COSTS OF A HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN THAT IT NEITHER DESIGNED NOR REQUESTED. MOREOVER, MANY OF THE ANNUITANTS WHO RETIRED AT THE TIME OF HOME RULE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FEDERAL EMPLOYEES, AS WELL AS THOSE EMPLOYEES ON THE PAYROLL AT THE TIME OF HOME RULE BUT WHO SUBSEQUENTLY RETIRED. THEREFORE, THE COST OF THESE HEALTH BENEFIT PREMIUMS SHOULD BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

THE ESTIMATE BY OMB IS THAT THIS WOULD COST $6 MILLION IN FY 1987, WHICH, INCIDENTALLY, IS NOT INCLUDED IN OUR FY 1987 BUDGET

THE SECOND PROPOSAL BY OMB IS THAT THE DISTRICT BEGIN TO PAY ALL THE NET NORMAL COSTS OF EMPLOYEES PARTICIPATING IN THE CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM, ADDING 4 PERCENTAGE POINTS IN FY 1987 TO OUR CURRENT CONTRIBUTION RATE AND 2 PERCENTAGE POINTS EACH YEAR THEREAFTER FOR THE NEXT FOUR YEARS. THIS WOULD COST THE DISTRICT ABOUT $28 MILLION IN FY 1987; AN AMOUNT THAT ALSO IS NOT INCLUDED IN OUR FY 1987 BUDGET. THE DISTRICT SHOULD BE ALLOWED TIME TO PROPERLY PLAN RETIREMENT FINANCING IN ORDER TO PROVIDE FOR A SMOOTH AND EQUITABLE TRANSITION. WE ARE GOING TO OPPOSE ANY LEGISLATION ON THESE TWO PROPOSALS UNTIL THE DISTRICT HAS AMPLE TIME TO PERFORM THE RESEARCH AND IDENTIFY THE NECESSARY FUNDING, AND HAS ASSURANCES FROM THE CONGRESS THAT IT WILL ASSIST IN FUNDING THE FEDERAL EMPLOYEES WHO RETIRED AND WERE ON BOARD AT THE TIME OF HOME RULE.

LET ME SAY THAT WE MUST RESOLVE THE OUTSTANDING ISSUES OF FEDERAL-LOCAL FISCAL RELATIONS AND MOVE FORWARD TOGETHER TO EVEN MORE RESPONSIBLE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT. I AM PROUD OF THE DISTRICT'S OUTSTANDING RECORD OF FINANCIAL ACCOMPLISHMENT.

THE FY 1987 BUDGET IS A BUDGET THAT SERVES THE PEOPLE AND KEEPS FAITH WITH THEIR TRUST IN MY ADMINISTRATION. IT IS THE AGENDA FOR ACHIEVEMENT OF THESE GOALS. I AM GLAD TO HAVE HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO SHARE IT WITH YOU TODAY.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE, I WOULD BE HAPPY TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS THAT YOU MAY HAVE.

Mr. DIXON. Thank you very much, Mr. Mayor, for your overview.

As is our custom, we normally call on the Chairman of the City Council at this time to give an overview and then we will ask questions.

OPENING REMARKS OF COUNCIL CHAIRMAN CLARKE

Mr. CLARKE. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman, and other distinguished members of the subcommittee. I am David Clarke, and I am the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia.

I am accompanied here today by Mr. Arthur Blitstein, the Budget Director of the Council and Mr. Ira Stohlman, the Budget Coordinator of the Council.

I am here today on behalf of the Council to testify to the District of Columbia's fiscal year 1987 budget request as enacted by the Council on March 18, 1986, and as signed by the Mayor on March 27, 1986.

The budget enacted by the Council totals almost $3 billion authority. Of this amount, $2.4 billion is allocated in fiscal year 1987 to the District's General Fund, $311 million to capital outlay within the General Fund, and $177 million to the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund for operations and capital construction.

The Council also allocated $5 million to the lottery and charitable games control board for its operating needs and continues to support a cable television enterprise fund with estimated revenues totalling $250,000, to oversee and coordinate the process of bringing cable television communications to the residents of the District of Columbia.

The budget was submitted by the Mayor to the Council on February 1 to coincide with the submission of the District's annual financial report. The Council considered it within the fifty-day period granted to it for review by the Home Rule Act.

We incorporated $32 million in line item decreases and increases. I would like to note, Mr. Chairman, that for the fourth out of four years, the Council amended the Mayor's budget to include within it monies—in this case $8.7 million—to reduce the accumulated general fund deficit.

We are proud of the fact that we have amended the Mayor's budget for four years to provide for this deficit reduction. This change which set aside District funds to reduce the cumulated deficit does mark the fourth straight year.

Other major changes we made to what the Mayor proposed included the addition of over $5 million to the public schools budget for the operation of programs and set aside of another $8 million for pay-as-you-go capital projects in the school system to fix deteriorating buildings.

In a similar move, the Council chose to set aside $2 million for pay-as-you-go capital projects in public housing. We noted, of course, during our hearings that the Executive Branch had failed to spend over 75 percent of the monies which had been borrowed on the bond market for the public housing program, an act which we hope will inspire some more rapid fixing of the public housing projects in the city.

The fiscal year 1987 budget continues to emphasize the priorities that the Council insisted upon in changes that it made to the Mayor's fiscal year 1984, 1985 and 1986 budgets. This 1987 budget allocates increased program resources for the youth, the elderly, the disabled, the sick, the infirmed, the unemployed, the under-employed, tenant assistance, and drug rehabilitation programs. Our oversight in the course of this budget year, of this budget year's expenditures has demonstrated a failure to expend the monies in the area of drug rehabilitation that we placed in there and particularly there is a very urgent need for a drug prevention program in the schools.

CONTINUED COOPERATION BETWEEN EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES

The budget enacted by the Council reflects the product of continuing efforts to improve the information exchange between the Executive and Legislative Branches on budget and fiscal matters. Since the approval of the fiscal year 1984 budget, the Council has become accustomed to requesting and receiving detailed financial data from the Executive Branch of Government.

During the past four years, the Council has expanded its capacity to assimilate, analyze and quantify large amounts of data. This year, in review of the Mayor's fiscal year 1987 budget request, the Council requested and received data tapes from the District's Financial Management System.

With this data, the Council expanded its information base and conducted analyses in support of the Council's budget review process. The Council now has an extensive budget and expenditure data base spanning nearly five fiscal years at the level of control center and object class. This data is updated quarterly.

In addition to heavy use of computer systems for budgetary review, the Council sought in the 1987 budget submission increased explanations of energy costs, employment levels and program measures. Budget justifications contained comprehensive discussion on attrition rates, position allocations, and the distribution of employee salaries.

I have already begun the inquiry into what the Executive is doing with the monies that we provide during the course of the existing and the preceding fiscal year.

The expanded information at the disposal of the Council—and our ability to use it analytically—facilitates our understanding of financial and budgetary issues during the limited 50 days we have to review and approve an annual budget request. These gains in access, understanding and use of information have greatly facilitated the decision making process and will ultimately benefit the citizens of the District of Columbia.

UNCERTAINTY OF FEDERAL REDUCTIONS

The entire budget process was undertaken within the context of great uncertainty, however, due to the potential reductions stemming from Federal budget reductions caused by either specific program changes or the automatic cuts of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings. Conservative estimates of reductions caused by either are in the

neighborhood of $40 million and unlike other cities—where losses may be replaced by State resources—the District has no State capital to turn to.

We are a State, county and local government and, as such, may be hurt more than other urban communities who can look to other sources for relief. Moreover, spending in several mandated program areas such as pensions, the correctional system, subsidies to the D.C. General and St. Elizabeth's Hospitals, and debt service continue to escalate and require that program expansions and new initiatives must be restrained despite an improved local economic forecast.

Thus there looms the difficulty of Gramm-Rudman or the President's budget.

A further complication revolves around the Federal payment which, as you have already noted, Mr. Chairman, the President has proposed a Federal payment to the District of Columbia of $444,500,000, an increase of $19,500,000 above the fiscal year 1986 payment of $425,000,000.

I was asked by the Mayor to make particular reference to this and I will do so.

As you are aware, the Federal payment is provided to the District in lieu of revenue which is lost due to the presence of the Federal Government and for services provided to the Federal Government within the context of the extraordinary responsibilities placed upon the District as the Nation's capital.

In fact, the Federal payment requested by the President represents less than one-half of the amount lost to the city by the Federal presence. Although the President recommends an increase of $19,500,000 in the Federal payment, he also seeks to have the District increase its share for civil service retirement from 7 percent to 9 percent, which would cost the District an additional $10 million, and seeks to have the District pay the health benefits of retired D.C. employees, a potential cost to the District of $8 million.

These proposals, Mr. Chairman, hold a potential total additional cost to the District of $18 million, virtually eliminating the so-called increase in the Federal payment.

Moreover, the Federal payment has always stood separate and apart from other Federal funds provided to the District such as the water and sewer payment, the St. Elizabeths Hospital subsidy, inaugural expenses and the special crime initiative funding which was initiated in 1983.

FUNDING FOR NEW PRISON FACILITY

As part of its action on the District's fiscal year 1986 budget request, the Congress, as part of the special crime initiative, appropriated and authorized $20 million for the purpose of constructing a prison facility. This funding was to become available on October 1, 1986, and remain so until expended, under the condition that the District Government cannot access the funds without prior congressional approval or construction plans—plans which were to be jointly submitted by the Mayor and Council.

I might add at this point, the Mayor says if given the chance, the Council would approve his proposal. He refuses to do so. He wants to wait until the fall to do so.

We are ready to receive them now and asked him to send them to us, which he refuses to do.

I point out, again, Mr. Chairman, that this funding was made available as part of the special crime initiative which has never been treated as part of the Federal payment.

The President indicated that the Federal payment is to be used for the construction program mandated under the Congress' action on the District's fiscal year 1986 budget

The Mayor under protest—and, again, he has asked me to make this protest here, which I am doing. I would have liked to have joined him in doing it, but I am doing it. The consequences of the President's recommendation is to actually reduce the level of appropriated Federal funds available to the District by $20 million. The $20 million will have to be made up by District taxpayers through increased taxes and/or reduced services.

I am advised by the Mayor that it was never the intention of the Senate Appropriations Committee, Subcommittee on the District of Columbia, or that of the subsequent conference committee, that the prison construction funds be derived from the Federal payment.

Therefore, in view of the foregoing discussion, I must request that this committee support the increase but with a condition that it not be used for the construction of a prison facility in lieu of funding already provided by the Congress under the special crime initiative.

SUPPORT FOR FORMULA-BASED FEDERAL PAYMENT

Finally, Mr. Chairman, while I request this committee's favorable support on this matter with the above clarification, I continue to be concerned about the general unpredictability of the Federal payment. Therefore, I would make a further request of this committee, and that is that it support the development and implementation of a formula-based Federal payment.

I think this matter is most critical given the potential impact of Federal program reductions on the District. The greater the Government's ability to predict its available resources, the greater its ability to plan to meet the needs of its citizens.

This concludes my testimony, Mr. Chairman. I will be happy to answer any questions you may have.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF COUNCIL CHAIRMAN DAVID CLARKE

[The statement of Mr. Clarke follows:]

MR. CHAIRMAN, AND OTHER DISTINGUISHED MEMBERS OF THIS SUBCOMMITTEE, I AM DAVID A. CLARKE, CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. I AM HERE TODAY ON BEHALF OF THE COUNCIL TO TESTIFY ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA'S FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET REQUEST AS ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL ON MARCH 18, 1986 AND SIGNED BY THE MAYOR ON MARCH 27, 1986.

THE BUDGET ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL TOTALS ALMOST $3 BILLION AUTHORITY. OF THIS AMOUNT, $2.4 BILLION IS ALLOCATED IN FISCAL YEAR 1987 TO THE DISTRICT'S GENERAL FUND, $311 MILLION TO CAPITAL OUTLAY WITHIN THE THE GENERAL FUND, AND $177 MILLION TO THE WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND FOR OPERATIONS AND CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION. THE COUNCIL ALSO ALLOCATED $5 MILLION TO THE LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES CONTROL BOARD FOR ITS OPERATING NEEDS, AND CONTINUES TO SUPPORT A CABLE TELEVISION ENTERPRISE FUND WITH ESTIMATE REVENUES TOTALING $250,000 TO OVERSEE AND COORDINATE THE PROCESS OF BRINGING CABLE COMMUNICATIONS TO RESIDENTS OF THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

THE BUDGET WAS SUBMITTED BY THE MAYOR TO THE COUNCIL ON FEBRUARY 1, 1986 TO COINCIDE WITH THE SUBMISSION OF THE DISTRICT'S ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT. THE COUNCIL MOVED EXPEDITIOUSLY THROUGH THE REVIEW OF THE BUDGET DURING THE LIMITED 50-DAY PERIOD GRANTED TO IT FOR REVIEW BY THE HOME RULE ACT. THE COUNCIL INCORPORATED $32.0 MILLION IN LINE-ITEM DECREASES AND INCREASES, INCLUDING $8.7 MILLION BUDGETED TO FURTHER REDUCE THE ACCUMULATED GENERAL FUND DEFICIT. THIS CHANGE, WHICH SET ASIDE

DISTRICT FUNDS TO REDUCE THE ACCUMULATED GENERAL FUND DEFICIT, MARKS THE 4TH STRAIGHT YEAR THE COUNCIL HAS AMENDED THE MAYOR'S PROPOSAL TO PROVIDE FOR THIS NEED. OTHER MAJOR CHANGES INCLUDE ADDING OVER $5 MILLION TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS BUDGET FOR THE OPERATION OF PROGRAMS AND THE SET ASIDE OF ANOTHER $8 MILLION FOR PAY AS YOU GO CAPITAL PROJECTS IN THE SCHOOL SYSTEM TO FIX DETERIORATING BUILDINGS. IN A SIMILAR MOVE THE COUNCIL CHOSE TO SET ASIDE $2 MILLION FOR PAY AS YOU GO CAPITAL PROJECTS IN PUBLIC HOUSING. IT IS HOPED THAT IN ADDITION TO THE DEBT SERVICE SAVINGS CAUSED BY FUNDING CAPITAL PROJECTS WITH OPERATING FUNDS THE COUNCIL WILL CAUSE AN ACCELERATION OF THESE NEEDED REPAIRS AND THUS CAUSE REDUCED MAINTINANCE COSTS. IN OTHER RESPECTS, THE FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET CONTINUES TO EMPHASIZE THE PRIORITIES THAT THE COUNCIL INSISTED ON IN THE CHANGES IT MADE TO THE MAYOR'S FISCAL YEAR 1984, 1985 AND 1986 BUDGETS. THE 1987 BUDGET ALLOCATES INCREASED PROGRAM RESOURCES FOR YOUTH, THE ELDERLY, THE DISABLED, THE SICK, THE INFIRM, THE MENTALLY ILL, THE UNEMPLOYED AND UNDEREMPLOYED, TENANT ASSISTANCE AND DRUG REHABILITATION PROGRAMS.

THE BUDGET ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL REFLECTS THE PRODUCT OF CONTINUING EFFORTS TO IMPROVE THE INFORMATION EXCHANGE BETWEEN THE EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES ON BUDGET AND FISCAL MATTERS. SINCE THE APPROVAL OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1984 BUDGET, THE COUNCIL HAS BECOME ACCUSTOMED TO REQUESTING AND RECEIVING DETAILED FINANCIAL DATA FROM THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT. DURING THE PAST FOUR YEARS, THE COUNCIL HAS

EXPANDED ITS CAPACITY TO ASSIMILATE, ANALYZE AND QUANTIFY LARGE AMOUNTS OF DATA. THIS YEAR, IN REVIEW OF THE MAYOR'S FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET REQUEST, THE COUNCIL REQUESTED AND RECEIVED DATA TAPES FROM THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (FMS). WITH THIS DATA THE COUNCIL EXPANDED ITS INFORMATION BASE AND CONDUCTED ANALYSES IN SUPPORT OF THE COUNCIL'S BUDGET REVIEW PROCESS. THE COUNCIL NOW HAS AN EXTENSIVE BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE DATA BASE SPANNING NEARLY FIVE FISCAL YEARS AT THE LEVEL OF CONTROL CENTER AND OBJECT CLASS. THIS DATA IS UP-DATED QUARTERLY.

IN ADDITION TO HEAVY USE OF COMPUTER SYSTEMS FOR BUDGETARY REVIEW, THE COUNCIL SOUGHT IN THE 1987 BUDGET BUDGET SUBMISSION INCREASED EXPLANATIONS OF ENERGY COSTS, EMPLOYMENT LEVELS AND PROGRAM MEASURES. BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS CONTAINED COMPREHENSIVE DISCUSSIONS ON ATTRITION RATES, POSITION ALLOCATIONS, AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEE SALARIES.

THE EXPANDED INFORMATION AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE COUNCIL -- AND OUR ABILITY TO USE IT ANALYTICALLY -- FACILITATES OUR UNDERSTANDING OF FINANCIAL AND BUDGETARY ISSUES DURING THE LIMITED 50-DAYS WE HAVE TO REVIEW AND APPROVE AN ANNUAL BUDGET REQUEST. THESE GAINS IN ACCESS, UNDERSTANDING AND USE OF INFORMATION HAVE GREATLY FACILITATED THE DECISION MAKING PROCESS AND WILL ULTIMATELY BENEFIT THE CITIZENS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

THE ENTIRE BUDGET PROCESS WAS UNDERTAKEN WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF GREAT UNCERTAINTY HOWEVER DUE TO THE POTENTIAL REDUCTIONS STEMMING FROM FEDERAL BUDGET REDUCTIONS CAUSED BY EITHER SPECIFIC PROGRAM CHANGES OR THE AUTOMATIC CUTS OF GRAMM-RUDMAN-HOLLINGS. CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATES OF REDUCTIONS CAUSED BY EITHER ARE IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF $40 MILLION AND UNLIKE OTHER CITIES -- WHERE LOSSES MAY BE REPLACED BY STATE RESOURCES -- THE DISTRICT HAS NO STATE CAPITAL TO TURN TO. WE ARE A STATE, COUNTY AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AS SUCH, MAY BE HURT MORE THAN OTHER URBAN COMMUNITIES WHO CAN LOOK TO OTHER SOURCES FOR RELIEF. MOREOVER, SPENDING IN SEVERAL MANDATED PROGRAMS AREAS SUCH AS PENSIONS, THE CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM, SUBSIDIES TO THE D. C. GENERAL AND ST. ELIZABETH'S HOSPITALS, AND DEBT SERVICE CONTINUE TO ESCALATE AND REQUIRE THAT PROGRAM EXPANSIONS AND NEW INITIATIVES MUST BE RESTRAINED DESPITE AN IMPROVED LOCAL ECONOMIC FORECAST.

THUS WHILE THE BUDGET PROVIDES PROGRAM INCREASES TARGETED TO PEOPLE IN NEED INCLUDING INCREASED RESOURCES FOR ADULT PROTECTIVE CARE, FOSTER CARE, DAY CARE, EDUCATION, THE HOMELESS AND IT PROVIDES FOR GROWTH IN HOME PURCHASE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND IN REHABILITATION FINANCING IT DOES NOT EXPLICITLY ANTICIPATE THE DIFFICULTIES WHICH MAY BEFALL THE DISTRICT THROUGH FEDERAL CHANGES.

A FURTHER COMPLICATION REVOLVES AROUND THE FEDERAL PAYMENT WHICH, AS YOU HAVE ALREADY NOTED MR. CHAIRMAN, THE PRESIDENT

HAS PROPOSED A FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OF $444,500,000, AN INCREASE OF $19,500,000 ABOVE THE FY 1986 PAYMENT OF $425,000,000.

AS YOU ARE AWARE THE THE FEDERAL PAYMENT IS PROVIDED TO THE DISTRICT IN LIEU OF REVENUE WHICH IS LOST DUE TO THE PRESENCE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND FOR SERVICES PROVIDED TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF THE EXTRAORDINARY RESPONSIBILITIES PLACED UPON THE DISTRICT AS THE NATION'S CAPITAL. IN FACT, THE FEDERAL PAYMENT REQUESTED BY THE PRESIDENT REPRESENTS LESS THAN ONE HALF OF THE AMOUNT LOST TO THE CITY BY THE FEDERAL PRESENCE. ALTHOUGH THE PRESIDENT RECOMMENDS AN INCREASE OF $19,500,000 IN THE PAYMENT, HE ALSO SEEKS TO HAVE THE DISTRICT INCREASE ITS SHARE FOR CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT FROM 7% TO 9%, WHICH WOULD COST THE DISTRICT AN ADDITIONAL $10,000,000, AND SEEKS TO HAVE THE DISTRICT PAY THE HEALTH BENEFITS OF RETIRED D.C. EMPLOYEES, A POTENTIAL COST TO THE DISTRICT OF $8,000,000. THESE PROPOSALS, MR. CHAIRMAN, HOLD A POTENTIAL TOTAL ADDITIONAL COST TO THE DISTRICT OF $18,000,000, VIRTUALLY ELIMINATING THE SO CALLED INCREASE IN THE FEDERAL PAYMENT.

MOREOVER, THE FEDERAL PAYMENT PAYMENT HAS ALWAYS STOOD SEPARATE AND APART FROM OTHER FEDERAL FUNDS PROVIDED TO THE DISTRICT SUCH AS THE WATER AND SEWER PAYMENT, THE ST. ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL SUBSIDY, INAUGURAL EXPENSES AND THE SPECIAL CRIME INITIATIVE FUNDING WHICH WAS INITIATED IN FY 1983. AS PART OF ITS ACTION ON THE DISTRICT'S FY 1986 BUDGET REQUEST, THE CONGRESS, AS

PART OF THE SPECIAL CRIME INITIATIVE, APPROPRIATED AND AUTHORIZED $20,000,000 FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSTRUCTING A PRISON FACILITY. THIS FUNDING WAS TO BECOME AVAILABLE ON OCTOBER 1, 1986, AND REMAIN SO UNTIL EXPENDED, UNDER THE CONDITION THAT THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT CANNOT ACCESS THE FUNDS WITHOUT PRIOR CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF CONSTRUCTION PLANS -- PLANS WHICH WERE TO BE JOINTLY SUBMITTED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL. I POINT OUT AGAIN MR. CHAIRMAN THAT THIS FUNDING WAS MADE AVAILABLE AS PART OF THE SPECIAL CRIME INITIATIVE WHICH HAS NEVER BEEN TREATED AS PART OF THE FEDERAL PAYMENT.

THE PRESIDENT INDICATED THAT THE FEDERAL PAYMENT IS TO BE USED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM MANDATED UNDER THE CONGRESS' ACTION ON THE DISTRICT'S FY 1986 BUDGET. THE CONSEQUENCE OF THE PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION IS TO ACTUALLY REDUCE THE LEVEL OF APPROPRIATED FEDERAL FUNDS AVAILABLE TO THE DISTRICT BY $20,000,000. THE $20,000,000 WILL HAVE TO BE MADE UP BY DISTRICT TAXPAYERS THROUGH INCREASED TAXES AND/OR REDUCED SERVICES.

I AM ADVISED BY THE MAYOR THAT IT WAS NEVER THE INTENTION OF THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, OR THAT OF THE SUBSEQUENT CONFERENCE COMMITTEE, THAT THE PRISON CONSTRUCTION FUNDS BE DERIVED FROM THE FEDERAL PAYMENT. THEREFORE, IN VIEW OF THE FOREGOING DISCUSSION, I MUST REQUEST THAT THIS COMMITTEE SUPPORT THE INCREASE BUT WITH A CONDITION THAT IT NOT BE USED FOR THE

CONSTRUCTION OF A PRISON FACILITY IN LIEU OF FUNDING ALREADY PROVIDED BY THE CONGRESS UNDER THE SPECIAL CRIME INITIATIVE.

FINALLY, MR. CHAIRMAN, WHILE I REQUEST THIS COMMITTEE'S FAVORABLE SUPPORT ON THIS MATTER WITH THE ABOVE CLARIFICATION, I CONTINUE TO BE CONCERNED ABOUT THE GENERAL UNPREDICTABILITY OF THE FEDERAL PAYMENT. THEREFORE, I WOULD MAKE A FURTHER REQUEST OF THIS COMMITTEE, AND THAT IS THAT IT SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A FORMULA-BASED FEDERAL PAYMENT. I THINK THIS MATTER IS MOST CRITICAL GIVEN THE POTENTIAL IMPACT OF FEDERAL PROGRAM REDUCTIONS ON THE DISTRICT. THE GREATER THE GOVERNMENT'S ABILITY TO PREDICT ITS AVAILABLE RESOURCES, THE GREATER ITS ABILITY TO PLAN TO MEET THE NEEDS OF ITS CITIZENS.

THIS CONCLUDES MY TESTIMONY MR. CHAIRMAN. I WILL BE HAPPY TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS YOU MAY HAVE.

Mr. DIXON. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman, for your opening statement.

Mr. Mayor, first, let me ask you about your FY 1986 budget and your revenue and obligation projections to complete the FY 1986 budget year.

PROPOSED INCREASE IN FEDERAL PAYMENT

Mayor BARRY. Mr. Chairman, before we do that I would like to just refer the committee to page 6 of my statement. I have been in the forefront of not agreeing with the Office of Management and Budget with respect to our Federal payment.

On December 12, 1985, they wrote to us giving us a 4.6 percent or a $19.5 million increase in our Federal payment from $425 million to $444.5 million. Then in March they came back and said that the $444.5 million Federal payment included $20 million for the construction of the prison facility.

We wrote a very strong letter to Mr. Miller, the Director of OMB, expressing our objection to it. My view on this matter parallels that of the council. I didn't mention it but it is in my statement on page 6.

We are together, on this issue.

Mr. HOYER. He just didn't know he was joining you, right?

Mr. CLARKE. We weren't provided an advance copy of the Mayor's statement but the Mayor did write me a letter asking me to raise it so I did do so.

FY 1986 REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE PROJECTIONS

Mayor BARRY. We are in the process of reviewing our mid-year expenditures and our projections for FY 1986. We are also in the process of preparing the 1986 supplemental.

I can't get into too much detail about the supplemental because the Council ought to see it first and we are not really finished.

We should wrap it up this week in terms of the numbers but it appears as though we are going to have sufficient revenues notwithstanding the slowing down of the economy to take care of the police pay raises that were not included in the original 1986 budget, some major increases in corrections because of our bulging prison population and a couple other areas of program concerns. We will submit the FY 1986 Supplemental to the Council fairly soon.

The supplemental will be balanced. The revenue will be sufficient to cover the 1986 budget.

NOT REDUCING THE GENERAL FUND DEFICIT IN FY 1986

Mr. Chairman, the effect of the $16 million reduction in the Federal payment because of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings may impact on our efforts to reduce the general fund deficit.

On one hand, we are losing $16 million and I am not sure anyone would expect us to make this up dollar-for-dollar and still reduce the general fund deficit by $20 million.

We are going to try to do all we can to make it, but that may be the area where we may come up short. We may end up with a $10

million or $14 million number, but to take $16 million from us in mid-year is not the same as taking it from a Federal agency, because there are programs that have to be operated.

We are tightening up. We think we are going to save about $14 million by slowing down some purchases as well as some hiring to try to make up as much of the $16 million as we can, as well as fund the additional needs of the Department of Corrections regarding the prison population, and the $17 million for the police pay increase.

As you know, the Council passed a police pay bill much higher than what other unions received. We opposed it and it is going to cost us $17 million more this year. We are prepared to identify the funds.

My own view is they should have gotten the same level of compensation as our fire fighters as well as our general civilian work force. We are going to balance the budget through the supplemental.

ACCURACY OF REVENUE PROJECTIONS

Mr. DIXON. That is the reason I raised the question, Mr. Mayor. Doesn't this all turn on whether your projected revenues are on target, behind target or ahead of target?

For instance, you are suggesting you may not be able to meet the set aside for the deficit and I am asking you where are you as far as your projected revenues.

Mayor BARRY. Again, without getting into the specifics of it, it appears as though our projected local revenues are up some $40 million over our September 1984 projections.

The September 1984 projections are what the original FY 1986 budget was based on. It appears as though our local revenue growth will be a little bit over $40 million this year over what we projected in September 1984. However, because of the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings rescissions, total revenue is only $31.6 million over the congressionally approved FY 1986 budget.

The revenues are up in the area of income taxes and sales taxes and slightly up in property taxes. But again, the original numbers were made in September, 1984, and it is now April, 1986, which means we are talking about 18 months ago when we made those projections.

That is the kind of news most mayors like to hear, quite frankly, that we are ahead.

SEPARATING OUT FEDERAL PAYMENT ACCOUNT

Mr. DIXON. As it related to the comments you and Chairman Clarke made concerning Gramm-Rudman, I absolutely agree with you that the District of Columbia should be held harmless. However, I understand that case was made during deliberations on the Gramm-Rudman bill, but the final compromise that was signed into law included the District of Columbia.

I personally agree with both of you that the Federal payment is in lieu of property taxes, and if the Federal government wants to cut back, they should not cut back on their obligations to the District. It certainly applies to the water and sewer services that the

District provides to the Federal government, however, the law is the law, and I don't know anything that we can do about that.

Perhaps the courts will do something about it when they rule on the constitutionality of Gramm-Rudman.

Mayor BARRY. Mr. Chairman, I have been informed that if the committee were to restructure how the Federal payment account is displayed in the budget and if the Senate did the same thing than each of the three items included in the Federal payment would be separate accounts. I would like to work with the committee on restructuring how these accounts are displayed. In talking to the head of GAO, I get the impression that they would be sympathetic how we want our accounts displayed.

Mr. Chairman, quite frankly, the Gramm-Rudman sequestration is a very tough one. I suspect the District's Federal payment is a little decimal point somewhere in the scheme of things when you are talking about the billions of dollars that the United States Government has to try to find to save and although you have lobbied extensively for us and with us, I think if it is displayed differently, we might have a better chance at how each account is reduced.

Mr. DIXON. As one member of the committee, I will be certainly glad to work with you on it.

INCLUDING FUNDS FOR PRISON IN FY 1987 FEDERAL PAYMENT

The second issue that Chairman Clarke so firmly raises deals with the Federal payment. It is my understanding that OMB and the President are supporting an increase of $19.5 million and that an authorization bill is moving on that increase.

The President's budget for FY 1987 originally included an increase of $19.5 million in the Federal payment raising it to $444.5 million from its present level of $425 million which was set in FY 1985.

That request was later amended by the President in House Document No. 99-184 to include language saying that the $444.5 million includes the $20 million already appropriated by the Congress in the FY 1986 bill for prison construction in FY 1987.

So, as I understand you, Mr. Clarke, you are urging the committee to disregard the President's amendment so that the increase of $19.5 million will stand on its own and not be tied to the $20 million appropriated in FY 1986 for prison construction in FY 1987.

Mr. CLARKE. I am asking we proceed ahead with the standard as provided in the fiscal year 1986 allocation in which it was a separate and additional provision. If it is to come from the Federal payment, then it is to be paid for by the District of Columbia taxpayer because they will either have to make that up in services that are cut back or in taxes that we will have to add onto them.

Moreover, this issue of the prison has not been placed before them. It has not been sent to the Council where we can hold hearings on it. It has been essentially between the Mayor and the Congress of the United States.

The representation that has been made to the people is that the prison needs and must be in the District of Columbia because the Congress of the United States provided that it is going to be there and that is the condition for which the money was given.

Now, if, in fact, the people are going to have to pay for it, the whole decision making apparatus should be approached differently. The people of the city of the District of Columbia cannot be told that they have to pay $20 million in one year, not even on a capital budgeting approach, but in one year out of the operating budget from the general fund without anymore role in the decision making than they have had at this point.

So it seems like a double-whammy on the people to tell them that they have to have the prison because the Congress said they have to have the prison, the Congress is going to pay for it and then turn around and say, oh no, the Congress isn't going to pay for it, but you have still got to have the prison.

Mr. DIXON. I don't think the Mayor disagrees with that.

SUPPORT FOR $20 MILLION FOR PRISON FACILITY

Mayor BARRY. No. We are solidly behind that, Mr. Chairman.

In fact, we have been very visual and strong on this point. As I indicated earlier, we did get $10 million in 1986. We declared an emergency, and requested that the subcommittee chairs approve the $10 million. We have architectural engineering firms looking at the site, but nothing is ready to give to anybody, not even me.

As you know, to design a 700, 800, or 900 bed facility that is unique requires some ingenuity on the part of architectural engineers. We also are bringing in consultants who have looked at prisons and treatment facilities around the country to see how we can make this the model one.

So I don't have anything before me on my desk to give anyone.

There will probably be a lot of schematics, a lot of drawings, and a lot of options. I would choose one that I support and I would send it to the council and to the committee but those drawings, as you know, take a considerable period of time.

Mr. Fauntroy has introduced in the House District Committee the authorization for the additional $19.5 million federal payment. We would hope that the committee would do as the Senate did last year, approve the full level of the $444.5 million and then reaffirm its commitment to the $20 million over and above the Federal payment.

I have gotten assurances from Senator Specter that he supports that approach and the Senate intends to prevail on that point. It would help if this Committee supported our approach since the $20 million had been appropriated in FY 1986. We ought to get the $20 million over and above the $19.5 million increase.

I am going to have multiple problems if the Congress does not approve the additional $20 million over and above the increase in the Federal payment. If you think you have fiscal problems, then I am really going to have one because I have to figure out how I am going to pay for the new prison facility.

So it is going to stymie our efforts to build a treatment facility unless the $20 million is available as authorized.

Mr. DIXON. As you indicated, this proposal originated in the Senate and I have already stated that I certainly support it. Obviously you are right, the language provided for $10 million in 1986 and $20 million in 1987.

COST OF NEW PRISON FACILITY

Will $30 million be enough to construct the new facility or will we have additional costs in FY 1988?

Mayor BARRY. Mr. Chairman, most prison cells now are averaging about $40,000 a piece. It is a big number.

I would rather build houses, quite frankly, than build prisons. I could build quite a few houses for that.

That is the advice our consultants will give us.

Maybe we will have to scale it down if it is too expensive. I am not prepared to spend or propose we spend $70,000 or $80,000 a cell. I am just not prepared to do that.

I would rather us go back to the traditional way of doing it and do some rehabilitation, rather than just keeping people in jail.

But I think it is unfair to the taxpayers, both Federal and local, to spend some $70,000 or $80,000 a cell.

But we don't know the price. That is what the consultants are for.

The 400 modulars at Lorton are heavy, fortified concrete, because we have prisoners who would kick those things out if we use thin prefabricated steel.

They are going to average about $40,000 per cell. It is going to cost about $16 million for those 400 modulars. The treatment facility—the added cost if there is any, may be in the configuration, or it may be in the operating cost. We don't know, Mr. Chairman.

This is new to us. We also know there are staffing ratios that exist now in our regular prisons. We usually have one correctional officer per 17 prisoners.

The Correctional Association and others have said that; the courts have said that. I am under four court orders already, staffing and caps, but as soon as we get some idea of what the cost will be, we certainly would like to pass it on to the council and to the committee.

PAYMENT FOR PRISON FACILITY BY CONGRESS

Mr. DIXON. The reason I raise it is because I recall reading in the newspaper that Mr. Cropp testified before the City Council that he expected the Federal Government to pay for the prison.

I would say the more correct statement would be the Federal Government has made a $30 million commitment.

There could be a significant difference between those two statements, and I am wondering if it is your understanding or Mr. Clarke's understanding that the Federal government is going to pay for the prison regardless of the cost. If so, then that is a substantially different issue.

Mr. CLARKE. Mr. Chairman, Mr. Cropp's testimony before the Council was that the Executive Branch expected the Federal Government to pay for the prison, and if the Federal Government wasn't going to pay for the prison, the District wasn't going to build the prison.

Mayor BARRY. Let me put it in the context of the hearing.

We know we have $30 million in Congressional commitments. We hope we can keep that commitment. Obviously, if we find there is some compelling reason to come back to the Federal Govern-

ment, I am not going to be bashful, quite frankly, about asking for more.

I think I will cross the bridge when I get my cost analysis done. But I know you have not committed beyond $30 million.

COST OF NEW PRISON FACILITY

Mr. CLARKE. I think I heard the figure $70 million somewhere, Mr. Chairman. I am trying to scratch my memory as to where that was.

Mr. DIXON. Seventy million?

Mr. CLARKE. Yes, sir.

Mayor BARRY. I think it is academic. None of us know until our engineers come back with the figures. I would rather not talk about any figures until we get that done.

Mr. DIXON. The newspaper article states that a senior city executive said that the cost estimate for a prison in Southeast Washington was approximately $50 million. The statement is not attributed to anybody in particular.

Mr. Coughlin?

OPENING REMARKS OF CONGRESSMAN COUGHLIN

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I want to join you in welcoming Mayor Marion Barry, Jr. and City Council Chairman David Clarke.

I might say in my application for a homestead exemption I received a special message from Mayor Marion Barry, Jr.

Mayor BARRY. I am glad you got your homestead exemption.

Mr. COUGHLIN. The March 28 letter summarizes some of the District's recent accomplishments:

One, refinancing the long-term municipal debt so interest payments will be lower in the future.

Two, a positive net income after five years of losses in the Water and Sewer Fund.

Three, a successful Summer Youth Employment Program.

And four, a decline in crime for the fifth consecutive year.

I ask unanimous consent the letter appear in the record at this point.

Mr. DIXON. Without objection.

[The letter referred to follows:]

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Government of the District of Columbia

A SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM MAYOR MARION BARRY, JR.

March 28, 1986

Dear D.C. Homeowner:

Please pay close attention to the enclosed homestead exemption application. The Homestead Exemption Program which I sponsored and secured passage of when I served on the Council, provides an excellent opportunity for residential property owners to save on their property taxes. For owner-occupied residences of five living units or less, the homestead program provides a $9,000 deduction from the assessed value. Additionally, your property is taxed at the lower Class One rate of $1.22 per $100 of assessed value instead of the Class Two rate of $1.54. Our property tax revenues in 1985 accounted for $455 million or 23.8% of all locally raised revenues. (The Federal payment is only 20% of our revenues.)

As Chief Executive Officer of your government, which can be considered the equivalent of a Fortune 500 corporation, it is appropriate and necessary that I report to you on the fiscal stability and integrity of our government. While some may be critical of this method of communication, I feel obligated to provide assurance that the funds you invest in your city are being spent wisely and effectively.

I am proud to report that the District of Columbia for the fifth consecutive year has achieved an excess ($24.9 million in 1985) of revenues over expenditures in its General Fund. Revenues were $2,633.9 million and expenditures and other uses were $2,609.0 million. Our huge inherited, accumulated deficit has been reduced $132.9 million during the last five years. (I wish the Federal Government could do as well.)

For the fourth year in a row, the District was awarded the coveted Certificate of Conformance in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada. Only three other states have received this certificate, awarded only for compliance with rigorous financial program requirements and standards.

We have had another interesting and exciting year, with improvements in the following areas:

- We utilized our new authority to issue long-term municipal debt to refinance $277.3 million in market rate debt owed to the U.S. Treasury. The resulting lower interest rates will provide a savings of $371.1 million to you and other taxpayers over the next 27 years.

- The Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund has a positive net income after five years of losses, reflecting my aversion to inefficiency. In addition, water and sewer bills now are more accurate and timely.

- In the area of economic development we must use our resources as a catalyst for neighborhood revival, as with the Reeves Municipal Center in the 14th Street Corridor and the Lottery Board headquarters in Anacostia. These and other projects were made possible by our ability to coordinate private and public resources to create more jobs and tax revenues for the District.

- Our Summer Youth Employment Program, one of the most successful and best run in the nation, provided over 23,000 meaningful jobs for our young people in 1985. The District of Columbia, 17th in size, is second in numbers of young people employed.

- Crime index offenses continued their decline for the fifth consecutive year. Although one crime is too many, we had a lower crime rate last year than any time since 1966. This continuing reduction is a result of my administration's Fifteen-Point Crime Program which emphasizes the repeat offenders effort and heightened community awareness.

- As I announced on March 21st, we are moving forward on our efforts to alleviate overcrowding in our prisons. Last year alone there were 42,000 arrests which had to be accommodated. Additional space must be constructed, but at the same time we must remain sensitive to neighborhood concerns.

We Have accomplished a great deal during the past year but we still have several remaining challenges:

- Due to our unique relationship with the Federal government we must negotiate a resolution to our inherited unfunded pension liability and accumulated deficit.

- We must also obtain a formula for calculating the Federal payment in lieu of taxes. This is particularly critical now with the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act threatening to reduce this payment even though it is clearly different from other Federal appropriations.

- We must also continue to broaden our revenue base in order to meet the challenges of an expanding area transit system, overcrowded prisons, reductions in Federal grants, and an expanding mental health system.

If you are interested in a more detailed report of the City's finances, copies of the "Comprehensive Annual Financial Report" are available by calling 727-5116.

We are in the midst of a program to expand our local economic base and strengthen the present job base by attracting new businesses and associations to the city. As we continue to achieve our goals, we can all share in the excitement about our city and its future.

Sincerely,

Marion Barry, Jr.
Mayor

GROWING PROBLEMS IN DISTRICT

Mr. COUGHLIN. The Mayor and City Council are to be commended for these improvements.

Mr. Chairman, while we share your concern for home rule, we are also responsible for the proper spending of taxpayers funds. The Mayor and City Council are ultimately responsible for the corruption and mismanagement which does seem to be a growing problem in the City.

Mr. Mayor, you recognized this yourself when you were quoted as saying, and I quote, "As long as there are suspicions about massive corruption, it masks all the positive things we have done."

Let me just cite a number of instances—I am not going to ask you to reply to them individually.

But the former deputy mayor is in prison for stealing public funds.

A procurement chief has been charged with taking a $2,500 bribe.

An employment services supervisor has pleaded guilty to fraud, conspiracy in the conversion of public money; and the Director has quit.

A one-time chairman of the Alcoholic Control Board was convicted of corruption.

The deputy mayor for finance had to quit over the impropriety of a $3,000 payment and now faces a grand jury investigation.

An employee of the Arts Commission steals $24,000 in governmental funds.

An assistant D.C. treasurer has to request reassignment a day after City Council Chairman David Clarke requests discipline for backdating a memorandum submitted at a council hearing looking into city investment of nearly $100 million in a thinly capitalized New Jersey-based securities firm which eventually went bankrupt.

Contracts are awarded willy-nilly. Example: the lucrative D.C. government checking accounts were awarded to a bank which was ranked last in a field of five bidders by the review committee and who's bid was late, incomplete, and non-responsive.

Example: in a report made public last week, the General Accounting Office disclosed that purchasing abuses by the D.C. schools have worsened since 1984 when Federal audits found most supplies bought without bids at high prices.

An agency director takes trips which are paid for by a firm that does business with the city.

The president of the University of the District of Columbia resigns amid charges that he misspent public funds.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development has to step in since maintenance delays and other problems identified in a 1984 HUD audit have not been resolved, and the public housing vacancy rate, over 2,000 units or 17.58 percent, is one of the highest in the nation (more than the combined vacancy rates of Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York City; in New York alone only 115 out of 174,881 units are vacant for a rate of .07 percent).

After 15 years of legal battles over the operation of the city's prisons, a Federal judge almost appoints a "special master" to run them while the city, in what the Washington Post called "an abdi-

cation of home rule authority" begs the Justice Department for Federal space for prisoners while refusing to accept help in building a new prisons.

And a staff member describes financial management as "rife with incompetence, mismanagement, negligence, political favoritism, intimidation, indifference, etc."

As I said, I am not asking you to respond to each one of these, but too many people in government are either not doing their job or are receiving illegal personal gain or giving the appearance of receiving illegal personal gain.

We are responsible for expending Federal taxpayers' funds that are involved in this government, and I guess I want to ask what the Mayor and City Council are doing.

MAYOR BARRY'S POSITION ON WRONGDOINGS

Mayor BARRY. Mr. Coughlin, let me indicate in very strong terms no one feels any stronger than I do that public servants should not abuse the public trust or raid the public treasury or misuse the office.

When I hire people, I try to make the best judgment that I can. I don't know about their professionalism, about their character, about whether or not they are tempted to let their character flaws get the best of them.

I have been in electoral office 15 years myself. No one has ever accused me of ever even coming close to wanting to misuse my office or tolerate other people who do it.

All around the country, mayors and some governors are facing problems of personnel who are taking advantage of their position.

Whenever I found anybody who appears to misuse their office or violate the public trust or raid the public treasury, I have acted swiftly on it.

Take Mr. Donaldson. Mr. Donaldson and I have known each other for some 25 years; we worked together in the civil rights movement. He ran two of my campaigns.

When my Inspector General brought me the information of some possible criminality, I instructed her to immediately take that to the U.S. Attorney.

I was hurt personally, pained by it, as any of you would be if one of your long-time aides or friends had done that.

But I rose above the personal hurt and did my public duty and took that case forward.

There are some 36,400 D.C. government employees. It is my view that 99.9 percent of them are honest with great integrity. But it is the one-tenth of one percent I am worried about.

I am going to continue to be vigilant in trying to implement systems that make it difficult for people to take money and to ferret out those who might.

I will give you a couple of examples.

In the case of Mr. Donaldson, there was not adequate checks and balances on what is called the Administrative Services Fund.

This fund comes from the interest paid by employers who don't pay their unemployment tax on time.

Most states have it. They use it to pay claims of people who have not been processed quickly. Some States use it to build regional offices for their State unemployment compensation personnel.

We now have checks and balances. Every check has to go to the Controller's Office before it is authorized and initialed.

Control is outside of the department. So if Mr. Donaldson had been in the department now he couldn't have done what happened then because of the checks and balances now in place.

Also, Mr. Coughlin, the thing I think I can do, what I try to do, is set the right moral tone of high integrity and honesty in the government.

On the other hand, unfortunately, we are going to have people who take advantage of us.

I don't like it. You wouldn't like it if this happened in the Federal government.

It happened in the case of E.F. Hutton situation where these high paid executives defrauded banks. Mayor Koch has his hands full in New York.

In Philadelphia, 35 police officers indicted and convicted over the last two years. In Miami, half of the police officers are accused of stealing 200 pounds of cocaine. What I would like to do is suggest that we have taken several steps to try to make it easier to find.

STEPS TAKEN TO FERRET OUT WRONGDOINGS

First of all, the Inspector General has a hot line. Any D.C. government employee or any citizen who suspects any wrongdoing can call that hot line. Then can either be anonymous or give his or her name.

We usually receive about a hundred and more calls. Half of them are crank calls, but each and every one is investigated.

The Metropolitan Police Department has established a public integrity unit in its Internal Affairs Division. It reports directly to the Chief of Police.

We also have the Attorney General—U.S. Attorney that is available for people to go to if they suspect there is wrongdoing.

Any one case of wrongdoing is too much for me. We work hard at it.

But let me just state unequivocably, there is not massive corruption in the D.C. government. There is not massive stealing. There are no bribes and other things going on.

SCHOOL SYSTEM CONTRACTING

The school system is independent, as you know, and I don't have any authority over their purchasing and their spending.

All we do is approve the total budget and the school system spends their money the way they want to.

We are trying to get them to buy into our new procurement law. The Council did not include them in the new law. I guess it was too much of a political battle to take on the schools, the University of the District of Columbia, D.C. General Hospital, the courts and a number of others.

Mr. Spaulding was sympathetic. He sponsored it, but he thought it was too much political weight to try to carry it. We think all agen-

cies ought to be a part of the new procurement law. It has competitive bidding as a priority, with the appropriate checks and balances.

In summary, I don't like for anybody to misuse their position, and we are going to move quickly on it. I will set that tone.

I can't explain the motivations of people who steal. On the other hand, I don't think we ought to judge the entire government by the misdeeds of a few.

Just like anybody else, you can have a hundred good people and one person who goes astray casts doubt and credibility on the 99.

The same thing is true with families. You can have a good family and all of a sudden one member of the family goes off and does something that shouldn't be done. It casts doubt on the entire family.

I don't like it. Any time I find it, we are going to ferret it out. We will institute systems to try to find it before it happens.

UNCOVERING OF WRONGDOINGS BY BARRY ADMINISTRATION

I will also point out, Mr. Coughlin, in 90 percent of these instances that you have cited, it has been this Administration that has found out about it. In the case of the arts director, we found out about that.

We found out about Mr. Donaldson. Mr. Hill admitted receiving the money. He could have not admitted it, obfuscated it, and said, "I didn't get it." It wasn't illegal. I think at his level it is improper and he said so.

Rather than embarrass this Administration or continue the cloud, he resigned even though what he did was not illegal or not a conflict of interest.

There are a lot of opportunities for people to take money, such as housing inspectors, restaurant inspectors, and automobile inspectors.

Wherever there is a discretion, as you very well know, there is always that temptation. What I do is try to make the best judgment I can about the people I hire. I don't hire anyone below deputy director. I hire directors and deputies.

A number of the cases you cited were civil servants hired through the Merit Personnel System. I don't get involved with persons hired through the Merit Personnel System except those appointed at the DS–14 and above level. That is only because I want to see who these high paid employees are at the level of DS–14 and above.

Anyone hired at the DS–14 level and below I never see the personnel action. I rarely see the personnel until they are brought on board. We have orientation four times a year.

That is why I have got this button on. We had one last week. I thought I would wear it again.

But some of those you cited are people who are in the bureaucracies someplace that I don't have any knowledge of. But when we find it, whether you are DS 1 or 18, if it is a management problem, we will move you; if it is criminality, we will refer you to the U.S. Attorney's office.

I don't think you can do any more than that.

CHAIRMAN CLARKE'S VIEWS ON WRONGDOINGS BY CITY EMPLOYEES

Mr. COUGHLIN. Dave, do you have any comments?

Mr. DAVID CLARKE. Yes, I do.

I want to agree with the Mayor that the District of Columbia is not now in the condition that a number of other cities of the nation are, but I do not believe that those other cities ought to set our standard.

I think our people have a higher standard for us than exists in those other cities.

Certainly those other cities don't equate to the standard that our people have for us in our government.

I am concerned about the direction, whether we are moving towards more or less corruption.

I am concerned at the level that it has occurred, because when I think it does occur at the very highest levels, it sends a message throughout government, and that message is that if the guys at the top can do it, then we can do it, too.

And I am also proud of something. I am proud of the oversight capabilities, the independence that the Council of the District of Columbia has developed over the course of the last few years.

Some of the questions that you have asked here are—not to be critical, but are mild compared to some of the questions that we have posed.

Some of the situations that you read did come out of oversight hearings that the Council has held where we were able to bring these out, and to the extent that our press was willing, those wrongdoings were told to the people of the District of Columbia for the people to know.

I can remember hearing you talk about the backdating and the public housing. There are others that we are addressing now that aren't getting into the press terribly well, and you didn't include in your list, but I mentioned already in our testimony our particular concerns with respect to the use of the drug abuse monies that we put into the budget.

I was so very concerned with the contract that was let for the drug prevention programs in our schools that I personally went to the Department of Human Services and demanded to see and was permitted to see the procurement records on that, raising questions with respect to it, and two hours later the contract was withdrawn.

So, we are trying to be as strong as we can in our oversight methods. I have introduced legislation to the Council to create the kind of administrative framework much of which could be produced by executive order, but some of which does mandate legislation.

MUNICIPAL INTEGRITY ACT

It is called the Municipal Integrity Act. It would create an independent office, not an office under the Mayor, as is the Inspector General, nor under the council, as is the auditor; an office directed to conduct investigations, not the kind of auditing functions that Inspector General and auditor does, but actual undercover investigations with an agency inspector assigned to each agency of the city government with the power to compel testimony, compel evi-

dence; with the power to discipline or dismiss any employee who did not cooperate as well as the power to protect the employee who did cooperate; with the power to counsel any contract of any contract or who did not cooperate; and with the directive to report any findings of criminality to the appropriate prosecutor; any findings of unethical conduct, but did not involve criminality, to the Board of Elections and Ethics; with the power to report any inefficiencies to the city administrator.

That legislation has been committed to the Committee on the Judiciary of the council, and I have been assured by its chairperson that before the summer recess we will have hearings on that legislation.

That offers my suggestion, positive suggestion within the arena I operate in as to what needs to be done about it.

We have to have something. It seems a strong, vigilant program that persuades every agency of the city government will send the contrary message to the one that unfortunately has gotten out, not because any elected official sent it out, but it has gotten out that if the guys in the upper echelons can do it, we can do it too.

I think this kind of legislation will countermand that kind of message.

DISCOVERY OF WRONGDOINGS IN DONALDSON CASE

Mr. COUGHLIN. Let me ask a couple of other questions, if I might.

In the Donaldson case, a review of the facts indicate it was not the system that discovered the situation but an accident.

Federal prosecutors had already spotted defects and called attention to them in a memorandum filed with the U.S. District Court.

You said at the time, Mr. Clarke, you didn't want this case to go back without the city developing procedures to detect the misspending of government funds more quickly, and the Mayor referred to some procedures that had been developed.

Are you satisfied with these procedures?

Mr. DAVID CLARKE. The Municipal Integrity Act represents the procedures I was indicating at that time I would like to see developed.

I think that those procedures are warranted and required under the circumstances.

Mayor BARRY. Mr. Coughlin, let me correct the record.

The U.S. Attorney had no idea what was happening in the Administrative Services Fund until the day I took it to him. He wouldn't have found it, quite frankly.

He didn't know anything about it.

Mr. COUGHLIN. There appears to be some dispute as to that.

Mayor BARRY. I know what the facts are. The facts are that Mrs. Blalock, who was my Inspector General at the time, took these canceled checks to the U.S. Attorney's office.

CASH MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS

Mr. COUGHLIN. Recently a D.C. government financial analyst tried to warn the city that its investment of nearly $100 million in a thinly capitalized New Jersey-based securities firm which eventually went bankrupt was at risk.

Later, as part of a charge that the financial management office was poorly run, he changed a computer code and gave clues as to the new password:

One, the pass word reflects for what the Declaration of Independence stands.

Two, it is not in the document itself.

Three, it has seven letters and two syllables

Four, the first syllable appears four times.

While District officials manfully tried to figure out the new word, high school and elementary school students had no problem cracking the code in about ten minutes.

"It is so obvious," one mid-west high school student said.

[NOTE.—The answer is "Freedom"].

Do you subscribe to that change that the financial office was poorly run, and if so, what have you done to improve it?

Mayor BARRY. Mr. Coughlin, in several instances, first of all, it took us a day to break the code. We knew the code, and we broke it.

Second, we have one of the best cash management operations of any municipality in the country, not as attested to by us but attested to by auditors, and by Wall Street investors.

We went to New York on May 5th to introduce our team to Wall Street and, in fact, almost all of the underwriters and those who invest in municipal funds are anxious to do business with us.

We have the most sophisticated computer operation in terms of protections that are there.

Mr. Frost has been dismissed for tampering with government property, and for insubordination. He was not a senior financial officer. He was a DS–11, as I recall his grade.

I will be glad to compare our cash management system with any other region in the country. We get the highest yield.

I think we made $17 million last year in interest off of our investment policies which saved the taxpayers $17 million.

Also, in terms of the security fund, we are one of the few cities in the country that have not lost any money on our investments.

When Mr. Frost made that allegation about that New Jersey-based firm, we had $10 million of government securities to back it up.

We got every penny back. The District of Columbia government, the taxpayers of the city and the Federal taxpayers who contribute to the Federal payment, have not lost any money as a result of our investments.

I can name you two dozen cities that have lost money where firms have gone out of business. They lost their principal, and their security. We have not lost one penny.

I think that is a heck of a record.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Mr. Chairman, I have some further questions along this line and also on the prison and on retirement, but I just want to ask one other set of questions, if I might.

Mr. DIXON. Certainly, Mr. Coughlin.

LETTER WRITTEN BY RICHARD CLARK OF THE CITY COUNCIL

Mr. COUGHLIN. I guess I want to express my very deep concerns about what I feel are attacks by District of Columbia employees on Senator Specter of the other body and Congressman Bob Michel.

Richard Clark—who is supposedly the city council's congressional liaison—is he here in the room?

I have never seen him or heard of him. Neither has my counsel.

I think next to Julian Dixon, the Chairman of this Committee, Arlen Specter has been one of the best friends this city has ever had.

He has been of great help to this committee in terms of increased Federal payments, and his characterization as "inept" by Mr. Clark is one I personally am concerned about or resent.

I guess I would like your reaction to that.

Mr. DAVID CLARKE. Yes, sir.

In the memorandum that you speak of and which was widely publicized in the Washington Post, Richard Clark wrote a memorandum that was unsolicited by any member of the City Council in which he made a number of suggestions as to how a lobby position could be developed for presentation of the Council's view with respect to the prison situation in the District of Columbia.

As far as that went, the activity was no different than the kind of activity we engaged in around the development of a response to the CHADHA issue where we identified people outside of the District of Columbia to bring pressure to bear on our point of view, where Mr. Clark went beyond his responsibilities and for which he has been severely reprimanded.

He went beyond it in certain characterizations of Senator Specter and the suggestion of possibility of electoral involvement.

The Council of the District of Columbia does not involve itself institutionally in the elections of any persons, including its own members.

The members themselves, of course, get involved in different political framework, but Mr. Clark had no responsibility to do that.

I have tried personally to call Senator Specter to apologize to him. I have indicated the purpose of my call. I am sure the Senator is quite busy and he has not been able to return the call.

I will put before you an apology, also, for that kind of conduct.

Mr. Clark, who incidentally is no relation—who spells his name without an "e"—is a very able representative of the D.C. City Council.

He is very familiar with a number of the processes of the Hill. He has been a great help to us.

My indication is that he has been a help to members who have called upon him to be of help. He erred in this regard. He has been reprimanded in this regard. I hope he will be forgiven in this regard.

Mr. COUGHLIN. He is still congressional liaison?

Mr. DAVID CLARKE. Yes, he is.

MAYOR BARRY'S COMMENTS ON RICHARD CLARK'S LETTER

Mayor BARRY. Mr. Coughlin, you have asked Mr. Clarke to comment on my actions in the Executive Branch, and I would like to comment on that just for a second.

I think it is important that we keep these relationships going and when that happened, Senator Specter did call me very upset about it.

I don't blame him for being upset. I just hope that has not set us back and doesn't reflect on the Council nor the Mayor's desire to communicate with the Congress.

My own view is that you have to have rapport with the staff. It has to have some degree of credibility where staff people can talk to each other and share information.

Sometimes it is not to be shared with the public. Unless you can do that, you are going to be ineffective.

I think that was an unfortunate thing that happened. It did upset me and Senator Specter. He is big enough to have gotten over it. When I say "big enough", his personality is broad enough as he is not vindictive.

He has been a friend of the District of Columbia; next to our Chairman here, one of our dearest friends.

He happens to be a member of a different party than me. I don't think we ought to dwell on it, but I just hope that we can make sure that the relationships are built and will continue.

ABSENCE OF RICHARD CLARK

Mr. DAVID CLARKE. If I might, as one addendum, Mr. Congressman, Mr. Clark asked if he should come here today. He asked me as between this event and the baseball commission in which, of course, he is trying to relate to the Congress in respect to that which is a council function.

I indicated inasmuch as I thought this was a budget activity and I head the budget staff that the Council would be assisted by the budget staff here, and he could go somewhere else.

His absence here today is due to my direction and not due to his own dereliction of responsibility.

Mr. DIXON. If you will yield Mr. Coughlin?

Mr. COUGHLIN. Certainly.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Stohlman here has been the liaison traditionally with this committee, isn't that true?

Mr. DAVID CLARKE. Mr. Stohlman is the Budget Coordinator for the Council, yes, sir.

Mr. DIXON. I don't ever recall seeing Mr. Clark here more than once. He traditionally works with the authorizing committees?

Mr. DAVID CLARKE. He traditionally does.

We have also tried to assign to the Budget Committee as the people are familiar with the budget, and that is because——

Mr. DIXON. He is normally not up here.

Mr. DAVID CLARKE. That is correct.

Mr. DIXON. And would have no reason to be here today.

Mr. DAVID CLARKE. I wanted to indicate on the record he personally asked whether he should be here.

Mr. DIXON. I wanted to make it clear there really would be no reason for him to be here today.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Final question before I yield, Mr. Chairman.

ZONING VARIANCE REQUESTED BY CONGRESSMAN MICHEL

Mr. Mayor, in voting to oppose a request from the republican leader of the House for a zoning variance to build a garage, an Advisory Neighborhood Commission was quoted as saying, "Congressman Michel showed a lack of support for the District, didn't support the voting rights amendment, and he is not for anything for the District of Columbia."

If this is the criteria on which the ANCs base their decisions, do you think we should continue to fund them?

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Mayor, are you familiar with this issue?

Mayor BARRY. Absolutely, I am familiar with that.

Let me just say I support the concept of the Advisory Neighborhood Commissions, and just as some elected officials make statements other elected officials don't agree with, I agree with this one.

After I heard about it, I personally called Congressman Michel myself, gave him my best advice as to how to proceed. I asked my Office of Planning to work with his staff on what the requirements were in terms of zoning to build a garage of any kind, whether you are a congressman or a citizen.

Congressman Michel was not asking for any special favors. He recognized he had to go before the Board of Zoning Adjustments, and I think what happened, he had gotten some misinformation from his contractor as to the process.

It is my understanding the case is now set for May and that Congressman Michel has complied with the procedures that ordinarily have to be complied with by any other citizen.

I don't think, again, we ought to judge the ANC process by the actions of that group.

I know several of them. I called them and told them I didn't understand why that was a factor in whether or not they supported the BZA application.

There are a lot of people who do things in this town philosophically I don't agree with but they are citizens, and they ought to get due process and ought to go through normal procedures like everybody else.

I get the impression Congressman Michel understands it now, and the last time I talked to him about it, which was about a month ago, he appeared to have gotten the application on the right track procedurally.

The ANCs do have the right under the law to comment on all zoning actions, proposed actions, including the Board of Zoning Adjustments.

It didn't reflect my views at all.

Mr. COUGHLIN. I would say the political affiliation of a member of Congress or the way he votes is not a basis on which you judge a zoning variance and maybe the ANC should be informed of that.

Mayor BARRY. I have done all I could to say I didn't think that was the appropriate way to approach it.

If you oppose it because it is intrusive in the neighborhood or because it is in violation, of any zoning regulations, than you should use these in citing your opposition.

A lot of people get applications who don't support the District from time to time, but that is no reason why they shouldn't get their permits.

Opening Remarks of Congressman Regula

Mr. Dixon. Mr. Regula is here, and Mr. Hoyer has agreed to let him go out of order.

As you recall, Mr. Mayor, last year Congressman Regula had concerns about the contracting procedures here in the District, particularly on noncompetitive bid matters.

And he cooperated with me in withdrawing his language in our bill last year on the assumption that new procurement legislation was being enacted by the District of Columbia.

It is my understanding that the new bill is now law; however, Mr. Regula is here and does have some questions he would like to submit for the record.

Without objection, that will be done.

If you have any particular questions, Mr. Regula, you would like to ask the Mayor or the Chairman of the City Council, now is the opportunity.

Mr. Regula. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for the courtesy of the committee. In the interest of time, I will just submit some questions for the record and pass further.

I appreciate the Mayor's comments on procurement. It would appear things are improving.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mayor Barry. For the record, let me just indicate the cooperative attitude that Congressman Regula had on that matter.

I think we got off to a bad start in the sense of what was in the newspapers. We decided to talk personally.

We met on several occasions, our staff persons met with us, and I want to thank him for his understanding of the complexity of the procurement procedures.

On the other hand, I appreciate his desire to be vigilant about this matter, and if there are additional questions he wants to submit, we will be glad to answer them.

[Mr. Regula's questions and the Mayor's response follow:]

QUESTIONS ASKED BY CONGRESSMAN REGULA

QUESTION:

1. Mr. Mayor, as I am sure you remember, last year we included language in the conference report which expressed our intent to increase competition in contracting. We also expressed our hope that contracting by the District government could be fairly and honestly operated under D.C. law. In light of this I was dismayed to read the recent articles in the Washington Post and Washington Times concerning a drug counseling contract that was evidently awarded without regard to a number of qualified bids. According to the newspaper accounts the contract was not awarded to the lowest bidder, bids were not opened in public as the D.C. Department of Human Services promised. One bidder claims their bid was not even opened. In addition to these concerns there are other problems with this particular contract as it has come out that the head of Decision Information Systems Corp. (DISC) which was awarded the contract for drug counseling was with a woman who died in 1983 of a drug overdose. I have serious concerns about someone like this running the City's drug counseling program. Other bidders described the City's contracting practice as "mystical and mysterious," and claim they were not advised when bids were open or told who won or advised as to why they lost the contract.

It would appear that the City's contracting practices need continued improvement. I am concerned that the language in last years bill did not go far enough. What is your response Mr. Mayor?

ANSWER:

1. With regard to the questions raised concerning a drug counseling contract that was awarded to Decision Information Systems Corp. (DISC), Contract No. JA/86812, was awarded on March 24, 1986, in response to Request for Proposal, JA/86040, To Conduct a Comprehensive School-Based Substance Abuse and Prevention Program in the D.C. Public School System.

   The Request for Proposal was issued by the Department of Human Services on December 3, 1985. On December 13, 1985, a Pre-Award Conference was held. Twelve contractors responded to the request:

   Decision Information Systems Corporation (DISC)
   P.S.I. Associates
   Washington Area Council on Alcoholism
   City Child Care, Inc.
   KOBA, Institute
   Terrific, Inc.
   Fund for Education and Human Services
   Associates for Renewal in Education
   Professional Management Associates, Inc.
   Unfoldment, Inc.
   Rap, Inc.
   Community Research, Inc.

   On January 8, 1986, and January 31, 1986, all of the above proposals were evaluated by a panel consisting of three evaluators, including a representative from the D.C. Public Schools, selected to review and evaluate the responses in accordance with the selection criteria contained in this RFP.

QUESTIONS ASKED BY CONGRESSMAN REGULA
Page 2

ANSWER: 1 (Continued)

Based on the evaluation, recommendations were forwarded by the DHS Contracting Officer to the Commissioner of Public Health. In addition to a review of the Contracting Officer's recommendation, the Commissioner conducted his own personal review of the work of the evaluation panel and a review of all twelve proposals submitted by the respondents. This subsequent review resulted in the Commissioner's recommendation that the program components of the RFP be divided up and treated separately. He concurred with the awards to DISC, Inc. for two components: Peer Counseling and Student Assessment and Referral. He further recommended that Best and Final Offers be requested for two additional components: Staff Development, and Substance Abuse and Prevention and Health Promotion.

Following an evaluation of the best and final offers, contracts were awarded to P.S.I. for the Staff Development component and to KOBA for the Substance Abuse Prevention and Health Promotion component.

Letters were forwarded to unsuccessful bidders acknowledging receipt of their proposals and informing them of the successful bidders.

A formal meeting was held by the Commissioner of Public Health (CPH) and the Administrator of the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services Administration, CPH, with the contractors and representatives from the D.C. Public Schools to introduce them to the contractors for each component of the program and to discuss an implementation plan. As a result of this meeting, a working committee was established to ensure proper implementation of the program.

The awarding of these contracts was in accordance with established procedures, which ensures the integrity of the process. The following is a chronology of events relative to the awarding of these contracts.

1.	RFP Issued: Closed:	December 3, 1985 January 3, 1986
2.	Pre-Award Conference:	December 13, 1985
3.	Responses Received:	January 3, 1986
4.	Evaluation Panel (Phase I Evaluation):	January 8 and 31, 1986
5.	Letter of Concurrence Submitted to the Commissioner of Public Health:	February 4, 1986
6.	Request from Commissioner for all Proposals:	February 6, 1986
7.	Reply from Commissioner:	February 13, 1986
8.	Best and Final Request to Contractors:	February 14, 1986

QUESTIONS ASKED BY CONGRESSMAN REGULA
Page 3

ANSWER: 1 (Continued)

9.	Evaluation Panel (Phase II Evaluation):	March 3, 1986
10.	Letter of Concurrence Submitted to Commissioner:	March 5, 1986
11.	Concurrence by Commissioner:	March 10, 1986
12.	Negotiated by Contracts Branch:	PSI - March 7 and 13, 1986 KOBA - March 7, 1986 DISC - March 14, 1986
13.	Letter Contract Issued:	DISC - March 24, 1986 KOBA - March 28, 1986 PSI - March 31, 1986

QUESTION:
2. I am also interested in what has changed in the City's contracting practices as a result of passage of the City Council bill 6-191 which was intended to address a number of the concerns I had raised about contracting?

ANSWER:
2. Attached is a report on contracting.

QUESTION:
3. The Conference Report language also directed the D.C. government to retain records in each and every instance where contracts are not bid competitively. Have you done so and if so could you provide a copy of that list to the subcommittee?

ANSWER:
3. Attached is a report on contracting.

QUESTION:
4. Getting back to the drug counseling contract for a moment I read that DISC has now backed out of the contract, but the City will forefeit $37,201 it has already paid the company. As the contract was awarded less than one month ago, what has the City received for this money?

ANSWER:
4. On April 30, 1986, the DHS Contracting Officer forwarded a letter to DISC, acknowledging termination of Contract No. JA/86812, as of April 25, 1986.

At the time the contract was awarded, DISC was placed on the Automatic Payment System (APS) in the City's Financial Management System (FMS). The APS sets up a series of level payments, usually in equal amounts, based on the dollar amount of the contract. Payments are scheduled around targeted pay dates and the FMS generates a payment based on this schedule. Three days subsequent, a check is processed and mailed to the vendor. These payments are supported by invoices submitted by the contractor. The $37,201 represented the first payment to DISC under the APS.

QUESTIONS ASKED BY CONGRESSMAN REGULA
Page 4

ANSWER: 4 (Continued)
A close out meeting with DISC was held on May 6, 1986. At this meeting, DISC was asked to submit its final invoice for payment, including documentation for services performed and any deliverables under this contract. Upon receipt of the invoice, a reconciliation of the account will be made to determine any variations. Adjustments will be made, accordingly.

QUESTION:
5. The last paragraph on page 7 of your statement states that changes to procurement practices continue to be needed. What do you recommend?

ANSWER:
5. I am committed to creating a model procurement system for the District, one that promotes competition and fosters local economic development by encouraging the growth and development of local minority and small businesses.

The District of Columbia faces unique, sometimes federally imposed, limitations on its ability to promote local economic development. We must use effectively the few legitimate tools at our disposal to ensure local economic development and tax-base broadening. The District's own purchasing power is one of its strongest tools.

During the last year, I have made improvements in the procurement system a priority of this government. While there have been some highly publicized reports of problems with our procurement process, I am confident that the majority of procurements have been sound. Changes were needed and continue to be needed, however, to ensure that all actions are above suspicion and that our procurement objectives are met.

I see the new D.C. Procurement Practices Act, which became effective on February 21 of this year, as an opportunity to make additional improvements in the system.

I strongly support the need for an effective reporting system for accountability, for competition that fosters business development, and for standard procedures. My program for improvement has as its goal to increase the efficiency and fiscal accountability of the District's contracting process while promoting important social and economic objectives.

I would like to point out to you some of the actions taken thus far to improve our procurement system:

- We have take the initial steps to establish an ongoing training program on procurement and public-sector ethics for all employees involved in District government procurement;

- We have begun the implementation of the new computerized procurement information system that will give us the accountability our system has sometimes lacked. It also will give my senior managers and me the basic management information we need to run this government;

QUESTIONS ASKED BY CONGRESSMAN REGULA
Page 5

ANSWER: 5 (Continued)

- I have strongly communicated to my agency heads that I want noncompetitive extensions to stop. Planning ahead, especially for major contracts, is essential;

- My central procurement agency, the Department of Administrative Services, has begun an expiring contracts report for contracts over $100,000. This report will serve as an early warning system to user agencies to provide contract requirements and to help schedule the Department's work;

- I have issued interim procurement procedures that implement the new procurement law. These procedures replace regulations found to be inconsistent with the requirements of the new law. Among other things, they require that cost and pricing data be submitted by contractors; and

- We are developing a comprehensive set of new regulations to replace all existing rules and regulations. The new procurement law requires that the Council review and approve thse procedures before they become effective this fall.

ANSWER: 2 & 3

REPORT ON CONTRACTS BID COMPETITIVELY AND NON-COMPETITIVELY

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

The District of Columbia Procurement Practices Act of 1985 (D.C. Law 6-86) requires all agencies subordinate to the Mayor to report each and every procurement and contract award action to the Department of Administrative Services for both review and reporting requirements. Such information has been collected since February 21, 1986, the effective date of the new law.

As of the end of fiscal year 1985, the Department of Administrative Services did not maintain an automated record system for each and every instance where contracts were bid non-competitively. However, Mayor's Memorandum 85-40, dated August 14, 1985, required all departments and agencies subordinate to the Mayor to report all procurements and contract award actions for the period October 1, 1984 through June 30, 1985. This information is included in exhibits I and II.

Mayor's Memorandum 86-17, dated April 3, 1986, has been distributed for the collection of data for the fourth quarter of 1985 through the second quarter of 1986. A separate category was added to segregate out extensions and renewals. This information will be available by June 15, 1986. This additional information will present a more complete response to the questions raised on non-competitive bids.

For purposes of reporting, the following definitions are being used:

"Non - Personal Service Contract" means a contract under which the personnel rendering the services are not subject, either by the contract terms or by the manner of its administration, to the supervision and control usually prevailing in relationships between the Government and its employees. These definitions can be found in the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) at 37.101.

"Personal Services Contract" means a contract that by its express terms or as administered, makes the contract personnel appear in effect Government Employees. The Director of the District of Columbia Personnel must approve all such contracts, DPM Part 2 subpart 4.1. The D.C. Personnel Office is developing more detailed guidance in this regard.

Personal Service Contracts are handled either through or in conjunction with the D.C. Office of Personnel.

EXHIBIT I

TOTAL PROCUREMENTS FOR AGENCIES SUBORDINATE TO THE MAYOR

OCTOBER 1, 1984 through JUNE 30, 1985

Procurements/Contracts over $10,000	$451,200,000
Procurements/Contracts under $10,000	73,000,000
Total Procurements/Contracts	$524,200,000

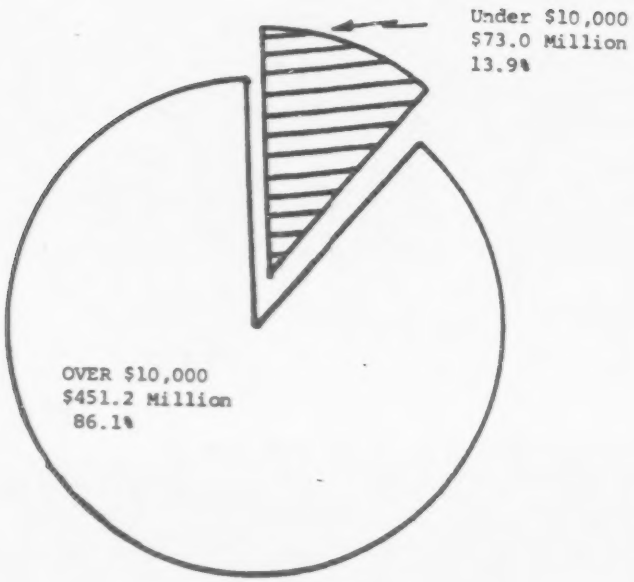
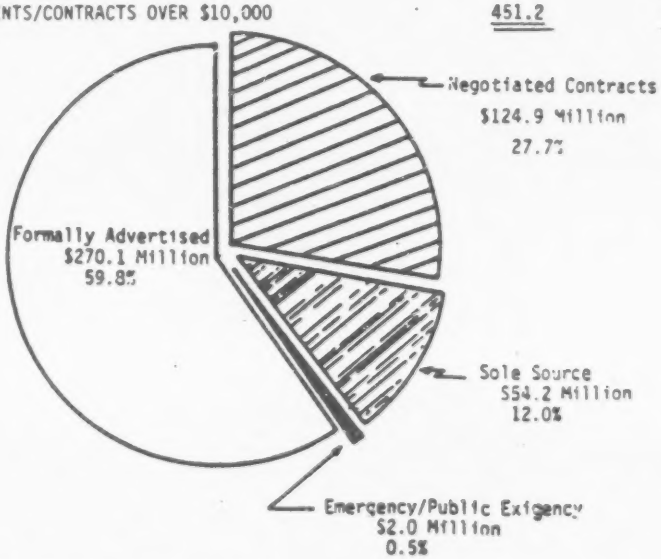


EXHIBIT II

PROCUREMENT/CONTRACTS OVER $10,000 BY TYPE
(October 1, 1984 Through June 30, 1985)

	Amount ($Million)		Per Cent of Total	
COMPETITIVE PROCUREMENTS/CONTRACTS OVER $10,000				
• Formally Advertised 1/	270.1		59.8	
• Negotiated Services	124.9		27.7	
Total:		395.0		87.5
NON-COMPETITIVE PROCUREMENTS/CONTRACTS OVER $10,000				
• Sole Source 2/	54.2		12.0	
• Emergency/Public Exigency	2.0		0.5	
Total:		56.2		12.5
TOTAL PROCUREMENTS/CONTRACTS OVER $10,000		451.2		100.0



1/ Includes GSA Purchases, $29.9 million

2/ Includes Personal Services Contracts, $3.8 million

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Hoyer.

OPENING REMARKS OF CONGRESSMAN HOYER

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Mayor, As you know, the court recently sustained the District of Columbia's view with respect to Glenn Dale Hospital.

Can you bring me up to date and tell me what is happening with reference to that facility?

Mayor BARRY. Congressman Hoyer, we have not made any decisions about Glenn Dale Hospital. Right now, it is boarded up. We are trying to keep the grass cut.

I indicated to Mr. Glendenning, and some others in Prince Georges, and I think in St. Marys—Glendale, as I remember it, is in Prince Georges, but also is very close to——

Mr. HOYER. It is right in the middle of Prince Georges County.

You recall that the problem we have been having is that it is boarded up and not being used. The District and Federal governments have been going to court on the issue of ownership. My interest and Prince Georges County's interest, is in moving ahead and trying to resolve the issues of ownership and future use of that property.

It is a very beautiful piece of property, but it is now falling into disrepair.

Mayor BARRY. At one point, I think Bowie State College wanted to use part of it.

I guess the short answer is that we ought to get busy and work with the people of Prince Georges and try to figure out some use of it.

We don't have a use, quite frankly. It has not been one of those items that is on the top of the plate right now, so we will put it on the top of the plate. Tom Downs has been the liaison person on that issue.

You are right. I think we have to decide what to do with it, whether the District will use it as one of our facilities.

It won't be a prison. We have enough problems already with that.

Another idea is what, I guess, you may have in Prince Georges County to make it productive.

Mr. HOYER. I understand the filing period for an appeal has run for the Justice Department, so we are now prepared to move ahead.

Mayor BARRY. Yes.

As I said, I talked to Paris Glendenning about three months ago about this subject. I will get back on top of it and see what ideas the county government may have, you may have, private developers might have or city government may have. We don't have any immediate plans for city government use.

There has been some discussion about the possibility of a District sponsored conservation corps where we will have young people doing physical labor and earning training.

TRANSPORTING ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES ACROSS COUNTY LINES

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Mayor, a second question which relates to our hearings last year and some of the language we put in the report.

You recall there was a dispute between Maryland and the District of Columbia—and I think Virginia was also involved—with reference to transporting of alcoholic beverages across the District of Columbia and State lines and the surveillance of such activities.

What has happened on that issue?

Mayor BARRY. I thought it had been resolved in the sense that our bill went into effect.

Both nearby Maryland and Virginia had some opposition to it, and they raised them in a number of ways. Right now, it is a law which prevents surveillance by Maryland or Virginia law enforcement people at District-located liquor stores.

I thought the issue had sort of died.

Mr. HOYER. As far as you know, there has been no further communication from either state?

Mayor BARRY. No. Virginia either.

RAISING OF DRINKING AGE IN DISTRICT

Mr. HOYER. Can you also tell me on a related issue—and Mr. Wolf might follow up on this—but has there been an additional review of the alcoholic beverage drinking age in the District of Columbia?

Mayor BARRY. Congressman Hoyer and Congressman Wolf, I know this is of great concern to both of you all in particular, and everybody on the committee in general.

The council committee voted four to one not to increase the drinking age. As you know, we do have a 21-year-old drinking age for hard liquor. We are talking about beer and wine.

What the Executive is doing at this point is trying to monitor, particularly in Georgetown and other areas where you may have a tendency to have more young people from Maryland and Virginia coming, to see whether or not there appears to be what I would call an oasis in the desert kind of influx.

But I still believe the majority of the Council members are opposed to an increase in the drinking age. As I said last year this time, my administration is not definitive in our position.

We are looking to see if there has been any increased accidents in the District of Columbia with young people under 21 years of age.

We are working with the Virginia Department of Transportation to see whether or not they can tell if the people who have been involved in accidents were in the District at the time that they got drunk.

As you also know, we have one of the most stringent drunk driving programs in the District. We have check points all the time, including the Key Bridge, as people leave the District going back into Virginia.

We also had one last week at East Capitol and Southern Avenue as they were going into Prince Georges County.

Although there has been no legislative action, we have been trying to see whether or not this has impacted on people coming

from Maryland and Virginia and drinking and then going back and having accidents in Maryland and Virginia.

That is as far as we have gotten. I know there is a strong feeling on your part and Congressman Wolf's part that the District ought to come into line with Maryland and Virginia.

We tend to enjoy an opposite feeling from you on this particular issue but support it in general. But we are going to lose $2.6 million in 1987 in Federal Highway Funds.

I would like to revisit this issue and see whether there have been any changes. I don't detect any changes on the council.

As I said, it was voted four to one in the committee. Even if I had gone over and lobbied hard for it, I am not sure I would have been able to convince the majority of the members in this instance.

PROPOSED SANCTIONS FOR NOT RAISING DRINKING AGE

Mr. HOYER. If I could, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Clarke, might want to comment on this. I was not a sponsor nor was Mr. Wolf of the legislation which created the fiscal ramifications.

But, obviously, the Congress has felt strongly about it; the last three years it has voted some sort of sanctions related to this issue.

Has that caused any continuing focus by the Council on this issue?

Mr. DAVID CLARKE. We are sort of damned if we do and damned if we don't, economically.

It doesn't come down to an economic issue in the end, really, because if we don't adopt the legislation our transportation funds are hit adversely.

If we do adopt it, our tax revenues may be hit adversely.

The transportation funds are a certain amount. We can calculate that. The tax revenues are not. We can figure out what comes in from the alcohol tax, but we don't know how much comes from beer or wine drinking by people under the age of 21.

We have tried to be very considerate and be very respectful of the positions of our neighbors.

I am not able to report at this time the sentiment on the Council has changed with respect to that.

There are a number of areas where we have just had to learn to respectfully disagree with our neighbors.

One that we feel very strongly about in the same area of substances, dangerous substances, is gun control where we have enacted a very strong gun control ordinance, a Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG) ordinance. The same COG which recommended we enact the drinking age legislation recommended the surrounding jurisdictions enact the gun control law.

The other jurisdictions have not seen fit to join us in that. We understand that. We wish that they would. I am sure you wish we could join you with respect to the drinking age.

But I am not able to report at this point that the members of the council are in support of that legislation.

Mayor BARRY. Congressman Hoyer, there has been some movement, as you know. We have three categories of look-alikes. Class A are strictly liquor stores.

Mr. HOYER. For sale?

Mayor BARRY. Retail liquor stores.

Class B are grocery stores that sell beer and wine, and Class C are restaurants that sell beer, wine and hard liquor.

There has been some movement—and I support this movement—to limit the number of Class C licenses in Georgetown which, in our view, would cut down on the number of opportunities for people to drink at any age.

But if you have any suggestion now or later as to how we approach that we will be happy to hear from you.

Mr. HOYER. I appreciate the problem, and I appreciate your concern.

I understand what the Council is saying.

Obviously, I don't necessarily agree with what you say, but we understand that.

Last question, briefly, if I might, Mr. Chairman.

STATUS OF ST. ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

What is the status now of St. Elizabeths Hospital? How are we moving ahead on that?

Mayor BARRY. I am glad to report we are about two months ahead of schedule.

Ginna Fleming is head of the organization task force. We have sent the proposal to the Council. To my best recollection, they have passed it.

The District Council approved the preliminary plan on February 28, 1986 by resolution. The comments have been transmitted to the congressional oversight committees.

We submitted the plan to the Congress on April 1, 1986 to the House D.C. Committee. The House District Committee will have a hearing on May 22, 1986.

The final plan will be submitted to the Congress on January 1, 1987, by the Director of Human Services.

The bottom line, Congressman Hoyer, is we are on target and will be able to take full control after October 1, 1987. We have solved some of the personnel problems. I don't have the exact number.

I think we were looking in excess of 1,200 or 1,300 people who would not be needed in the new system.

As you, Congressman Wolf, and all of us feel, it is the responsibility of the Federal Government to guarantee employment for those persons who were left.

I think we are fairly close to the numbers being reduced significantly because there were a significant number of people eligible for early-out retirement. Our union people have been working, trying to get the number of excess employees.

That is the only outstanding issue as to what do with the excess employees.

I don't mean they are not needed for work, but for our refined system they are not needed.

I have been very happy at the progress we have made. We have had over 800 people involved in the process, including 400 mental patients at the hospital.

I have been out there three times myself with the administrators looking at the facilities.

Renovation is going on. I think this transfer will be much smoother because it is smaller, but also the process will work better than the transfer of home rule from the Federal Government to the District government.

We are getting a complete financial audit of St. Elizabeths Hospital to see what bills are outstanding, and what we owe. We also are getting an audit of the physical plant.

Mr. HOYER. I am glad to hear that.

I know the Chairman was very helpful in facilitating that transfer, and I am glad to hear it is going forward.

Mayor BARRY. The law required us to identify any potential uses for the land and buildings beyond Social Services and Mental Health by 1991.

We have some ideas and Mr. McClinton chairs the task force of citizens and business people to look at possible uses beyond our mental health and social services needs.

That report should be ready in another year.

Mr. HOYER. Thank you.

Mr. GREEN. Mr. Wolf is under some time constraints, so I will let him go ahead.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Wolf.

OPENING REMARKS OF CONGRESSMAN WOLF

Mr. WOLF. Thank you, Bill.

I want to welcome the Mayor and the Chairman.

Just to follow up on what Congressman Hoyer said, you are going to lose on the 21-year-old drinking age. Based on the legislation that makes it permanent, you are going to lose next year $4.972—literally $5 million.

I would just digress for a moment and if you disagree with me, you can say so.

I have not involved myself in the District of Columbia. You don't see my name in the paper criticizing you for this or that. But I think this issue of the 21-year-old drinking age is one that the nation has spoken on.

There are better than 37 or 39 states that have now moved to change the drinking age in response to this public policy.

There was a presidential commission that advised that. Without it, there will be young boys and girls and men and women injured and even killed as a result.

Some have suggested that perhaps an amendment should be offered either in this committee—and I would hope the members of this committee would support it—or if this committee does not, on the Floor, to cut the Federal payment. You are going to lose a proportionate amount even though you have an opportunity, the District has an opportunity, to gain $5 million by raising its drinking age.

Other States have raised it around this nation as a result of this legislation.

That is not involvement in home rule. This is not coming in and prying into the District's affairs. This has been done to every State

of the Union, and you have been treated basically the same way that every State has.

I would just urge you, and, frankly, Mr. Mayor, I believe you support it. I think you are a very decent person. I honestly believe if you had it in your power, that if you could do it without the Council, you would come out for this and support it.

But I think it is important that the District act, and if it doesn't act, I think there will be an effort to reduce the Federal payment by a proportionate amount.

Mayor BARRY. As I said, I am leaning that way in terms of supporting raising the drinking age.

On the other hand, I would like to talk to Mr. Clarke and his colleagues again to see what the sentiment is. Obviously, we would like to be able to manage our own affairs.

And for the record, Congressman Wolf, you have not gotten involved with the District of Columbia affairs.

I am sure we have done some things you disagree with, but you have let us handle our own business.

I can understand your intensity about this issue, and I would like to take it back and see what people's thoughts are.

Also, as I said earlier, we have been doing some studies ourselves, particularly in Georgetown and also at our check points.

We have had these check points near Key Bridge, at the Virginia line, and at the Maryland lines, to see if we can detect any people who are drunk.

We have gotten some whether they were under age 21 or not. I think it is a political question at this point as to whether or not the majority members of the Council want to raise the age or not.

I would like to before these hearings conclude, have an opportunity to discuss it more with the council members and see what their thinking is.

Mr. WOLF. I would appreciate that. This is not a threat, and I think you have the right to run the city, and you do, too, David. I respect that.

But I don't want it on my hands. And in fact, I don't want to wake up some Saturday morning and read in the paper that a young suburban teenager leaving the District of Columbia was involved in a fatal accident resulting from drunk driving.

In developing my position, we have talked to the Arlington County Police and Park Service Police who tell us the frequency of drunk drivers coming up the GW Parkway. As I talk to you, I feel more strongly that perhaps Congress has an obligation to enforce this issue.

You have class trips coming to visit the nation's capitol from all over the country. They are coming from Montana, from Idaho, other places where the drinking age is 21. Their parents will be sending their young people to a place where they can buy beer and wine at a lower age.

So, I think this is a national issue, and I hope you can do it.

SETTING OF DRINKING AGE BY LAW

Mr. CLARKE. If you feel it is a national issue, I encourage you to treat it nationally. The District of Columbia's citizens and District of Columbia Government are going to abide by national law.

The Congress didn't determine to make it a national law. The Congress determined to put a sanction out and we have elected to take that sanction. To the extent that sanction has increased and increased nationally, and our portion of it has increased, that will affect our decision, I assure you.

That would not be a home rule issue. That would be an issue where the District of Columbia, although, is being treated like everybody else, and we would have to make our decisions with respect to it.

You mentioned the Federal payment. I suspect I could understand what you were saying if the Federal payment were in fact calculated to cover 100 percent of the cost of the Federal Government being here. As it is the Federal payment pays for less than one-half of the cost of the taxes that we lose in the District of Columbia, not even considering the services that we provide to the Federal Government.

So that Federal payment is already 50 percent reduced. It is already 50 percent reduced and to do that I think you do enter the area of home rule. Now, if you want to pass a national law and the national law says that nobody in this country is going to be allowed to drink under the age of 21, the District of Columbia will comply with it.

If you want to change the national sanction and apply that against the District of Columbia, we will reconsider our position in light of the national sanction. But I urge you to respect home rule with respect to the Federal payment which is already for no reasons of sanctions whatsoever but for reasons of Federal budgetary concerns at less than 50 percent of what it should be.

Mr. WOLF. I would just end on this. I respect that. I think you are not hit the way that every other State is hit because you don't get very much highway funds. You get other funds.

I would be prepared to survey the 50 States and, based on population, calculate what funds they are losing, and then develop or change the highway matching fund formula in the Transportation Committee based on the data. I don't think that is the appropriate way, though.

This is the cleanest and easiest way, but I would be glad to make the calculation that way. Regardless of the calculation, though, if you do not exercise your options under the current law, you are going to lose $5 million. Now you are coming up here asking for more money. I think here is an opportunity to add $5 million to the revenue for the citizens of the District of Columbia.

We can disagree and we do, but I just want to put you on notice that we must see some good faith effort to protect our young people. I just feel we have an obligation to do something. We have a responsibility to the parents of those kids—I have five children, too—and to everyone who uses our roads and bridges.

MATCHING OF FEDERAL HIGHWAY FUNDS WITH CAPITAL FUNDS

Mayor BARRY. Let me just add so we can be clear, however we act, the highway money is a different kind of money and we pay our matching share of it out of the capital budget. So the Federal payment does not go to pay for any capital projects at all.

I thought we ought to be clear on that. That is strictly an operating entity and what we do is take our capital money to match the federal highway funds whether it is a 20/80 match or 90/10 match. So again, even if you were going to use an approach of mild sanctions on us, the Federal payment is not appropriate because it is not used to match, highway funds anyway.

Mr. WOLF. I understand that.

Mayor BARRY. I want to make the record clear. We don't spend operating money on capital projects.

Mr. WOLF. You make a good point there. This is a way of getting at the problem and although I cannot speak for him, I plan on working with Senator Lautenberg. I know he feels strongly about this.

I am prepared to take any measure if I don't see the District at least make a good faith effort. I don't want to take too much more time. I have a number of other questions which maybe we will submit.

ESTABLISHING A COMMISSION TO PHASE OUT LORTON

On the question of Lorton—this is not a question. This is really a statement and you are welcome to respond to it. I think somebody should put together a bipartisan commission of good and decent people in both jurisdictions to come up with long range plans about how that prison can be phased out by the year 2000.

I think that would do more to foster good will on both sides. Do you have any comments about putting together a blue ribbon commission to come up with recommendations as to how the prison could be phased out? It is not a good prison. The rehabilitation is not very successful because of the crowding. I think you have taken leadership on this issue which I appreciate, but do you think it would make sense to put together a bipartisan blue ribbon panel, split 50/50 between the two jurisdictions, to talk about how that prison could be phased out and shut down by the year 2000?

Mayor BARRY. Congressman Wolf, I understand what you are saying. In this instance, I don't think a blue ribbon panel would come to any conclusions. It would probably end up in loggerheads between what people in Virginia think and what we think in the District.

There are 2900 acres down at Lorton. There are eight institutions. There are some 4500 people incarcerated there. There was only one escape last year.

One escape is one too many for me, even with overcrowding. Jack Herrity and I met yesterday. He and his staff are running a good system in terms of a safe and secure system. The conditions have improved tremendously in the last four or five years.

I don't think it is realistic of ever removing Lorton completely from Virginia. I do think as we try to reduce crime, as we try to reduce criminal incidents in the District of Columbia and stop the

in-flow into the prison system, it is possible to reduce some of the capacities at Lorton.

As you know, it has been there since 1902. We have spent a lot of money down there renovating and repairing buildings at Lorton. I am not sure how much we have spent, but I would say if we reviewed the last six years it would be easily $45 million either through court ordered repairs or just on our own initiative.

The way I look at blue ribbon committees, I will give you an example. I established a blue ribbon committee on ways to reduce infant mortality and teenage pregnancy. I think that is something that is doable, the goal is admirable. But if you establish a committee with the idea you are going to phase Lorton out, I think you are starting off to fail, quite frankly.

Mr. WOLF. Well, just to comment, I think it could work. There may be some creative ideas that come up, but I respect that.

Mr. CLARKE. Could I comment?

I tend to agree with the Mayor about the lack of hope that we could ever phase out Lorton, but I do believe that a certain kind of blue ribbon commission is necessary. I testified this morning before the House District Subcommittee and I testified previously before the Senate committees that I think that Congress has a responsibility to enact legislation which would require the Federal components and the D.C. components of the criminal justice system in the District of Columbia to come together to develop and send back to you a long range public safety comprehensive plan that contains as a minimum population projections of our institutions for a period of five years.

The Mayor has indicated that he would like to see built an institution for 700 people on ten acres of land in the District of Columbia. The conditions at Lorton now with 4400 people on 500 acres provide eight times more space per inmate in the current conditions at Lorton than will exist in this new facility that we are talking about building here now.

I have heard no representation upon any public record to date wherever I have raised it, and I have raised it in every committee that I can raise it, that that new prison that is to be built in the District of Columbia will alleviate overcrowding at Lorton. It is my projection that the people that will go into that new prison in the District of Columbia will be people from the Federal Bureau of Prisons or if they are from Lorton, Lorton will then be back-filled with people from the Federal Bureau of Prisons, that the purpose of the alleviation of overcrowding that will occur by virtue of the new prison will be within the Federal Bureau of Prisons and will not be within Lorton, Virginia.

Without a long-range plan, that involves both Federal and District of Columbia components that report back to the Congress, we are just going to have to go through this whole process again in two or three years.

Mr. WOLF. Let the record show I would like to see a blue ribbon commission established. You obviously have to do it. You have got to be part of it, a big part of it.

I think Virginia should be an equal part of it to look and see and deal with some of the things that Dave is talking about, but my

own position is to see how you can phase that prison down over a period of years and then phase it out.

Mayor BARRY. You have indicated a blue ribbon commission to try to phase it out by the year 2000. I was saying if you put those kinds of parameters on it—I have no objection to looking comprehensively at what is happening in Virginia and in the District of Columbia around our detention center, the jail and the prison at Lorton.

Also, Congressman Wolf, as you probably know, I have never seen as much cooperation between Virginia and the District since I have been in electoral politics. We have signed a 25-year clean water bill and a——

Mr. WOLF. You and Jack Herrity are getting along just fine.

Mayor BARRY [continuing]. Five-year sludge agreement. We are working on some other kind of projects together in trying to get suburban employers to hire D.C. residents. I really think that the more we talk about it and look at it and get these numbers down somewhere, maybe by about 500 or so, the Lorton situation really will stabilize itself.

It is the uncertainty of it where we don't know whether we are going to have 400 people over what we do have. One, two and three bothers Jack and they bother me because they were not built for prisons, they were built for alcohol rehabilitation.

We could manage it as long as there is a certain number. It is those numbers that go up. But I am willing to consider a committee to look at the overall situation, but I wouldn't want to have it as a goal to close Lorton down by the year 2000.

Mr. WOLF. I think the more cooperation is the best.

METERS IN TAXICABS

One last question, and then a comment. Meters in cabs. There have been complaints about people being ripped off with regard to coming into the airports. What are your thoughts about keeping the meters in or taking them out?

Mayor BARRY. I would suggest this committee is the best place to start. Take that language out of the appropriation bill which prohibits us from studying the question.

I personally believe in meters in terms of accuracy and knowing where you are going. We have a new taxicab commission which I hope will clean up some of the abuses in the taxicab industry. The first place would be to start here and I suspect we will get meters.

Mr. WOLF. Do you think meters would show more honesty and the cab rider would know that they were getting an honest mile for an honest dollar?

Mayor BARRY. I think so. The only abuse with meters is those drivers who would try to take you out of the way, but that can be corrected by inspectors and other means. I happen to like meters but we also have another serious problem with taxi drivers in Virginia taking people to certain parts of our city.

We have had Virginia taxi drivers who come from the airport to the District and drop someone off. They are not supposed to think "pick Frank Wolf up and take him down to the Grand Hotel", but they do that. We need to look at the whole taxi industry.

I personally would feel more comfortable if I were a visitor with a meter then I could see it ticking and not know what the zone is. What I am going to do in the meantime until we can get this question resolved, is ask the committee to help us by taking that prohibition out of the appropriation language.

Mr. WOLF. Do you think that would mean cheaper rides for the average person?

Mayor BARRY. Some instances it would, some it wouldn't. Right now the zone system favors this area up here.

The meter system would require a study. In just crude calculations, the fares would be higher in this area than the zone system is.

Mr. CLARKE. If I may, Congressman, that language is not in the bill that was presented to you. We have a little ritual every year. We take the language out in what we send and this institution replaces it.

Mr. WOLF. I wanted to ask you and maybe somebody could have GAO look at the impact of cost. I want to keep the fares down as much as possible, but we also want to make sure that nobody is ripped off.

Mayor BARRY. I think we should study the question. We ought to at least be allowed to study the question and come to a conclusion of whether or not the zone is to be redrawn or changed differently or whether or not we need meters. In the meantime, what I am going to do fairly soon is post some general fares for certain areas in cabs.

I may say the fare to the Connecticut Avenue Hotel area from National Airport ought to be $4.50 or from National Airport to the downtown K Street area the fare ought to be $2.40. So at least that may help.

Plus we also require two weeks of training now of our taxi drivers and we are going to start tightening up with more inspectors. You are right.

We depend on the hospitality industry, on tourism, and cabs. People get in the cab and feel badly about what happens and they are not going to like the city.

EROSION OF SUPPORT FOR DISTRICT BY CONGRESS

Mr. WOLF. My last comment. It is made in the spirit of friendship. I think the District is losing support on Capitol Hill. I think with what Congressman Coughlin said, I think with the memo about regard to Senator Specter, I think with regard to the Bob Michel story, I think with regard to a lot of things that are going on, I really sense from talking to different members that in both parties—and I may be wrong—that the support for the District is beginning to erode.

I just think it is important and that is why I think the 21 year drinking age and things like that really could go a long way as to restoring that support.

But I think if the current trend continues, you are going to find less and less support for the District. I want to thank both of you very, very much.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mayor BARRY. Congressman, let me say, you sit in one chair and I sit in another. I suggest a reverse. Maybe you and I see different situations.

I will give you an example. On the airport transfer bill, Secretary Dole asked me to call about 15 Senators on the matter. It was not strictly a District situation but it was more me calling as the Mayor trying to urge support.

I think we were able to turn around three or four Senators on that. You may be right on some issues, but notwithstanding that, we are sensitive.

We want to make sure that Congress understands us and that they understand we are trying to be the most effective and most efficient government we can.

Mr. HOYER. Will the gentleman yield?

You did what?

Mayor BARRY. Airport transfer.

Mr. CLARKE. I have lived in the city all my life. I would like to add there are a lot of things being done now precisely because Congress wants them. Like, I think, this whole prison issue we are going through in the District of Columbia. You don't know the dissatisfaction that exists within the District of Columbia about this whole prison issue right now.

If you are going to let the kind of memorandum that frankly I believe exists in almost every office up here in one form or another, that kind of memorandum that gets out because the Washington Post gets it and sensationalizes against the city which is the way the Washington Post loves to do—they are not going to publish your memorandums about each other, but if one comes out of our office, it gets in the Post, we get embarrassed, I apologize. If that is going to turn around the issue of home rule in the Congress, things like the prisons, things like cleaning up the budget, things like the better administration of our funds, if all of those things are going to count, we are going to lose anyway and you can take it back over.

As far as I am concerned you can take it back over. If all of that work is going to go for naught, and you all are going to get upset because the Post runs a memorandum in the paper and says on the basis of that kind of thing the respect for the District of Columbia is lowering, then it does not matter. We are not going to be able to satisfy you anyway.

Mr. WOLF. I just think you know—I understand the difficult job you do have and I am not suggesting the memo was the key. My comment was not meant in a form of criticism but as an observation. If you think it was, I withdraw that and let the record show it was not a criticism.

What was the D.C. appropriation bill?

Mayor BARRY. 240.

Mr. DIXON. Let me kind of interject myself.

Mr. WOLF. Let me have it for the record, if I may.

CONGRESSIONAL OPINION ABOUT DISTRICT

Mr. DIXON. The Clerk is going to find it. I think it is unfortunate on the Hill that many members of Congress don't see the District

on the merits under any circumstances and that is what I have observed since I have been chairman of this committee. There are many members who vote against the District's appropriations bill not because of anything they are displeased with, but rather because it is a political demonstration of cutting spending.

So I think there is a low correlation, quite frankly, between what goes on here, good or bad, and the way a member votes on the floor.

Chairman Clarke, I would point out to you that if a memo such as the one written by your congressional liaison were written by a staff person here on the Hill as a work product of the Hill, it would be a violation of Federal law.

So I don't want you to have the impression that these kinds of memos and this kind of conduct goes on up on the Hill here, because Members and employees can be disciplined for that kind of activity. Had such a memo originated in Mr. Coughlin's office about my district and I could substantiate that, the House Ethics Committee would take action against.

So I want to correct that, too.

The Clerk now has the vote on the District's FY 1986 appropriations bill; it was 242 "ayes", and 173 "noes".

From time to time I have run an analysis of the Members that vote against the DC appropriations bill and I think it is about 80 percent consistently the same people. I understand what you are saying, Mr. Wolf, but I don't think it is fair to say that more Members do not vote for the District's appropriations bills because of the way District officials run the Nation's Capital.

I just don't really think that is correct.

Mr. WOLF. Let me just make a comment.

I stand by my comment by talking to Members of Congress. I think you were at the one hearing where Stewart McKinney raised some questions. I think Stewart McKinney is a good friend of the District of Columbia.

If Stewart McKinney is raising questions, then I think that is a serious issue because I would venture to guess that Stewart McKinney has never ever voted against the budget.

I don't say this, and I want the Chairman to know and I want the Mayor to know and I want the Chairman of the City Council to know, I am not saying this in a negative, downgrading form. I am just saying I sense that is coming.

If I am wrong, history will prove that. If I am right, then we will seek to try to make it as a constructive comment.

Mayor BARRY. If you have ideas, I would like to hear them. Also, some Members of the House have tried to use the District's budget to carry on their own agenda such as abortion or anti-abortion, and other items.

I think this gets confused, but we will work hard as we can on it. Also, we find ourselves at a disadvantage because over three-fourths of the Members of the House who were here in 1974 when the great debate of the charter took place are no longer here.

I suspect that what happens—you are in better tune with this than I am—either Members who have been here for a long time get more cynical or get tired of the District and others who are new don't understand it.

I think Mr. McKinney has been a good friend of the District. On the other hand, he admits his frustrations. He says he has been on the committee all this time and he wants to get off the committee. I saw him this morning. His temper this morning was very mild mannered and I have never seen him but one time act the way he did at that hearing.

I don't think you have seen him act that way. I think it was out of frustration about a lot of things. He said he told some staff people.

Mr. WOLF. Thank you very much.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Green.

OPENING REMARKS OF CONGRESSMAN GREEN

Mr. GREEN. Let me return to some of the issues Mr. Coughlin raised. I particularly am looking at Volume One of the supporting schedules regarding the Office of the Inspector General on page 65 AD-2.

I note that you have now asked for a significant increase in the staffing there. With all that increase, and it is an increase of 11 positions to 28, and an addition of ten in terms of FTEs to 28, that still only gets you back about where you were in fiscal year 1984 when the numbers were 29 positions and 27 FTE and it dropped as low during this current year as 17 positions and 18 FTE.

I am wondering what caused that decline and whether even the request will be adequate given the kind of circumstances that Mr. Coughlin alluded to.

Mr. CLARKE. Maybe I can explain that. That was a result of the action of the Council. Those positions were transferred to the auditor and it came out of our concern that the Inspector General's reports were not made public and we wanted the work to be more public.

So we took that work force and moved it out of the Inspector General to the Auditor because we thought the auditor's work was frankly more important than the Inspector General's.

So that was an action of the Council that did that. But then this year we agreed to restore positions to the Inspector General so we would have both a strong I.G. and a strong auditor.

Mr. GREEN. Do you feel this number will be enough now given the kinds of problems Mr. Coughlin asked for.

Mr. CLARKE. It is what we asked for in terms of the Inspector General's Office.

My answer is no. Neither the auditor nor the Inspector General, but what we do not need more of in my mind is accountants, people who are going over the accounts. What we need is investigators. That is why I have proposed the municipal integrity act which would create a third apparatus and I am not just trying to create apparatuses all over the place, but what we need is people who are experienced in law enforcement investigation, undercover investigation, to go in and root this kind of stuff out and in a structure that is independent and responsible to both the Executive and the Legislative Branches of government.

Mayor BARRY. Mr. Green, let me point out I believe that with the police integrity unit being established, these law enforcement

people, sworn to uphold the law, D.C. auditors, Inspector General, GAO and U.S. Attorney, I think an ample mechanism for employees who really want to let it be known what is going on in terms of what you are talking about. We are not talking about auditors; we are talking about investigators. Any one misdeed is too much for me.

I will just tell you that. You don't want to create an atmosphere where you are assumed guilty until proven innocent. And by so doing you make it difficult for good, hard-working, honest people to come work for public service.

We are finding out all over the country that it is getting increasingly difficult to attract the very best. I have been fortunate.

I have some of the brightest people around notwithstanding some people have done several things I don't like, don't condone and would condemn to the end.

There has to be a good balance between a good system of checks and balances and at the same time hiring the best possible employees you can with high morals, high standards, and high character.

MORE POSITIONS FOR OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Mr. GREEN. Obviously, it is not the place of this body to restructure the D.C. Government in terms of creating still a new entity in this area but obviously it would be within our power to specify more FTE positions for the Office of Inspector General.

Maybe it would take some help from the Rules Committee to specify what those people ought to be, if they ought to be trained investigators rather than simply more auditors. Do you have Inspector Generals within agencies, too, as well as the single office?

Mayor BARRY. No, we don't. Traditionally—I am the one who established the Office of the Inspector General when I came in. Traditionally, that office, the predecessor office, had just done audits and now we made it one of investigations. They have subpoena powers.

We have lent them three police officers from time to time to assist them in doing different things. Our difficulty with all of this when you look at it, assuming that an employee has done some things that are criminal in nature or you are trying to find out whether or not they're getting close to it, we are limited because of State lines.

You can't subpoena bank accounts in Maryland and Virginia if you are talking about money and cash flow. I would rather try to focus on setting high standards, setting the moral tone, and setting the right tone. If we find that what we are doing is wrong, everybody will get the idea we won't tolerate it as opposed to a massive amount of investigative material with no action taken.

HAVING INSPECTOR GENERAL CAPABILITIES IN SOME AGENCIES

Mr. GREEN. Let me pursue it further. You mentioned and I think you are right, in the list you gave there are certain kinds of agencies, where there is perceived discretion on the part of the relatively low level agency people which we all know are problems not just in the District of Columbia but in municipalities all over the country.

Would it make sense in those kinds of agencies to have some modest Inspector General capability within those agencies reporting only to the head of the agency?

You mentioned, for example, building inspectors. We all know that is a kind of problem you have. You also mentioned a number of other cases.

Would it make sense in those kinds of vulnerable departments to have that?

Mr. CLARKE. My answer is very much yes.

Mr. DIXON. In fact, that is a part of your proposal?

Mr. CLARKE. Yes, sir. They don't have to report only to the agency head because the kind of problem we have sustained in the District of Columbia is high level corruption. If you have high level corruption, you have got to have somebody reporting up to where it is corrupt, you are not going to be able to do anything with it.

The way my proposal is structured, the agency investigator would report not only to the agency head, but also to the head of the Department of Investigations or the Office of Investigator.

So there would be a mutual responsibility there.

USE OF POLICE DEPARTMENT IN INVESTIGATIONS

Mayor BARRY. Congressman Green, we do have in the Department of Human Services an Office of Compliance Investigation that does investigate possible fraud on the part of our clients as well as investigate employees who may do or commit fraud.

One thing that is missing in this whole discussion is the District of Columbia government has at its disposal over 3,800 police officers who are available to investigate anything in D.C. Government.

Internal Affairs has the authority to investigate anything in the D.C. Government. The Chief has the authority. I have the authority to put a hundred people to work if we needed to, to go into an agency and look at it from the top to the bottom. So the Federal Government does not have that kind of police mechanism that we have here in the District of Columbia.

Mr. GREEN. Is the police force ever, in fact, used for that?

Mayor BARRY. All the time. That is how we ferreted out the DOES situation really in terms of starting the chain of events. Internal Affairs had gone in to investigate the possible theft of some chandeliers and electrical equipment by some low level employee that then led to the further looking into the Administrative Service Fund.

We had Internal Affairs at 801 North Capitol Street where our Department of Social Services is located. They arrested two people for dealing drugs because Internal Affairs had been there under cover.

We had undercover police officers at McKinley High School that helped us to arrest those seven young people. We have it at our disposal and I am not sure we need to keep adding more and more.

Plus the fact how do you get independent? Anybody who has to come before this committee or come before me or the Council for its budget, it is questionable what is true independence. What you want is leadership of this city. Mr. Clarke, the Council and I set

the tone and set the direction for honesty and integrity and we take action against those who don't.

On the other hand, as I said, one misdeed is one too much for me, but out of the 42,000 arrests last year in the District I would say you would find less than one-tenth of one percent are D.C. Government employees.

D.C. Government employees bring more integrity than those in the private sector.

TEENAGE PREGNANCY

Mr. GREEN. Let me turn to another unhappy subject, teenage pregnancy. We had a discussion last year on efforts to try to deal with that. How is that coming?

Mayor BARRY. We are working hard at it. We don't have the numbers yet for 1985. We will be getting them very soon from the Blue Ribbon Panel.

It was recommended that I appoint a special assistant that would give teenage pregnancy the highest level of visibility out of the Mayor's Office. I know who I am going to hire. Yesterday a community organization came together with a coalition against teenage pregnancy.

We have about 200 ministers who are involved with us in trying to assist, but the numbers will show whether or not we have been in any way successful.

We have not gotten those numbers yet, but we should have them soon.

REPORT ON TEENAGE PREGNANCY

Mr. GREEN. When you get them, if you would supply them for the record.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mayor BARRY. Mr Green, we are determined to lower the teenage pregnancy rate.

[The report referred to follows:]

Preventing Children From Having Children:

FINAL REPORT OF THE MAYOR'S BLUE RIBBON PANEL ON TEENAGE PREGNANCY PREVENTION

Presented to Mayor Marion Barry, Jr.
May 15, 1985

Joyce A. Ladner, Ph.D
Chair, Blue Ribbon Panel

David E. Rivers, Director
Department of Human Services

The Department of Human Services does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, personal appearance, sexual orientation, family responsibilities, physical handicap, matriculation or political affiliation.

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Final Report of the Mayor's Blue Ribbon Panel for the Prevention of Teenage Pregnancy

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On May 10, 1984, Mayor Marion Barry, Jr. announced the appointment of a Blue Ribbon Panel to spearhead a public and private campaign to reduce the rate of teenage pregnancy in the District of Columbia. The panel met on a monthly basis, held hearings and worked in subcommittees toward two working goals:

- To develop a broader public understanding of the many factors relating to early parenthood among District of Columbia teenagers; and
- To develop a program of action to reduce teenage pregnancy in the District of Columbia.

Through a variety of activities, the panel learned the insights, experiences and opinions of a variety of persons and groups on the causes and problems of teen pregnancy, and strategies for addressing them. The panel received valuable information and assistance from:

- Broadcast and print media;
- Religious and other community leaders;
- Parents; and most importantly,
- Teenagers themselves.

The problem of teenage pregnancy in the District of Columbia, as in most large urban areas, continues to be one of great magnitude. The District, as a city, ranks in the top five for high teen birth rates. Although there was a decrease in the number of live births to teenagers between 1979 and 1983, there was a simultaneous decrease in the number of teenagers in the city's population. The smallest number of births to adolescents in D.C. occurred in 1983, but these births still accounted for 18.8 percent of all live births to city residents.

Studies have repeatedly shown a high correlation between teen pregnancies and high infant mortality rates. In 1983, the infant mortality rate in Washington, D.C. was 18.2 per thousand—the highest rate in the United States. This rate, however, reflects a steady decline in recent years as a result of an intensive intervention campaign launched by Mayor Barry's Blue Ribbon Panel on Infant Mortality which later became the Mayor's Advisory Board of Maternal and Infant Health.

Washington, D.C. has a population that is over 70 percent black. Since a majority of the population in Washington, D.C. is black, teen pregnancy takes on a special focus in this city. While teen pregnancy was never a welcomed event in the black family, the demise of the black extended family and the gamut of social and economic problems have taken their toll on the black family's ability to cope with teen pregnancy.

Although teen pregnancy is more prevalent among blacks and the low income population, it has also become a problem which increasingly cuts across all racial and class groups. While the rate for black teens is declining, the fastest growing rate of teen pregnancy occurs among adolescent white females.

Increasingly, teen parents find themselves not only at risk to repeat becoming pregnant, they are also threatened by an ever widening maze of social problems. Becoming a teenage parent is coupled with other problems which afflict high risk youth such as substance abuse, child neglect and abuse, school dropout, unemployment and crime. Therefore, teen pregnancy cannot continue to be viewed and treated in isolation, as if it were a problem which affects only a special group of females. It affects the society as a whole.

Any significant reduction in the rates of teen pregnancy will be heavily dependent on a comprehensive community-based set of strategies to be carried out over a long period of time. To achieve this goal, the panel has developed the following six major recommendations (specific strategies and rationales for implementing them are described in the full report).

MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS

I. The Mayor should create a Teenage Pregnancy Prevention Community Awareness Project which would be responsible for establishing and implementing several of the new recommendations. The project would require new and reallocated funds and staff.

II. The Mayor should launch a city-wide initiative on teenage pregnancy prevention that has several components, but are to basically add on, restructure and reallocate existing functions of city government.

III. The Mayor should address specific recommendations and concerns from the Hispanic community.

IV. The Mayor should allocate or identify funds for small grants to community-based organizations to develop and conduct programs proposed by the Blue Ribbon Panel.

V. The recommendations set forth in this report should be incorporated into the Department of Human Services State Health Plan, Social Service Plan, the Long Range Plan, and plans of other public agencies in the District of Columbia.

VI. The Mayor's Blue Ribbon Panel on Teenage Pregnancy Prevention should be reconstituted as the Mayor's Advisory Board on Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention.

The Panel recognizes that adolescent pregnancy is one of the most pressing and persistent problems facing Washington, D.C. There is no single solution to this problem. It cannot be solved by governmental decree. However, supportive legislation needs to be strengthened so that programs and services can be developed and coordinated in every community, building upon existing resources and institutions. A broad range of programs enriched by those persons, professions, and institutions that have best related to teenagers and their parents will be more effective than a single approach.

Final Report of the Mayor's Blue Ribbon Panel for the Prevention of Teenage Pregnancy

BACKGROUND

On May 10, 1984, Mayor Marion Barry, Jr. announced the appointment of a Blue Ribbon Panel to spearhead a public and private campaign to reduce the rate of teenage pregnancy in the District of Columbia. The panel met on a monthly basis, held hearings and worked in subcommittees. What follows is the panel's final report with recommendations to address the problem.

INTRODUCTION

In order to be able to reduce the teenage pregnancy rate, it is first important to be knowledgeable about the current status of adolescent pregnancy. The following national statistics are an important foundation for a discussion of this issue:

- More than one in 10 teenage girls get pregnant each year;
- Four in 10 will get pregnant during their teenage years;
- 3.3 million children are now living with teenage mothers;
- 1.6 million children under age five live with mothers who were teenagers when they gave birth;
- Seven million teenage boys and 5 million teenage girls are sexually active. Only about 8.5 percent are married. The number of sexually active teenagers increased by two-thirds during the 1970s;
- Of today's teenagers, it is estimated that four out of 10 14-years-old and younger will become pregnant; two out of 10 will give birth and three out of 20 will have an abortion;
- Among adolescents whose first pregnancy resulted in a live birth, 17.5 percent had a second birth;
- Among 18-year-old mothers, nearly six in 10 have not completed high school;
- One in six infants born to teenagers has a low birth weight;
- Adolescents seeking information on contraception do so on an average of approximately 14 months after their initial sexual experience;
- Low birthweight babies tend to die within the first year of life, and if they survive, they may have physical and emotional problems that require years of intervention;
- Sixty percent of children born to teenagers outside marriage, who live and are not adopted, receive welfare;
- Women who had their first baby as a teenager can expect to have lower status jobs, accumulate less work experience, receive lower hourly wages, and earn less per year;
- Adolescent mothers are half as likely to graduate from high school as compared to women who wait until age 20 to have their first child;
- Children born to adolescent mothers tend to have low achievement scores and are more likely to repeat school grades than other children;
- Divorce and separation are three times more likely to occur among married teenage parents than among couples who postpone having a child until their twenties;
- One-fifth of teenage pregnancies occur in the first month of intercourse, and half in the first six months. The average age of sexual initiation is 16 years;
- The adolescent pregnancy rate in the United States is higher than that of every nation in the world except Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Yugoslavia, Romania, Hungary and Bulgaria;
- Black children living in single parent households increased from 32 percent of all black children in 1971 to 49 percent in 1980 and to 54 percent in 1983;
- Female headed households now comprise 41 percent of black families;

The following statistics from the District of Columbia demonstrate that the problem is even more serious in our nation's capital than elsewhere in the country:

- It is estimated that 64 percent of all teenagers in the District are sexually active;
- One out of every five mothers is a teenager. In 1983, teenage mothers accounted for 1,792 (18.8 percent) of all D.C. resident live births, thus continuing to be one of the highest rates in the United States;
- A review of data for the five-year period covering 1979 to 1983 indicates an average of 1,932 births per year to teenagers;
- An estimated 2,900 teenagers have induced abortions each year in the District. This estimate is conservative since abortion data from private physicians are not available;
- The high school drop-out rate in the District of Columbia is 17 percent. A majority of adolescent mothers eventually drop out of school;
- The black teenage unemployment rate is 40 percent, one of the highest in the nation;
- The infant mortality rate in 1983 was 18.2 per thousand, the highest of any city in the United States, although it has steadily declined in recent years;
- The low birthweight percent for babies born to black females aged 19 years and under is 13.9.

The problem of teenage pregnancy in the District of Columbia, as in most large urban areas, continues

to be a problem of great magnitude. The District, as a city, ranks in the top five for high teen birth rates. Statistical data reveals that the District compares to the national figures in the following way: Nationally in 1983, the number of teenage pregnancies are calculated at 1,181,000. These girls are between the ages of 13 and 19. Comparatively, District figures indicate that 5,447 girls became pregnant in 1983. Nationally, there were 460,000 abortions in 1983, whereas the District had an estimated 2,941. Nationally, the number of girls who became pregnant and gave birth totaled 562,000, while 1,843 teenagers gave birth in the District in 1983. This was calculated at 19.7 percent for the District and 15.6 percent nationally. Therefore the District rate exceeds the national norm.

Table 1

Pregnancies, Abortions and Birth Rates for the United States and the District of Columbia, 1983

	Pregnancies	Abortions	Births	Percent of Births
United States	1,181,000	460,000	562,000	15.6
District of Columbia	5,447	2,941	1,843	19.7

Source: Teenage Sexuality and Pregnancy, Planned Parenthood of Metropolitan Washington, D.C., Inc.

While the adolescent pregnancy rates in the District of Columbia are still pervasive, there has been a steady decline over the past five years. The smallest number of births to adolescents occurred in 1983.

The decrease in the number of live births between 1979 and 1983, and the decrease in the number of abortions during that same time period is not necessarily an indication that sexual activity among teens has been reduced. This is because the decline may be partially due to the decreased number of teens in the city's population over this time period, as well as the fact that fewer than 50 percent of all abortions performed in the District are performed on D.C. residents.

Table 2

D.C. Resident Live Births by Race and Age, 1983

	Births to mothers under 20			Births to mothers under 18		
	Total	Black	White	Total	Black	White
Number	1,792	1,727	65	744	726	18
Percentages	18.8	21.9	4.0	7.8	9.2	1.1

Source: Research and Statistics Division, Office of Policy and Planning, Department of Human Services.

An age breakdown for resident live births in the District of Columbia appears below.

Table 3

D.C. Resident Live Births by Age of Mother, 1983

Age (in years)	Number
Total	9,524
Under 12	
12	2
13	7
14	45
15	124
16	222
17	344
18	504
19	544
20-24	2,865
25-29	2,396
30-39	2,350
40-44	103
45 and over	4
Age not stated	14

Source: Research and Statistics Division, Office of Policy and Planning, Department of Human Services

Teenage pregnancy has a significant impact on infant mortality. An examination of teen pregnancy and infant mortality rates by ward provides further insight into the severity of the problem in the District of Columbia.

Table 4

Births and Infant Mortality Rates by Ward, 1982
Ages 13-19

	Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4	Ward 5	Ward 6	Ward 7	Ward 8
Total Births	1,314	921	720	981	1,178	1,105	1,442	1,684
Teen Births	229	182	9	132	292	218	342	433
Mothers 14 & Younger	12	7	0	2	7	5	19	14
Infant Mortality Rates	19.0	21.7	2.8	20.4	32.3	25.3	22.2	13.7

Source: Teenage Sexuality and Pregnancy, Planned Parenthood of Metropolitan Washington, D.C., Inc.

In 1982, Ward 1 had a total of 1,314 births among all women aged 15-44; 229 of these births were to teenagers. Twelve births occurred to girls 14 years and younger. The infant mortality rate was 19.0 percent. Ward 5 had 1,178 births, of which 292 were to teens. Seven births were to girls 14 and younger. The infant mortality rate was an alarming 32.3 percent. Ward 6 had a total of 1,105 pregnancies, 218 to teenagers and 5 to girls 14 years and younger. The infant mortality rate was 25.3 percent. Ward 7 had 1,442 pregnancies, 342 were to teenagers and 19 to girls 14 and younger, the infant mortality rate was 22.2 percent. Ward 8 had a total of 1,684 births with 433 to teenagers. However, the infant mortality rate in Ward 8 was only 13.7 percent, probably because programs in this ward have been targeted for reduction of infant mortality rates. For example, the Improved Pregnancy Outcome Project is thought to have had a significant impact on lowering infant mortality rates in Ward 8. Studies have repeatedly shown a high correlation between teen pregnancies and a high infant mortality rate. In 1983 the infant mortality rate in Washington, D.C. was 18.2 per thousand, the highest rate in the United States. It has steadily declined in recent years as a result of an intensive intervention campaign launched by Mayor Marion Barry's Blue Ribbon Commission on Infant Mortality, and the Mayor's Advisory Committee on Maternal and Infant Health.

In 1983 Wards 5, 6, 7 and 8 accounted for 1,236, or 69 percent of all births to teen mothers.

Table 5

Births to D.C. Teenagers By Ward, 1983

	Percent of births to teenagers	Number of births to teenagers
Ward 1	17.5	230
Ward 2	15.1	150
Ward 3	1.1	8
Ward 4	15.5	158
Ward 5	21.3	241
Ward 6	19.8	240
Ward 7	25.2	351
Ward 8	23.6	404

Source: Research and Statistics Division, Office of Policy and Planning, Department of Human Services.

Statistics on teenage pregnancy reflect a situation that may be analyzed like an illness. However, a medical model is insufficient to understand this problem. A biological model is flawed because it presumes that the etiology of adolescent pregnancy is simply due to unprotected intercourse. From such a perspective, a logical and tempting conclusion would be to consider the "disease" to be curable by present or foreseeable techniques, for example, the best method of sex education, or the best contraceptive for adolescents. This perspective is incorrect because it bypasses the crucial issue of motivation.

The limitation of a technological model in dealing with many social issues is becoming more evident. Anthropologists and medical sociologists, as well as physicians, nurses and social workers are working on an alternative model of understanding adolescent pregnancy which focuses on health rather than disease. In the case of adolescent pregnancy, it should be understood that it disproportionately affects those individuals who are in the lower socioeconomic ranks of society. Several interpretations of this phenomenon have been discussed by members of the Panel. Essentially, they consist of the fact that many adolescents lack self esteem, are fatalistic, are chronically depressed and needy. Often, they belong to broken homes, and in spite of efforts to the contrary, emotional deprivation is common. Sometimes the parents of teenagers are themselves under tremendous psychological and social stress. Lack of opportunity, and lack of training and education will often produce a person with no conceptualization of the future. Consolation is found in immediate gratification. Babies become fantasized partners who will provide love and affection. Having children may be the only available way of establishing "masculinity" and "femininity," or achieving an adult role. In short, the developmental tasks of adolescence can be interrupted by adolescent pregnancy and this can become the ticket of entry into a perpetual cycle of poverty. The role of adolescent males should not be forgotten; they are in need of guidance and of affirmation of worth through vocational or academic success as opposed to reproduction.

The problems to be surmounted are enormous. The first one is to recognize that we have a problem—a problem that has been incompletely addressed in the past. One of the reasons adolescents may have been so poorly served is the fact that adolescents do not vote. They also do not evoke pity and concern in the way little children do. Furthermore, they are often viewed as bringing their problems on themselves. The stereotypical view of adolescent recklessness, rebellion and indifference often interferes with the communication and planning involved in providing health care for teenagers. It is no wonder it has been so difficult to establish care for adolescents as an important priority. Within the field of adolescent care the issue of adolescent pregnancy has become the most prominent. To deal with it, five shifts of focus are proposed by the Panel:

1. From "cure" of the adolescent pregnancy, for example, through abortion or delivery, to "care" for the pregnant adolescent (teaching and assistance in developing coping skills);
2. From considering adolescent pregnancy as a clinical category, to focusing on the sets of behaviors likely to result in "premature pregnancy;"
3. From focusing merely on the treatment of the adolescent pregnancy, to including prevention of the condition;
4. From the isolated care of the individual pregnant adolescent, to a systematic approach to the whole population, i.e., the adolescent population is at risk of pregnancy; and

5. From considering adolescent pregnancy as a concern of the health care profession, to seeing it as a concern for society as a whole.

We recognize that adolescent pregnancy is one of the most pressing and persistent problems facing Washington, D.C. There is no single solution to this problem. It cannot be solved by governmental decree. However, supportive legislation must be strengthened so that programs and services can be developed and coordinated in every community, building upon existing resources and institutions. A broad range of programs enriched by those persons, professions, and institutions that have best related to teenagers and their parents will be more effective than a single approach.

Washington, D.C. has a population that is over 70 percent black. Thus, teen pregnancy takes on a special focus in this city because a majority of the adolescent pregnancies involve blacks who are often from economically disadvantaged backgrounds. Out-of-wedlock pregnancy has always occurred with greater frequency among blacks than among whites. However, it was never a welcomed event in the black family. The traditional value that was attached to children, whether born in wedlock or out of wedlock, caused the black community to accept the child while often forgiving the mother for a "mistake" that she was not expected to repeat. There was a strong value which implied that you should "stick to your own, take care of your own, and never turn your back on them." It was this forgiving and tolerant attitude that enabled the black community and the extended family in past eras to develop its own institutions and support systems to assist young black married couples, single mothers, and children in need. With the demise of the extended family, increased urbanization and the erosion of stable communities, many of these traditional support systems have eroded.

Through this tradition we are now becoming more aware of how teenage pregnancy contributes to the continuing cycles of poverty—and how important it is for blacks to no longer accept this as a norm. There is a crisis in the black family engendered largely by poverty and its attendant consequences. One of the most disturbing problems facing us today is that the black family is unable to cope with the problem of teen pregnancy because of the demise of the black extended family. Many of these families are without the strengths they possessed just one decade ago. High unemployment rates, chronic joblessness, crime, substance abuse, poor housing conditions and the gamut of social problems which often affect the poor have taken their toll on the family's ability to cope.

Although teen pregnancy is more prevalent among the low income population, it has also become a problem which increasingly cuts across all racial and income groups. While the rate for black teens is declining, the fastest growing rate of teen pregnancy occurs among adolescent white females who do not pose the same social problems as the black teenagers because they often have more diverse backgrounds, stronger family and other supports, are more likely to continue their education, and exercise a wider number of options for the resolution of their pregnancies. Whites have traditionally used adoption and abortion more often than blacks.

On the other hand, the black teen parent is more often economically disadvantaged, and therefore, less likely to be able to continue her education, acquire job skills, and have the long-range opportunity to become self sufficient. Marriage is not an attractive alternative because the teen father is often in no better position to provide financial support. He, too, suffers from a lack of job skills, educational deficits, and is unable to provide for a family. (Formal adoption has never been accepted as a viable option). The alternative that many black teen mothers choose is to go on public assistance, which guarantees a minimum level of economic stability for themselves and their child(ren.) Unfortunately, what is often viewed as a temporary solution becomes a long term and chronic dependence on welfare, and the teen mother becomes but another statistic in the "feminization of poverty." Additionally, poor black teen parents are powerless politically and are often victims twice—once to themselves and once to a society that disregards them.

Today's grandmother, who once would have reared her daughter's child while her own daughter returned to school, may have been a teen parent herself, as young as 29-years-old and still in her childbearing years; she is likely to lack education and economic self-sufficiency, and thus have little of the traditional support to offer. Whereas in the past she assisted her daughter in returning to school, reared her grandchild, and continued to rear her teenage daughter; today she does not have the ability to meet these challenges. Many teen parents set up their own households and rear their children alone. The demise of the extended family has been supplanted by social service providers. The social worker, teacher and health care provider are often expected to fulfill many of these roles traditionally reserved for the family.

Increasingly, teen parents find themselves not only at risk of becoming pregnant but are also part of an ever widening maze of social problems. Becoming a teenage parent is coupled with other problems which afflict high-risk youths such as substance abuse, child neglect and abuse, school drop-out, unemployment, and crime. Therefore, teenage pregnancy cannot continue to be viewed and treated in isolation, as if it were a problem which affects only a special group of females. It affects the society as a whole.

Finally, it must be emphasized that the current high rates of teenage pregnancy have evolved over the past two decades. The causes for this rapid increase are multiple and highly complex. Therefore, no single solution will eradicate the problem. Any significant reduction in rates will be heavily dependent on a comprehensive community-based set of strategies to be carried out over a long period of time.

THE ROLE OF THE BLUE RIBBON PANEL

The Blue Ribbon Panel on Teenage Pregnancy Prevention is composed of 90 members and has held full membership meetings on a monthly basis, in addition to steering committee meetings and subcommittee meetings, over the past 12 months. While the most visible part of the panel's work has been the community outreach component, the bulk of the actual program planning, analysis and program development took place within these working sessions. The majority of Panel members were actively involved in the work of the committees, and many participated in the public hearings, media campaigns, and parent town meetings. Individually and collectively, the Blue Ribbon Panel was molded into an energetic force with a strong commitment to devise methods for curbing the rate of teen pregnancy.

It was the considered judgment of the Panel that no single strategy could be effective. Therefore, the Panel established the following working goals:

- To develop a broader public understanding of the many factors relating to early parenthood among District of Columbia teenagers; and
- To develop a program of action to reduce teenage pregnancy in the District of Columbia.

Pursuant to these goals, the Panel undertook the following efforts as part of the overall comprehensive approach to the problem:

1. To develop educational strategies to reduce the number of babies born to teens;
2. To make special efforts to reach and involve young men, including fathers;
3. To give direction to the cooperative efforts among various government and community groups to increase the teen population's awareness about the risk and impact of early parenting, and also to evaluate the success of these efforts;
4. To build on existing programs which involve pregnant teenagers, e.g., Better Babies, the Community of Caring, health education programs in Department of Human Services clinics, and other special programs; and
5. To develop a city-wide media and community information campaign designed to inform young people about the negative impact early pregnancy can have on their lives.

Panel's Activities

During its one year tenure, the Panel initiated and completed the following activities:

- Conducted hearings at eight schools in seven wards of the city;
- Conducted four parent town meetings, one in each quadrant of the city;
- Distributed thirty thousand buttons and twenty thousand flyers in the teen pregnancy prevention public information campaign. They were distributed in the schools, community agencies, churches and synagogues, etc.;
- Conducted working sessions with local clergy to elicit their support and recommendations for strategies to remedy the teen pregnancy problem;
- Conducted an assessment of teachers delivering the Behavior Modification module as part of the Department of Human Services' project;
- Pre-tested students at schools and private agencies who are participating in the Department of Human Services' pilot project on teen pregnancy prevention on their knowledge and patterns of sexual behavior;
- Convened monthly meetings of the entire 90 member Panel;
- Convened regular meetings of the standing committees of the Panel;
- Conducted site visits of selected projects, facilities and services for adolescents;
- Developed networking relationships with parent groups, teen organizations, civic groups, educational organizations, religious, fraternal, professional and virtually every type of group in Washington that is interested in teen pregnancy prevention;
- Launched a "Rap" slogan contest in the D.C. Public Schools to publicize the importance of preventing children from having children;
- Conducted a special assessment of the teen pregnancy problem in the Washington Hispanic community;
- Developed working relationships with the local media;
- Provided resource assistance to interested groups in other cities which made inquiries about the Panel's work; and
- Wrote a health information handbook for adolescents including services available to local teenagers.

The panel used these methods to alert the Washington residents about the seriousness of the problem; to make the Panel and its expertise accessible to teens, parents and concerned individuals and groups across the city; to gain insight from parents, community leaders and others who were asked to share their knowledge on pregnancy prevention. In all these activities, the Panel's overall goal was to find ways to reduce teen pregnancy and to offer long-range options to adolescents which would enhance their abilities to become self-sufficient.

The major activities of the panel can be divided into three major areas: (1) subcommittee activities; (2) outreach activities; and (3) Department of Human Services related activities. The on-going work of the subcommittees and the outreach efforts combined to form a year of energetic action. Panel members participated fully in all phases of the work, and were able to utilize their expertise in all areas.

Subcommittees

The Chair appointed nine standing subcommittees

and two Ad Hoc Committees to address specific problems related to teen pregnancy. They included:

Media and Community Information—to work with all sectors of the community in the development of a city-wide media and community information campaign, and to develop a community climate of understanding and helpfulness.

Parental Involvement Committee—to ensure the involvement of parents and develop their support for health and sex education programs in the schools for parents; to ensure that parents become an involved, informed and supportive base for the schools; to develop and encourage parent and community advocacy on behalf of youths; to encourage greater parental responsibility for moral and religious guidance; and to utilize parents who have previously worked with schools and programs to become involved in planning and executing teen pregnancy prevention projects.

Male Involvement Committee—to review and develop prevention programs which are designed to reach young men and to create a climate of concern and understanding about teen fathers, male involvement and male responsibilities.

Employment Committee—to identify programs or strategies for teens to explore life options and alternative life goals; experience the process of long-term goal setting; understand the impact of teen parenthood on the ability to accomplish career goals; and develop the concept of job readiness; to develop strategies to enable teenagers to prepare for and locate employment; and to solicit support from the private sector in the development of policies and programs for youth employment.

Social Services Committee—to review the availability of employment and social services for adolescents (parents and non-parents), including day care services, in an effort to assist teenagers in the realization of their life goals.

Education Committee—to review and assure that there is realistic sex education via schools, churches and the media, including information regarding pregnancy alternatives and referral for other adolescent health services.

Health Committee—to improve the health habits and behavior of adolescents regarding teenage pregnancy prevention, and address the utilization of school nurses, outreach workers and health educators.

Program Review Committee—to review local youth and family programs and policies for quality assurance in order to make recommendations to local youth services.

Model/Design Committee—to develop a prototype of a teenage pregnancy prevention program for replication by the District of Columbia.

Philosophy Ad Hoc Committee—to develop a statement on the philosophy to guide the work of the panel; to define the target populations.

Hispanic Ad Hoc Committee—to determine the scope and consequences of teen pregnancy in the Hispanic community; to develop recommendations on how the Panel should address teen pregnancy among Hispanics. (This Committee presented a report to the Panel in September 1984 that was incorporated into the Recommendations section of this report.)

SCHOOL-BASED PUBLIC HEARINGS

Hearings were conducted in eight public schools, at least one in each quadrant of the city. The hearings provided opportunities for:

- Interchange of information and ideas between the Panel members and students about the causes and possible ways to prevent teen pregnancy;
- Panel members to gather first-hand information from students about the impact of pregnancy on the lives of teenagers;
- Panel members to provide expert information and correct teenagers' misinformation about human sexuality;
- the Panel to affirm the Mayor's commitment to prevent teen pregnancy.

Public hearings were held at the following schools:

School	Date	Ward	School Enrollment
Ballou Senior High	Oct. 30, 1984	8	1,852
Fletcher-Johnson Middle School	Nov. 20, 1984	7	1,271
Cardozo Senior High	Dec. 11, 1984	1	1,075
Roosevelt Senior High	Jan. 23, 1985	4	1,365
Woodson Senior High	Feb. 19, 1985	7	1,600
Eastern Senior High	Mar. 19, 1985	6	1,600
Dunbar Senior High	Apr. 23, 1985	5	1,656
Wilson Senior High	May 14, 1985	3	1,620

The public hearings drew the largest amount of media coverage. Another precedent was established when the Panel designed a public hearing format in which the teenagers themselves were asked to provide their own testimony on a volunteer basis to the Panel. The three questions which the Panel posed to the students who testified were:

1. What is your perception of teenage pregnancy?
2. How does it affect you, and individuals whom you know?
3. What do you think should be done about the problem?

The hearings provided an excellent and rare opportunity for panelists to understand the problem from the perspective of teens from each Ward, ranging from the city's lowest income neighborhoods to the most affluent. The diversity existing within the communities reflected the magnitude of the problem.

Findings from the Public Hearings

The hearings were well attended and supported by school administrators, teachers, parents and students.

Testimony from 70 students, as well as community leaders, professionals, and elected officials provided a balance of perspectives. Students included males and females, those who have never been pregnant, those who are currently pregnant, and those who are parents. The teen parents spoke of how important family support is to their ability to manage their dual roles of student and parent. Sometimes knowing how to prevent pregnancy was not sufficient. Some teens wanted to get pregnant; others did not know how to say "no" to passion. Those few students who said they wanted to get pregnant did so in part because they wanted the child to have "someone to love and call their own," they wanted to please their boyfriend; they did not believe in abortion; or they felt that becoming a mother could liberate them from some of the traditional constraints imposed on adolescents. Some students expressed the sentiment that once they became pregnant it was their duty to bear full responsibility for the child's care. As one student from Ballou High School summed it up: "If you lay, you gotta pay," thus giving clear indication that they felt that once pregnancy occurred the girl had few options but must also "pay" for what some considered to be a wrongful act. The view was also expressed that teens needed motivation to avoid pregnancy. The apparent lack of motivation to steer clear of the pitfalls of early prgnancy could be dealt with if the students had a clearer sense of their own futures, and if they were on a success-oriented course of action.

In addition to the above other concerns raised during the hearings were:

- Students are aware of the high teen pregnancy rate and have a desire to reduce it.
- Inadequate communication among parents, teens, and schools' personnel is a major factor contributing to the high number of teen pregnancies.
- Mass media (radio and television) has a strong negative influence on teen behavior and encourages early sexual involvement.
- Insufficient information about and/or lack of availability, and access to contraceptives affects the nigh pregnancy rate.
- Inadequate sex education curriculum in the schools caused teens to be misinformed.
- Students were concerned about their abilities to have positive, quality-filled lives.
- Students are unable, for the most part, to conceptualize the responsibilities of parenthood.
- Students are able to exhibit compassion for each other and thereby offer a supportive arena for the testimony.
- Students experience strong peer pressure from both males and females to indulge in early sexual activity.
- Dreams and hopes for educational and occupational success are truncated by early parenthood.
- Early parenthood decreases future opportunities, and the amount of leisure time available for adolescent activities.
- Early parenthood often resulted in dependency on welfare and other entitlement programs.
- The child of a teen parent is more likely to experience a low quality of life.
- The teens experience a considerable amount of stress daily.

These hearings, which are believed to have been the first of their kind in the nation, produced the following recommendations for the prevention of adolescent pregnancy:

Recommendations

- More educational information should be provided to teens on the prevention of pregnancy.
- Communication systems should be improved between the parent, the child, and the school.
- Greater availability and access to contraceptive advice and devices.
- Support systems for teens should be developed in all spheres of their lives.
- Continuation of a forum (the hearing format), or similar activity is important so that information can be disseminated on teen pregnancy prevention.
- Programs should be developed to curb the influence of the media on early sexual activity.

PARENT TOWN MEETINGS

Neighborhood town meetings were held in the four quadrants of the city to increase parent and community awareness, provide parents with expert guidance on how to communicate with youths and to assist youths in making better choices for their lives. Parents were considered an integral part of the teen pregnancy prevention community awareness phase of the project. The meetings were held in the following sites:

Northwest St. Augustine's Catholic Church 1419 V Street, N.W.	**Date** February 28, 1985
Southeast Union Temple Baptist Church 2002 14th Street, S.E.	March 28, 1985
Northeast Sargent Memorial Church 51st and Grant Streets, N.E.	April 25, 1985
Southwest Faith United Presbyterian Church 4161 South Capitol Street, S.W.	May 16, 1985

The Parent Town Meetings created a climate for dialogue among parents, community leaders, social service professionals, clergy and others who expressed a serious desire to develop strategies and solutions for the prevention of teen pregnancy. Parents also expressed an interest in developing resources and parent networks through which they can share common concerns and identify and assist

pregnant teenagers and their families. Above all, the parents expressed their willingness to accept and share with other elements of the community rather than transfer the responsibility for prevention of pregnancy and the welfare of the city's young people.

Concern was expressed that many parents are hiding their heads in the sand by not admitting that their teens might be sexually active and risk pregnancy. Parents need help in learning how to communicate with their teens and give them positive reasons to avoid pregnancy. Parents also commented on the lack of recreational or job opportunities for teens: sex became an easy alternative. However, the difficulty of reaching parents was repeatedly emphasized; parents often do not come out to meetings. The media should use innovative methods of reaching or helping parents, schools, and neighborhood organizations.

MEDIA CAMPAIGN

A major component of the Panel's work was the concerted effort to acquaint the local media with the objectives of the Mayor's Blue Ribbon Panel on Teenage Pregnancy Prevention. As an outreach effort to the community, the media played an essential part of promoting and encouraging community awareness about teenage pregnancy prevention. The support and cooperation of the media was encouraging and commendable. The results of this media campaign highlighted the concern of the community and created a heightening of awareness among citizens, parents, teenagers and other interested parties.

Public service announcements, public affairs programming, as well as regular news coverage of the Panel's public hearings in the schools were covered on a regular basis through radio, television and the newspapers. Several editorials and feature stories on the Panel's work were produced through Channels 4, 7, 9, 26 and 32. The hearings at Fletcher-Johnson and Cardozo schools were broadcast live through the facilities of the University of the District of Columbia, WDCU-FM. The broadcast facility at American University, WAMU-FM, recorded the hearings at Ballou, Fletcher-Johnson, Cardozo and Roosevelt to produce an in-depth report on the problems of teenage pregnancy, what is being done about it, and the work of the Panel. Over 12 media outlets provided coverage and regular programming on the work of the Panel and issues relating to teenage pregnancy prevention.

The two major daily newspapers also covered the work of the panel on a regular basis. Articles featured in The Washington Post brought numerous inquiries from individuals and groups in other cities interested in the work being spearheaded by the Mayor of Washington. Indeed, a unique feature of the Blue Ribbon Panel is that it is perhaps the only such committee existing in the nation which was spearheaded and strongly supported by a Mayor. That Mayor Barry also set an earlier precedent in the related field of infant mortality is also a unique contribution. The critical link between infant mortality and teenage pregnancy is one which Mayor Barry had the unusual foresight to comprehend and attempt to remedy the problems emanating from them.

RELIGIOUS SECTOR INVOLVEMENT

The involvement of the religious community was a part of the Panel's outreach to the community. The involvement included a luncheon with representatives of the religious community and the Mayor, the organizing of a special committee of religious leaders to assist the city and the Blue Ribbon Panel seminars and workshops in the churches around the city, town meetings hosted by four churches throughout the four quadrants of the city and, the dissemination of information about the school hearings and town meetings through church and synagogue bulletins and notices.

Luncheon

On February 13, 1985, fifty ministers and representatives of the District's religious community attended a working luncheon at the Howard Inn with Mayor Barry. The luncheon was organized by the Department of Human Services and the Panel to kick off the involvement of the religious community. The working luncheon was designed to identify the role of the religious community, to solicit support and to address the importance of activating a vehicle of communication to assist in the efforts focused on teenage pregnancy prevention. Over fifteen recommendations were derived from the working luncheon. They ranged from identifying a special Sunday to be proclaimed as Teenage Pregnancy Prevention or Family Life Sunday to organizing a special committee of religious leaders to assist the Panel with activities in the religious community. The selection of clergy for the working luncheon was compiled with the assistance of the Council of Churches of Greater Washington and the Catholic Archdiocese of Washington. A strong focus was placed on recognizing community oriented religious representation.

Concerned Clergy for Teen Pregnancy Prevention

The concerned clergy committee has considered four functions for its agenda during the 1985-86 term. These functions include:

1. To offer on-going recommendations to the Mayor and designated agencies working with teen pregnancy prevention.
2. To identify the essential role of the churches, synagogues and temples as a vital communication instrument to adults, parents, teens and males as a targeted group.
3. To organize a clearinghouse to implement projects, to network, to aid and to exchange information and ideas on existing projects within the religious community.

4. To examine all recommendations from the religious community and the Blue Ribbon Panel, as to the role the religious community can play in their implementation.

The ministers will meet each week until the Committee stabilizes its functions. Thereafter, the meetings will be scheduled monthly.

Workshops and Seminars

Many religious institutions have organized workshops and seminars to address the problems of teen pregnancy prevention. Counseling projects and teen adult forums have been initiated and numerous religious groups have begun to unify their efforts.

Many of these projects are facilitated by individual religious institutions but are coordinated through outside agencies and other assistance.

ENDORSEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES PILOT PROJECT

The Panel reviewed and sanctioned a plan presented by DHS for a pilot behavior modification project which was conducted in selected schools and private agency facilities. The pilot project used a uniform approach to teach teenagers about their sexuality and anatomy, myths, ethics, and the impact of early parenting.

The Panel felt that if the project were successful, it would provide a valuable mechanism for modifying teenage behavior regarding early parenting. This project is having a direct impact upon more than 1,500 youth who are served by participating agencies. Planning for the project, which has a budget of $200,000, began in September 1983. This project is designed to utilize a common module developed by DHS for behavior modification. Participating agencies are providing factual data to targeted school students and teen clients of the partner agencies regarding:

- Health and the human anatomy,
- The impact of teen pregnancy on their present and future life styles,
- Guidance for dealing with their own sexuality,
- Guidance for dealing with environmental and peer influence, and
- Guidance for achieving economic independence.

The project entails the use of both public and private agencies. The private agencies were selected on the basis of their experience in the subject matter, their record of performance and their ability to implement the project at the lowest possible cost to the Department. These agencies include:

- DHS/Office of Public Information (media relations);
- DHS/Office of Policy and Planning (project monitoring and evaluation);
- Chamberlain Associates, Inc. (staff training);
- East of the River Health Association, Wards 7 and 8 (coordination of community outreach, in-school program and parent involvement, administration module);
- Hadley Memorial Hospital/Improved Child Health Project, Ward 8 (administration module);
- Cities In Schools, Inc., Ward 5 (dramatic portrayal on teenage pregnancy, computer literacy training, (administration module);
- The 15-to-24 Evening Center, Ward 6 (administration module);
- The Center for Youth Services, Ward 6 (employment development services and administration module).

Coordination

Coordination of the project and primary oversight are the responsibilities of the DHS Office of Maternal and Child Health. Additionally, a DHS staff person is designated as the public agency coordinator, while the East of the River Health Association serves as the private agency coordinator. The Office of Maternal and Child Health also provides staff support to the Mayor's Blue Ribbon Panel on Teenage Pregnancy Prevention.

Project Time Frame

The project is slated as a 12-month endeavor which began in August 1984, and will terminate on July 31, 1985. Curriculum presentation to project participants began in February of 1985. Quarterly project monitoring is being conducted by the DHS Office of Policy and Planning.

Evaluation

The Panel has incorporated an evaluative program to gauge the effectiveness of the project. This evaluation of the behavior modification curriculum is currently underway (due for completion by June 30, 1985). It will provide data on the effectiveness of the curriculum, note any problems associated with the use of the curriculum, and provide suggestions and recommendations as indicated by the results of the data.

Process

The evaluator has the responsibility for pre- and post-testing the panel's Behavior Modification Curriculum. This curriculum has been introduced into three schools covering grades 4 through 7. Five agencies in the District of Columbia are also teaching the curriculum in their settings. They are: (1) 15-24 Howard University Clinic; (2) Center for Youth Services; (3) Cities In Schools; (4) Hadley Memorial Hospital Family Clinic; and (5) East of the River Health Association. Conclusive results are not yet ready for analysis and distribution.

Individual agency interviews have been scheduled to discuss differences in approach, populations, reception, and delivery of curriculum. The final report, based on the data analysis, will offer recommenda-

tions that will assist in the effective delivery and incorporation of the Behavior Modification Curriculum into a variety of programs.

Instruction Development

The eight areas of the curriculum are as follows:

I. Introduction to Sexuality
II. Communication Skills
III. Anatomy and Physiology
IV. Sexually Transmitted Diseases
V. Values, Self-Esteem, and Decision-Making
VI. Adolescent Dating and Relationships
VII. Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention
VIII. Birth Control

The questionnaire consisted of forty items that included demographic data, knowledge items and value items. The knowledge items consisted of questions that required factual information. The value questions dealt with opinions and attitudes of a personal nature. These were included because one of the goals of the Panel is to explore value clarification with the participants.

Data Collection

The data collection methodology involved use of questionnaires that were distributed and/or read to participants, due to varying levels of reading readiness. The participants were expected to choose one of the several answers.

The pre-test was administered in the sites previously mentioned, prior to the introduction of the curriculum.

Limitations of the Study

There are several limitations to the study. Recruitment and retention of subjects was a problem in the private agencies but not in the schools. Participants in private agencies may not have attended all class sessions, therefore they did not receive the full benefit of the curriculum content.

Though the school had a captive audience, there were other problems such as difficulty in recruiting persons to teach the curriculum, and the timely scheduling of parent awareness workshops. Because of the difficulty in scheduling parent awareness workshops, some parents were opposed to the curriculum as it was designed. Other parents may need further explanation of the curriculum and its purpose as it relates to teenage pregnancy prevention. These are areas that need further review before full implementation of the curriculum is undertaken. (A full account of these concerns will be covered in the final evaluation of the project's model design).

The various activities and programs described above were undertaken by the Blue Ribbon Panel over a twelve month period as part of its fact-finding mission. The recommendations to follow are based on the Panel's findings.

MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS

I. The Mayor should create a Teenage Pregnancy Prevention Community Awareness Project which would be responsible for establishing and implementing several of the new recommendations. The project would require new and re-allocated funds and staff.

II. The Mayor should launch a city-wide initiative on teenage pregnancy prevention that has several components, but are basically adding on, restructuring and reallocating existing functions of city government.

III. The Mayor should address specific recommendations and concerns from the Hispanic community.

IV. The Mayor should allocate or identify funds for small grants to community-based organizations to develop and conduct programs proposed by the Blue Ribbon Panel.

V. The recommendations set forth in this report should be incorporated into the Department of Human Services State Health Plan, Social Service Plan, the Long Range Plan, and plans of other public agencies in the District of Columbia.

VI. The Mayor's Blue Ribbon Panel on Teenage Pregnancy Prevention should be reconstituted as the Mayor's Advisory Board on Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention.

I. COMMUNITY AWARENESS PROJECTS

The Mayor should create a Teenage Pregnancy Prevention Community Awareness Project which would be responsible for establishing and implementing several of the Panel's proposals. (The project would need new and re-allocated funds and staff)

The Mayor's Blue Ribbon Panel on Teenage Pregnancy Prevention has documented the need for on-going programmatic efforts such as public education, youth involvement, parental involvement and community awareness in teenage pregnancy prevention. If the work of the Panel is recognized and recommendations are implemented, then a *Teenage Pregnancy Prevention Community Awareness Project* should be established.

The following are recommendations for specific programs to be undertaken in the Community Awareness Project:

1. **TPPP Information Clearinghouse**

There are numerous programs and informational services related to teen pregnancy prevention available in the District of Columbia. It is necessary that this information be available to persons who need it if such preventive services are to be effective.

Recommendations

1.1 Establish a clearinghouse to monitor and coordinate all activities related to teen pregnancy

prevention in the District of Columbia. It should also make available resources (publications, films, lists of speakers, etc.) for professionals, parent and student groups, media, and concerned individuals.

1.2 The clearinghouse should release a quarterly newsletter to report activities, events, and the recommendations of proposed task forces, i.e., religious sector, community network, advocacy groups, etc.

2. **Teen Hotline**

There should be available to teens a mechanism to receive immediate help and information regarding teenage pregnancy prevention. The Teen Hotline would be such a resource.

Recommendation

2.1 Establish and implement a teen hotline jointly staffed by teens (peer counselor) and adults (including parents). Adults should have special training in adolescent growth and development and demonstrate ability to communicate with teens. Peer counselors should receive training in communicative skills and the ability to relate to other teenagers.

3. **Media and Public Information**

The various types of media probably reach more people than any other organizations or institutions in this country. What young people hear and see to a large extent affects what they do. If the media influences people, then it should also bear the responsibility of providing information to our youth that will also help them make responsible decisions about their lives.

Today, it is felt that the commercialization of sex influences the actions of our youth, and this can be detrimental to them in determining their life goals. "Turning On" to the sexual innuendos of the media does not give the youth the idea that sexual involvement bears responsibility. The media are an integral part of any teenage pregnancy prevention program because of their pervasive, persuasive nature.

Recommendations

3.1 The Mayor should appoint a *Media Task Force* comprised of radio and television station owners, managers, program directors, disc jockeys, recording industry representatives, parents, teenagers, educators, clergy, Blue Ribbon Panel members and others to do the following:

3.2 Survey the extent to which local media is aware of its impact on our youth (e.g., radio and television).

3.3 Explore the increased usage of public service announcements and public affairs programming for the purpose of educating the community on the strategies for teaching teen pregnancy prevention, including the rights and responsibilities of male adolescents.

3.4 Encourage alternative programming by the media (e.g., radio) by requesting on-air personalities to refrain from programming suggestive materials. To this end, the panel strongly recommends that the Mayor lead a *"Clean Up the Airwaves"* campaign in which he would make a personal appeal to radio and television station managers, disc jockeys, program directors, and recording industry representatives to enlist their support in developing alternative or more discrete programming.

3.5 Develop video tapes (cassettes) that would provide information on human sexuality, adult parent-teen communication, rights and responsibilities of males, and teenage pregnancy prevention. These cassettes would be available primarily to the public assistance offices, and District health clinics on a rotating basis. Other interested groups may request the tapes when needed. The population who receive services from public assistance offices and District clinics could benefit from such educational information. This source of information can also provide entry into the homes of District residents.

4. **Men and Teen Pregnancy Prevention**

"Men" and "teenage pregnancy" are phrases few people use together. When one thinks of teenage pregnancy, one usually thinks of young women; when one thinks of contraception, one usually thinks women. However, involved in each of these processes is the male. Just as it takes two to create a pregnancy, it can also take two to prevent one. The Male Involvement Committee believes that until young men are actively involved in teen pregnancy prevention, efforts to alleviate this problem will never reach their potential.

Not only do young men need to be aware of their responsibilities, they also need to be aware of their rights: the right not to be sexually active; the right to be, or not to be a parent; and the right to determine when they choose to become parents. Young men also need to know that fatherhood does not equal manhood.

Recommendations

4.1 Establish a special component of clinical services in the proposed school-based clinics (see recommendation XIX) for young men, including counseling, physical examinations, sexually transmitted disease diagnosis and treatment, condom distribution, and sex information education.

4.2 Provide services focused on the special needs of teen fathers through existing services or through the creation of new services. These should include sex education, rap sessions, parenting skills, life planning services that would deal with effective development, ego enhancement and self image, and job training and placement.

4.3 Coordinate with the National Urban League in utilizing materials in their Male Involvement Initiative which includes posters ("Don't Make a

Baby If You Can't Be a Father" and a record by James Ingram using the same theme).

4.4 The D.C. Public School System and the Department of Human Services should purchase the highly acclaimed film titled "The Follower" by Carl Clay (Black Spectrum Theatre in New York) and make it available to recreation centers, schools, community groups and health and social service facilities for their use in the male involvement phase of the teen pregnancy prevention initiative.

4.5 Provide on-going support to the group, Concerned Black Men, in their monthly sexuality seminars with young men in the D.C. schools.

4.6 The Department of Human Services and the D.C. Public Schools should develop programs to encourage and provide technical assistance to area programs and services to ensure that the needs of adolescent males are addressed in teen pregnancy prevention activities and services to teenage parents.

5. **Community Outreach and Advocacy Team-Advocacy through Organizations**

Existing organizations have an impact and influence in the community. Therefore, based on their already established roles, it would seem feasible to enlist their assistance as advocates in teenage pregnancy prevention programs. Using available resources, they can create a stronger base for contacting and securing assistance from the organization's membership. This approach seeks to maximize coordination and collaborative efforts.

Recommendations

5.1 Establish an advocacy program to promote family life education by providing support structures essential to the development of youth (e.g, parent-child communication, building self-esteem, coping with peer pressure, setting life goals to enhance self sufficiency, etc).

5.2 The panel recommends an appeal be made to adult male and female organizations (e.g., sororities, fraternities, professional, business, and parent groups) to establish programs designed to reach teens and their families in the following ways:

- Education tutoring
- Counseling
- "Adopt-a-Teen" mentor and supportive relationships (i.e., Big Brother and Big Sister programs), and work with parents through bureaucratic intervention, strengthening and coping skills)

The *ultimate* clients of these efforts are:

- Teens themselves
- Parents and other family members
- Children of teens

6. **Advocacy Through Communities**

Teenage pregnancy ultimately becomes a community concern. For this reason it is imperative to build networks, support systems, and resources within the community. This is perhaps a natural way to deal with teenage pregnancy prevention because many neighborhoods already have at their disposal a community structure that could utilize community leaders, grassroots activists and other interested parties.

Recommendations

6.1 Develop a community network inclusive of Advisory Neighborhood Commissions, civic organizations, community-based organizations, businesses, school and church outreach programs, and municipal outreach programs as a network to initiate programs to educate the community on teen pregnancy prevention, and to provide those mechanisms by which community activities can be developed to facilitate teen pregnancy prevention. The following specific programs should be implemented:

- Establish programs in existing community centers to involve youth during crucial leisure time hours (e.g., after-school programs for all ages);
- Develop mechanisms to strengthen family and neighbor-to-neighbor involvement for the purpose of monitoring those activities which may lead to teenage delinquency and pregnancy (e.g., truancy, sexual abuse, adult abuse of youth, etc).
- Encourage established organizations, (ANCs, PTAs, civic groups, etc). to support neighborhood-based institutions (e.g., elementary and high schools, churches, stores etc). and encourage them to be strong youth advocates.

7. **School-Based Parent-To-Parent Support Network**

The panel recognizes that it is impossible to design and implement an effective teen pregnancy prevention program without the endorsement and active support of parents. Parental responsibility and involvement must be sought to sustain other major components of this overall effort.

Recommendations

7.1 Develop a school-based Parent-to-Parent Support Network to work with student leaders, school personnel, and community organizations. The parent network's primary purpose is to find ways of reaching all parents to increase their awareness; to identify and meet parent's needs for information; to learn how to communicate with and guide their teens; and to generally strengthen family life. (These school-based networks would work with, but be separate from, existing groups such as the PTA or Parents for Full Funding.) The parent support networks could also review education curricula and help with new programs such as high school clinics.

8. **Religious Sector Involvement**

The church's primary responsibility is to respond to issues of morality. Their response to

the morality issue is often reflected in their community outreach programs, which are usually geared to deal with present-day family and individual problems. For this reason, the church seems to be a natural "getting through" which the community can deal with issues that affect the stability and future of a healthy family life. The clergy of this city have at their disposal a captive audience to which they can respond in dealing with teenage pregnancy prevention. Even though we recognize there are a variety of religious teaching methods, we also recognize that there is also a common bond. That common bond is the concern that our youth have the opportunity to become productive citizens of the community.

Recommendations

8.1 Encourage Concerned Clergy for Teen Pregnancy Prevention (a group that grew out of the February 13, 1985 luncheon) to continue involvement with the teen pregnancy project through community outreach, congregational involvement and to not only utilize existing resources, but also to develop resources through their own religious community.

8.2 Organize teen and parent groups from the religious sector to strengthen families, to promote parent-child communication, to promote self-esteem, to cope with peer pressure, to set life goals to enhance self-sufficiency, to promote spiritual values in family life, to counsel on social problems, etc., through the Teen Pregnancy Prevention Project Clearinghouse. Churches should request the assistance of health and social service agencies to assist with meeting the needs of members of their congregation and surrounding communities. The clearinghouse should be responsible for contacting social service organizations to provide training and information to the clergy who request assistance.

II. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES

9. **Special Assistant to the Mayor and Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention**

Recommendations

9.1 The Mayor should launch a city government-wide initiative on Teen Pregnancy Prevention that has several components, but basically are adding on a restructuring and reallocating existing functions of city government.

9.2. There is an urgent need to reorganize all existing services and resources designed to prevent teen pregnancy in the District of Columbia. While this includes primarily public agencies (education, social services and health), voluntary agencies and services would also benefit from more consistent, coordinated efforts and programs. The panel members strongly urge that the Mayor express his grave concern for alleviating this problem by organizing a highly visible Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention.

9.3. Appoint a Special Assistant, whose responsibilities and functions would include the following:

- Oversee all teen pregnancy prevention and infant mortality programs and services.
- Serve as the spokesperson for this administration on the issue of teen pregnancy prevention and infant mortality.
- Develop policies and programs for the District of Columbia which address present and future service needs.
- Act as a liaison between community organizations and the relevant D.C. government agencies.
- Coordinate and monitor existing and proposed teen pregnancy prevention and infant mortality initiatives in all city agencies.

9.4 Since teen pregnancy has a significant impact on the problem of infant mortality, the activities of the Special Assistant should also involve coordination, advocacy, and oversight for the on-going efforts of the Mayor's Advisory Committee on Maternal and Infant Health.

10. **D.C. Public Schools Competency-Based Curriculum Guide, Health Education**

Behavior Modification Curriculum Guide

The D.C. Public School system has mandated health education in its schools for some time. This is a "generalist, approach and is not geared specifically to sex education. In 1984, the D.C. Public Schools introduced a "Competency-Based Curriculum Guide, Health Education." Again, the approach was a global view of health education. Because the need for teenage pregnancy prevention is so dire in the District of Columbia, the Department of Human Services, Commission of Public Health, Office of Maternal and Child Health, requested that a *specific* curriculum be devised. Such a curriculum was introduced in three middle schools in early February of 1985. A parent sexuality education component also is an integral part of the curriculum guide.

Recommendations

10.1 Conduct an assessment of the health education competency-based curriculum presently being used in the D.C. public schools to determine overall implementation. Based on the results of the assessment, modify or incorporate the DHS/CPH Behavior Modification: strategies to insure that all elementary and secondary schools utilize a consistent and effective curriculum.

11. **School Personnel Staff Development**

Of all the arguments against school sex education, perhaps the most valid concerns the qualifications of those teaching it. Few institutions

train people specifically to teach this most sensitive subject. Indeed, many of those teaching sex-education courses receive no special training beforehand.

Recommendations

11.1 A staff development curriculum in the area of human sexuality (with emphasis on the ramifications of teenage parenting) would serve to augment the efforts of the D.C. Public Schools' Division of Staff Development. In 1983, the division contracted with the University of the District of Columbia to conduct a special course for teachers in elementary, secondary, and adult education, along with curriculum writers in the School System's Department of Health Physical Education and Safety. The school system paid the tuition of the 23 participants, and each received three graduate credits. This type of course for all D.C. Public School teachers would strengthen efforts to deal with the problem of teenage pregnancy and could be expanded to include teachers in parochial as well as public schools.

12. **Pregnancy and the Drop-Out Dilemma**

Pregnancy is a leading cause of school dropout at a time when there are more reasons than ever for young people to continue through high school and college. Many professionals believe the curtailment of education is a factor leading to severe economic consequences for these young people. Teen mothers, for example, have an income only half that of older first-time mothers. There also is strong association between early childbearing and being on welfare: six out of 10 women in AFDC families gave birth as teenagers.

In the District of Columbia Public Schools, the dropout rate was computed at 17.0 percent for grades 10-12 in 1984 (Division of Quality Assurance-Research and Evaluation.) A review of literature available regarding the high school dropout rate has produced the following findings:

- Nationwide, high school graduation fell from 77.2 percent in 1977 to 72.8 percent in 1983.
- Teachers are not being trained about dropouts. This silence on the topic diverts attention away from the contradiction in educational opportunities and labor markets prospect for adolescents today.
- A variety of contradictory views exist on who dropouts are and what motivates their behavior. In the academic debates, it has been noted that dropouts tend to have relatively poor grades and a history of being held back in school, have low reading ability, low I.Q. and low scholastic aptitude scores. Other scholars, however, find that white male dropouts have high academic potential, and that many black dropouts have academic ability that is above the mean. One study reported that nine percent of high school dropouts can be classified as gifted.

Recommendations

12.1 The Panel can work with the Division of Student Service of the D.C. Public Schools and the Division of Quality Assurance (Research and Evaluation) on exploring the feasibility of developing a test-model that can be used as an intervention tool to prevent dropouts. The two divisions have been charged with the task of developing an Attendance Improvement and/Drop-out Prevention Program.

13. **Population Education/Dynamics Curriculum**

National activities in population education/dynamics have been limited. In 1972, the President's Commission on Population and the American Future recommended that population courses be included in the schools. The focus of such a program should be on demographic concepts and social issues with a broad linkage to human reproduction and family planning pressures on families, and attitudes affecting family size.

Recommendations

13.1 It is recommended that the tested and successful education program with teaching units for elementary, junior and senior high school students, such as the one that has been in the Baltimore public school system for ten years, be considered for the District of Columbia public school system. It is a broadening and factual foundation for both boys and girls to add to the District's mandated sex education/family life program. The panel recommends that the teaching modules developed for Baltimore be shared with the D.C. School Board and appropriate educators. A pilot workshop for interested teachers should be conducted by the director and coordinator of the Baltimore Urban Life-Population Education Institute, which trained teachers in Baltimore.

14. **Parent-Teacher Conference**

Schools are the only institution that have the capacity to reach *all* parents; thus, they can play a critical role in providing parents with information, guidance, and assistance with becoming more effective parents.

Recommendations

14.1 We recommend that the D.C. Board of Education follow the lead of several urban school systems and *require* that parents attend a parent-teacher conference or small group meeting with counselors each year.

These parent-school contacts can help parents reinforce their child's academic achievement, and, especially at the upper grades, can also serve as an opportunity for school personnel to

discuss with parents the importance of helping their teenager develop some goals, and learn to make responsible choices to avoid teen pregnancy, drug and alcohol abuse, etc.

14.2 Teachers and counselors will need specific training to learn how to conduct such conferences and meetings, and how to ensure that at least one adult from every home attends.

15. **Preparing for Economic Self-Sufficiency**

Self-image and school success are critical factors for adolescents. Teenagers who see themselves as "winners" generally have high expectations for themselves. Students who are not making it in school, do not expect that life has much success in store for them and are likely to opt for teenage pregnancy.

Recommendations

15.1 The schools should build in recognition and success for all students at every level of school, K-12. Award recognition assemblies sponsored by the schools, churches, business organizations, and social groups can recognize individual students for accomplishments such as near-perfect attendance, punctuality, citizenship, volunteerism, talent, cooperation, club involvement and personal achievement—as well as academic excellence.

15.2 The reality is that most teenagers live and think in the present, not in the future. Teenagers need help in thinking and planning ahead for adulthood. For many adolescents today, especially in D.C., parents are not the "significant others" in their lives. Teachers, counselors and peers are as likely to play critical roles in defining expectations and role modeling. Disputes around the responsibility of the schools versus the responsibility of parents are not common in the District of Columbia. Schools must take on some of the responsibilities normally assumed to be in the domain of parental guidance. A program should be developed to help students to think ahead, formulate goals and make informed decisions about the conduct of their lives—specifically family planning.

15.3 A special task force should be created to develop a "life-planning curriculum" for the D.C. Public Schools, drawing from existing material and the experience of other communities as appropriate. The committee should include parents, school system personnel, clergy, business leaders, youth workers, panel members, and young adults. It is proposed that a Life Planning Kit be utilized in public and private school classrooms and be made available to out-of-school teenager's through youth agencies, welfare workers and public health nurses. It is further recommended that the Life Planning Kit be geared to three age groups: 11-12 (6th grade, 14-16 (10th grade), and 17-18 (12th grade), and presented by trained personnel only. The kit and materials should include:

- Occupational knowledge, decision making, career selection, education requirements and training opportunities for specific jobs, job readiness and job search skills.
- Sex education, including birth control, male responsibility, paternity rights and responsibilities and child support laws.
- Information on the Summer Youth Employment Program—why, when, where and how to apply.
- 12th grade mandatory class—"Making It On Your Own."
- An illustrated bilingual resource guide of services for adolescents in the Washington area

16. **Job Program for High-Risk Teens**

It was revealed in the public hearings that many teens engage in sexual behavior, often leading to parenthood, because of low self-esteem emanating from the lack of *material resources* (money, nice clothes, recreational outlets, etc). as well as *emotional neglect*. Early sexual involvement often becomes a substitute for the lack of such resources. Teen males frequently engage in the same type of behavior because they, too, lack those resources required to affirm their sense of worth, identity and positive self-esteem. To become a *mother* or a *father* becomes a way of proclaiming to others that one has a sense of worth and value. There is an urgent need to address the problem of economic disadvantage, which has a high correlation with teen pregnancy.

Recommendations

16.1 The panel recommends that a joint partnership be developed between the public and private sectors to provide jobs for high-risk teens. The D.C. public school system already has a program to develop partnerships with public and private employers. These partnerships currently exist in five career areas: business and finance; communications; health professions; hospitality and culinary arts; and pre-engineering. A special initiative should be coordinated through the D.C. public school system and the DHS Office of Client Self-Sufficiency, and the Summer Youth Program. Every effort should be made to launch this program as soon as possible, and to identify year-round, part-time jobs (full time in the summer) for these youths. The school system and other agencies should assist in identifying candidates for such jobs.

17. **Day Care**

There have been questions raised about the propriety of a Teen Pregnancy Prevention Panel focusing its concerns on day care. Some have suggested that school-based day care seems to condone or even encourage teen pregnancy. The reality is that a high percentage of teen mothers have repeat pregnancies. The Blue

Ribbon Panel is concerned with primary prevention as well as secondary prevention.

If prevention is defined solely as "primary prevention" (i.e., preventing first pregnancies), no attention will be given to the population most likely to perpetuate the phenomenon of teen pregnancy: those teens who have already given birth are at very high risk of having rapid, repeat pregnancies; and the children of teen mothers are significantly more likely to become teenage parents themselves. Providing school-based day care enables teen parents to continue their education and become better prepared to meet their own needs as well as those of their children. These students are less likely to have rapid, repeat pregnancies, and they benefit from the role models and guidance offered by the day care workers in effective parenting techniques. Where school-based day care exists, student mothers as well as other students and staff have reported that the program tends to serve as a disincentive to early pregnancy and parenting. The non-parenting students witness the responsibilities and demands that having babies impose on their peers, and many romanticized notions about pregnancy and parenting are dispelled.

Recommendations

17.1 Appoint a special task force to address the shortage of child care, and review laws, regulations, licensing procedures and standards for child care to identify those which adversely affect the self sufficiency of teen parents.

17.2 To comply with D.C. Law 3-16, the Department of Human Services should coordinate with the D.C. public schools and the Washington Child Development Council to establish school-based infant and toddler care programs which meet day care regulations and licensing standards in the District of Columbia, and are located in areas of the city with high rates of teenage pregnancy. The program should be "forward funded" to ensure continuity of service and should include salaries with fringe benefits for adequate full-time, appropriately trained staff as well as adequate funds for equipment, supplies, and other non-personal costs. These programs should be coordinated at the service delivery levels with neighborhood health care and social service facilities. Potential funding sources include federal sources such as the social services and commnity services, block grants, adolescent family life demonstration project grants, and vocational education grants.

17.3 Age-appropriate courses in family life education should be offered to all students in all D.C. public schools. Courses in child development and child care should be offered to all students in those schools where infant and toddler care programs exist or are established; incentives for parenting students (mothers and fathers) should be developed to encourage these students to take such courses. This course could be required for student parents who place their children in the infant and toddler care program where funding regulations require such training for parents.

18. **Commission of Public Health**

A. **School-Based Clinics**

Many older adolescents are increasing their use of adequate birth control methods. One of the key health strategies appears to be increased access to health services for more adolescents. This strategy includes placing services close to facilities frequently used by teens such as schools, community-based projects, etc.

Although there has been a documented increase in use of contraceptives, several studies indicate that requests for contraception are initiated 6 to 9 months after onset of sexual activity. In spite of their lack of contraceptive use most sexually active teenagers do not want to get pregnant. Adolescents need to understand contraception and to have geographic, legal and financial access to contraceptive services.

With this in mind, several communities throughout the U.S. have developed an innovative service delivery model for adolescents, the *school-based comprehensive clinic*. Preliminary analysis and anecdotal information suggest a decrease in fertility rates, drop-out rates and better school attendance in areas where comprehensive health and social services are available on site.

Recommendations

18.1 Establish in each quadrant of the city, school-based clinics in selected high schools according to need and population density to serve as models of comprehensive adolescent primary health care facilities.

The clinics will provide comprehensive primary health care to male and female adolescents including health screening and physical examinations for jobs, school and athletic programs; family planning services; pregnancy testing and counseling; sexually transmitted disease screening and treatment; substance abuse counseling; nutrition education; social services; health education; family life education; job training information and referral.

The clinic staff should work collaboratively with existing services within the school including school nurses, counselors, sex education programs, and social services. To maintain continuity and encourage participation, the clinic staff should participate in sex education classroom discussion and incorporate family members into counseling sessions when appropriate. Community outreach efforts should consist of workshops, group discussions and training for parents, religious leaders, and community organizations. Home visits should be

made as needed by a health educator or social worker.

A. **Health Services Handbook**

There are adolescent health care facilities, both public and private, which currently incorporate adolescent pregnancy prevention activities into the services they provide. Often teens are not aware of these services, the provision of services or their own consent, and alternate methods of payment. Accessibility to these services should be increased through information dissemination.

Recommendations

18.2 That the *Health Services Handbook* developed by the Blue Ribbon Panel's Subcommittee on health be printed and made available to teens and their parents. It should be distributed widely through the public and parochial schools, clinics, recreation centers, churches, synagogues, and wherever teens congregate.

19. **Commission on Social Services**
Child Placement

Realistically, we know that there are times when a young parent cannot or will not be able to fulfill their parenting responsibilities. When this is the case, viable options should be explored, and options should be readily available. Child placement, whether temporary or permanent, should be an option. These services should be presented as options to the community:

A. **Adoption**

In order to make a responsible decision about her pregnancy, an unwed pregnant teenager needs information about all the possible alternatives. The panel found that too often little or no information about adoption is tgiven in crisis pregnancy counseling, and black teens especially believe that adoption is not an acceptable or real alternative for them. Adoption needs to be presented as a positive option for all teens, including black teens, that could help them avoid the burdens of premature parenthood and assure their child a bright future.

Recommendations

19.1 The Commission on Social Services should work with agencies that provide crisis pregnancy counseling (in the public and private sector) to train counseling staff in the myths and realities of the adoption process, and in innovative approaches to adoption counseling and practice for pregnant teens, putative fathers and their parents (including group counseling). Note: We are referring to health clinic, family planning, and pro-life counseling staff and volunteers—*not* adoption agencies, who do not see the young women when they are first pregnant. In addition, consideration should be given to include an adoption component in high school sex curricula.

B. **Foster Care**

The panel also recognizes that for many teen parents neither adoption, abortion, or keeping their children following birth provides the best solution to early parenthood.

Recommendations

19.2 In such cases, the panel recommends that the teen parent be encouraged to use short-term foster care until they have completed their education, located employment, and developed sufficient emotional maturity to accept the responsibility of parenting. The teen parent should be required to maintain a close linkage with the child and foster parents during this interim period. It may be necessary to establish a special foster care component within the regular program to carry out this function.

C. **Income Maintenance**

The public welfare and family support system as currently structured is counterproductive. A single parent is better off on public assistance than working for minimum wage. The birth of a second or third baby helps to increase the family income, thereby making it even more difficult for a parent to go to work.

Recommendations

19.3 It is the panel's recommendation that the possibility of amending the AFDC federal regulations be explored to provide financial incentives to single parents who wish to enter the labor market; specifically, welfare recipients with part-time or low-paying jobs should be permitted to supplement their income with a partial AFDC grant, or with "chits" which can be redeemed for specific purposes (clothing, food, shelter) for the duration of their employment.

19.4 A monitoring and counseling system should be established to discourage adolescents from non-productive "program hopping" and help them to develop a realistic plan which will lead to economic self-sufficiency. (For example, going from Job Corp to OIC)

20. **Mayor's Youth Leadership Institute**

Obviously, any program that has as a base an identified population to be served, cannot afford to ignore that group's participation. This is especially true with teenage pregnancy prevention. Teens in the District of Columbia should be given every opportunity to be involved in teen pregnancy prevention projects. Without consideration of the viewpoints of these youth, any program would fail. The Mayor's Youth Leadership Institute is one organization that could be effective in developing teenage pregnancy prevention programs.

Recommendations

20.1 Utilize Mayor Barry's Youth Leadership Institute as a core teen group to act as a network in

implementing all activities related to teen family life and, specifically, teen pregnancy prevention programs.

20.2 Utilize Mayor Barry's Youth Leadership Institute to recruit and involve youths from low-income communities, particularly public housing, to participate in this organization and all its activities, including teen pregnancy prevention programs. A major objective should be to develop their leadership and community organization skills to work with youths and adults on teen pregnancy prevention programs in their own communities.

21. **Public Housing**

Perhaps the population of at-risk teenagers that is most underserved reside in the public housing projects of the District of Columbia. A majority of these youths and their families subsist at or below the poverty level. Many of the families are headed by women who are unskilled or semi-skilled, chronically dependent on welfare, and are trapped in the burgeoning underclass. Intergenerational poverty is becoming a more persistent and frequent characteristic of a group that has also been referred to by scholars as constituting the "feminization of poverty."

It was also apparent during the public hearings in the schools that the student-parents who testified were those who were upwardly mobile. The panel members did not hear from those teenage parents who have been unable to return to school because of the lack of child care, a strong family support network, etc. This group, often residing in public housing, are among those in greatest need, and special intervention strategies should be developed to break the cycle of poverty and despair they face.

Recommendations

21.1 The Department of Housing and Community Development should collect and publish data on public housing tenants to identify concentrated populations of teens and pre-teens at risk for pregnancy as well as young parents and grandparents. This data base would facilitate program planning by both public and private agencies in the city and enable them to establish service delivery mechanisms in sites with high concentrations of at-risk youth and families.

In addition, the data would also be helpful in targeting outreach services or satellite service programs. The Housing Department would conduct follow-up surveys in public housing projects to identify specific service and training needs among the tenants. (Funding should be sought from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development).

21.2 The Division of Social Services for Property Management Administration of the D.C. Department of Housing and Community Development should work with established tenant councils to develop programs for high risk male and female adolescents in critical content areas which will enhance their essential skills. These include:

- preventive health care
- family planning
- nutrition
- drugs and substance abuse
- child and sexual abuse
- employment and training
- decision making and goal setting
- job hunting skills
- homemaking skills
- parenting skills

These and other essential skills can be taught through various methods including workshops, counseling, etc. Such a program should enhance the ability of high-risk teens to cope on a day-to-day basis, and to help them to establish and maintain long-term goals toward becoming self-sufficient.

III. TEENAGE PREGNANCY AMONG HISPANICS

22. **Hispanic Teenage Pregnancy**

The Mayor should address specific recommendations and concerns from the Hispanic Community. Over the past decade the Hispanic population in Washington, D.C. has steadily grown, especially among the teenagers and young adults. A high percentage are El Salvadoran refugees who migrate to the United States to seek economic opportunities, and to flee a war-torn country in which their own lives are often at risk. They are often uneducated, lack marketable skills, are unable to speak and write English, and are tied to the cultural and religious traditions of Central American Catholicism. Their religious beliefs mitigate against the use of contraceptives and abortions, and their inability to understand English means they are unable to use many of the existing preventive and other social services available. Many of the youths migrate without their parents and must learn to fend for themselves. Inadequate parental supervision often places teenage girls at great risk for sexual exploitation, where pregnancy is becoming an increasingly frequent outcome. Still, there are no reliable estimates as to the size of this Hispanic population, nor is there a clear indication as to what their health and social needs are. To date, few bilingual programs serve this population, located primarily in the Adams-Morgan section of the city. As this population continues to grow, current indications are that they will experience even more serious problems which must be addressed in the same general ways as the recommendations which apply to the population at large, but also in some specific ways as well. The following recommendations are designed

specifically for the Hispanic population in the District of Columbia.

Recommendations

22.1 Develop and implement a comprehensive educational campaign for the Hispanic community wit specific attention to their attitudes and cultural practices.

22.2 Develop a comprehensive statistical data base on the Hispanic community for the District of Columbia, including data on health, employment, housing, education, etc.

22.3 Develop and implement a comprehensive family life education program for Hispanic youths to be carried out in schools, clinics, churches, recreation centers and other public places frequented by Hispanic youths.

22.4 The D.C. Board of Education and the D.C. Public Schools should ensure that health education and sex education curriculum modules used in the schools be expanded to include the cultural aspects of importance to Hispanic youths.

22.5 Train a network of Hispanic counselors to work with youths on issues and problems related to human sexuality, drug and alcohol abuse, etc.

22.6 Establish a committee structure to develop working relationships with providers of health services to Hispanic youth.

IV. GRANT AWARDS

23. The Mayor should allocate or identify funds for the purpose of awarding small grants to community-based organizations to develop and conduct programs proposed by the Blue Ribbon Panel.

Over the course of the past year the Blue Ribbon Panel has, particularly through its community outreach program, identified numerous community groups which are either already conducting small-scale programs on teen pregnancy prevention, or wish to do so. A small grant to such an organization would provide invaluable assistance in enabling yet another sector of the community to join in this fight against teen pregnancy.

Recommendations

23.1 The Mayor should allocate a sum of $200,000 for the purpose of awarding small grants to community-based groups to conduct programs on teen pregnancy prevention. A special panel should develop guidelines, screen applications and conduct the appropriate oversight of such projects.

23.2 These projects must be consistent with the Mayor's overall policy and program on teenage pregnancy reduction.

V. STATE AND PUBLIC PLANS

24. Public Agency Planning

Recommendations

24.1 The recommendations set forth in this report should be incorporated into the Department of Human Services State Health Plan, Social Services Long Range Plan and into the plans of other public agencies in the District of Columbia.

IV. RECONSTITUTION OF THE BLUE RIBBON PANEL

25. The Mayor's Advisory Board on Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention.

Recommendations

25.1 The Blue Ribbon Panel should be reconstituted into The Mayor's Advisory Board on Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention, and should be an active working group to:

- Assist with the coordination of the efforts of various groups in carrying out the recommendations contained herein;
- Provide technical assistance to the Mayor, the Special Assistant for Teenage Pregnancy Prevention and Infant Mortality Reduction, District of Columbia government departments, and community groups in the public and private sectors to implement the proposed recommendations;
- Monitor the programs to be implemented by the Mayor. This Advisory Board should be modeled after the Mayor's Advisory Board on Maternal and Infant Health; and its membership should not exceed 25 members.

25.2 It is further recommended that there be appropriate integration of goals and objectives of the Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention and Maternal and Infant Health Advisory Boards.

Mr. GREEN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Mayor, I want to thank you for coming today and giving us your overview. I understand Carol Thompson is prepared to present testimony on your budget. The committee would like to retain the right to call you or any of your staff back at some later date if some issue arises that we need to get your personal view on.

Mayor BARRY. As you know, I am always available.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Coughlin.

USE OF $10 MILLION FOR PRISON FACILITY IN FY 1986

Mr. COUGHLIN. Could I ask a couple of questions before the Mayor leaves?

Mr. DIXON. Certainly.

Mr. COUGHLIN. One quick question about the prison situation. The $10 million that was appropriated for fiscal year 1986, how is that money being used at the present time?

Mayor BARRY. One million dollars has been allocated for the architectural and engineering for the treatment facility at the new jail and $9 million is committed to partially pay for the construction at Lorton.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Will the money being applied to Lorton be repaid and re-applied to the new prison?

Mayor BARRY. Yes, sir.

REDUCING THE GENERAL FUND DEFICIT IN FY 1986

Mr. COUGHLIN. On the question of the debt retirement, it has been suggested, I guess, that the District will disregard Congress' directive and the law and not retire the additional $20 million in the cash portion of the General Fund deficit. I take it you will uphold the law and retire that $20 million in the cash portion of the General Fund deficit?

Mayor BARRY. Congressman, every year we have met those targets and exceeded them. I would point out, though, in answer to the Chairman's question about how we are looking for 1986, I indicated that Gramm-Rudman had affected us by $16 million in unanticipated reductions and that we are looking at ways to reduce expenditures.

If anything suffers in this process, it may be the deficit, but we are committed to it. On the other hand, you can't make bricks without straw in a sense of taking the $16 million from the Federal payment side without having reductions in social services, jobs, et cetera. We may have to take locally appropriated money to substitute for the reductions based on Gramm-Rudman. Our goal is to make it.

On the other hand, we have re-financed almost $550 million of the capital budget and over the 27-year period we are going to save the taxpayers of the District of Columbia almost $400 million because of the re-financing. So we are sticking to it.

I didn't say we weren't going to do that. I was asked how the projections are looking and I was trying to forecast the future, that the deficit situation may be different.

Mr. COUGHLIN. You have a $3 billion budget?

Mayor BARRY. $2.4 billion.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Operating budget you are talking about?

Mayor BARRY. That is on the view of fixed cost. Over $200 million is for debt service and some other—so when you really get down to it, the latitude of $2.4 billion is not the same as it would be if you had all the flexibility you would want.

You have to pay your debt service back and the schools, you know how they are. You dare not take a penny from them.

You all wouldn't let us do it. I wouldn't do it either politically, so we are committed to doing it. We have done it every year and we are going to work hard to do it this year.

Mr. COUGHLIN. How would you feel about our earmarking enough of the fiscal year 1987 Federal payment to cover the $20 million in debt retirement for 1987 and the unmet portion for 1986?

Mayor BARRY. I would oppose that. I have always opposed it. The Federal payment is a gift, not a grant. We put it in the pot like everything else and we spend it like everything else.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DIXON. Thank you, Mr. Mayor, for your attendance here this afternoon.

Mr. Mayor, I have a number of items we usually request for the record which we would like updated and included in the transcript.

COMPARATIVE TAX RATES IN METROPOLITAN AREA

Update the information concerning the comparability of the various taxes in the District of Columbia and surrounding jurisdictions which appears on pages 55 through 99 of last year's hearings.

[The information follows:]

PRELIMINARY

A COMPARISON OF TAX RATES AND BURDENS IN THE WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA

MARYLAND

- Charles Co.
- Montgomery Co.
- Prince George's Co.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

VIRGINIA

- Alexandria
- Arlington Co.
- Fairfax City
- Fairfax Co.
- Falls Church
- Loudoun Co.
- Prince William Co.

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Marion Barry, Mayor
JUNE 1986
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE

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Chart 2 Major State and Local Total Tax Burdens as a Percent of Income for a Family of Four Residing In Selected Washington Metropolitan Area Jurisdictions, 1985 52

INTRODUCTION

This publication contains two studies: (I) the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area comparison of tax rates, and (II) the Washington D.C. metropolitan area tax burden comparison.

Each year the Office of Economic and Tax Policy of the Department of Finance and Revenue, District of Columbia government publishes these two studies as required by law for the general public. The Studies provide information regarding tax rates and tax burdens in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area jurisdictions. Data included in this report are provided by area jurisdictions. Part I of this volume is the tax rate comparison, and Part II is the burden study.

The Department of Finance and Revenue acknowledges and sincerely appreciates the time, effort, and courtesy of officials in the Washington metropolitan area who cooperated in providing information for this report.

Questions and/or comments relating to this publication should be addressed to: Brendolyn Harris, Tax Research Specialist, Office of Economic and Tax Policy, Department of Finance and Revenue, Municipal Center Room 4130, 300 Indiana Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001, Telephone (202) 727-6027.

Billy D. Cook
Associate Director
Department of Finance and Revenue
Office of Economic and Tax Policy

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The tax rates in the District of Columbia, as shown in Part I, rank higher than those in Maryland in eight tax categories (individual income, corporate income, sales and use, motor vehicle fuel, motor vehicle excise, motor vehicle registration fees, deed recordation and transfer taxes, and inheritance and estate taxes). The District also ranks higher than Virginia in eight tax categories (individual income, corporate income, sales and use, cigarette, motor vehicle fuel, motor vehicle excise, motor vehicle registration fees, and deed recordation and transfer taxes). However, some Maryland and Virginia area jurisdictions levy a county and city tax in addition to the state rate. In these cases, the rates for some tax categories would be higher than the District of Columbia rates.

Part II of this publication presents state and local tax burdens for four major tax types at five income levels for the District of Columbia and selected area jurisdictions.

The metropolitan area burden comparison indicates that the District of Columbia tax burden becomes progressively higher as income levels rise. At the $15,000 income level, the overall tax burden in the District is the sixth highest of nine compared metropolitan area jurisdictions; the District also ranks fourth at the $25,000 income level. At higher income levels, the District's tax burden is relatively higher, ranking third at the $35,000, and second at the $50,000 and $75,000 income levels.

The major reasons for this progressivity in the District include a $9,000 homestead exemption for residential owner-occupied property, an individual income tax with a more highly graduated rate structure than that of the surrounding jurisdictions, and a sales tax which exempts groceries and prescription drugs.

State and local burdens show substantial variation from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. The highest overall tax burden at the $15,000 income level is found in Alexandria, Virginia. Alexandria's tax burden of $1,544 is $408 greater than the lowest tax burden of $1,136 in Loudoun County, Virginia. For the District of Columbia, the $1,257 burden at the $15,000 level is $53 below the $1,310 average tax burden for the metropolitan area. At the highest two income levels, $50,000 and $75,000, the District has the second highest overall tax burden. At $75,000, the District burden of $7,908 exceeds the $6,996 area average by $912; this is $1,595 higher than the lowest tax burden of $6,313 in Loudoun County, Virginia.

For metropolitan Washington families earning $15,000, the overall average burden for the four major taxes as a percent of income is 8.73 percent. At the $25,000 income level, the percentage increases to 9.22 percent, and drops to 9.13 percent at the $35,000 income level. The average tax burden peaks at 9.43 percent at the $50,000 income level, and then declines to 9.33 percent at the $75,000 income level. Taxes borne by the District of Columbia residents exceed these averages at all income levels, except the $15,000 income level, which is 8.38 percent.

Melvin W. Jones
Director
Department of Finance and Revenue

Part I
A COMPARISON OF TAX RATES IN THE WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA AS OF JANUARY 1, 1986

60-725 O - 86 - 5

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE TAX

District of Columbia

The tax is imposed on all alcoholic beverages manufactured by a holder of a manufacturer's license and on all alcoholic beverages brought into the District by the holder of a wholesaler's or retailer's license.

Maryland

The tax is imposed on all alcoholic beverages sold by manufacturers and wholesalers to retail dealers and by out-of-state dealers to wholesalers. The tax also applies to seized liquors.

Virginia

The tax is imposed upon the sale of all alcoholic beverages in Virginia. Persons who have a mixed beverage carrier license are subject to tax on mixed drinks sold.

Item	District of Columbia	Maryland	Virginia 1/
Beer (per barrel)	$2.25	$2.79	$7.95
Spirits (per gallon)	1.50	1.50	20% of price
Wine (per gallon)			
14% or less alcohol	.15	.40	40¢ per liter
More than 14% alcohol	.33	.40	40¢ per liter
Champagne and Sparkling Wine (per gallon)	.45	.40	40¢ per liter

1/ Additionally, a state tax of 4 percent of the price charged is imposed on wine sold to persons other than licensees.

CIGARETTE TAX

District of Columbia

The cigarette tax is imposed on the sale or possession of all cigarettes in the District. Exemptions from the tax are as follows:

(1) cigarette sales to or by the federal or District governments;

(2) transfers of sample packs containing five or fewer cigarettes by manufacturers to consumers;

(3) possession of cigarettes by licensed wholesalers for sale outside the District or to licensed wholesalers;

(4) possession of cigarettes bearing stamps of other jurisdictions by vending machine operators who are licensed in the other jurisdictions;

(5) possession by a consumer of up to 200 cigarettes which were transported into or manufactured in the District by the consumer; and

(6) possession of cigarettes being transported under conditions that they are not deemed to be contraband.

Maryland

The Maryland tax is imposed on all cigarettes possessed or held in the state by any person. Sample cigarettes distributed free in packages of five or fewer and cigarettes held for sale to Army, Air Force, Navy or Coast Guard exchanges or commissaries are exempt.

Virginia

The Virginia tax is imposed upon the sale, storage or receipt of cigarettes for purposes of distribution within the state. In addition, certain Virginia localities also impose a cigarette tax. An exemption from taxation is provided for the free distribution of sample cigarettes in packages containing less than five cigarettes and for cigarettes customarily donated by manufacturers to cigarette factory employees (where such cigarettes are not subject to federal taxation).

Jurisdiction	Rate per 20 cigarettes		Rate per cigarette	
	State	Local 1/	State	Local 1/
District of Columbia	13¢	---	.65¢	---
Maryland	13¢	---	.65¢	---
Virginia	2.5¢		.125¢	
Alexandria		10¢		.5¢
Arlington County		5¢		.25¢
Fairfax City		7¢		.35¢
Fairfax County		5¢		.25¢
Falls Church		10¢		.5¢

1/ Rates are in addition to state rate.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTION TAXES

District of Columbia

Effective July 1, 1981, financial institutions are subject to the corporate franchise tax. Effective October 1, 1984 the tax is imposed at a rate of 10 percent of taxable income. In addition, there is a surtax of 5 percent for a total effective rate of 10.5 percent. Financial institutions are also subject to both the personal and real property taxes.

Maryland

Maryland imposes a franchise tax on the net earnings of financial institutions and a franchise tax based on the total withdrawal value of shares of savings, and building and loan associations. For a tax year ending on or after January 1, 1985, the tax rate is 3/16 of 1 percent of net earnings over $100,000. Formerly, the net earnings tax was imposed at the rate of 3/4 of 1 percent of annual net earnings over $100,000.

In addition, savings banks and building and loan associations must pay a net earnings tax at the rate of 7 percent for a tax year ending on or after January 1, 1986.

The rate on commercial banks, safe deposit and trust companies, and finance companies is 7 percent of allocable net earnings. A franchise tax is imposed on federal, domestic and foreign savings and loan, and building and loan and homestead associations at the rate of 130/10,000 of 1 percent.

Virginia

The Commonwealth of Virginia imposes a tax on the net taxable capital of banks and trust companies at the rate of $1 per $100 of net capital. Net capital is determined by adding the capital, surplus and undivided profits of the institution. Subtracted from this amount are the assessed value of real estate, the book value of tangible personal property, the pro rata share of government obligations, the capital accounts of any bank subsidiaries, the amount of any reserve for loan losses allowed by the Internal Revenue Service for income tax purposes (which amount is included in the definition of capital, surplus and undivided profits), and the amount of any reserve for marketable securities valuation which is included in capital, surplus and undivided profits to the extent that such reserve reflects the difference between the book value and the market value of such marketable securities.

Virginia has authorized its cities and counties to levy a tax equaling no more than 80 percent of the state rate. The counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William and the cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church levy the maximum of 80 cents per $100 of net capital.

INCOME TAXES

CORPORATE FRANCHISE

District of Columbia

Financial institutions, and foreign and domestic corporations engaging in a trade or business within the District or receiving income from District sources are subject to tax at a rate of 10 percent on their taxable income. In addition, a surtax of 5 percent is charged for a total effective rate of 10.5 percent. The minimum franchise tax is $100.

Businesses that do not operate entirely within the District and/or receive income from sources not entirely within the District must allocate or apportion their income in accordance with general allocation or apportionment rules and regulations. Apportionment is based upon an equally weighted three-factor formula (sales, payroll, and property). Special formulas are applied to businesses where the three-factor formula does not fairly represent the corporation's business within the District.

Federal conformity is maintained pursuant to Section 8 of the "District of Columbia Income and Franchise Tax Conformity Act of 1983" (D.C. Law 5-32).

Maryland

In Maryland a tax is imposed upon the net income of corporations at the rate of 6 1/4 percent, plus an additional tax of 1/2 percent, and a second additional tax of 1/4 percent, for a total rate of 7.0 percent.

The net income of a corporation is allocated as detailed in state rules and regulations, and that portion of the business income of the corporation allocable to Maryland is determined in accordance with a three-factor formula based on property, payroll, and sales.

Virginia

A tax of 6 percent is imposed on the Virginia taxable income of corporations. Professional corporations are also subject to the tax. Corporations having income from business activities taxable both within and outside of Virginia must allocate and apportion their Virginia taxable income as detailed by state rules and regulations. Business income is apportioned according to property, payroll, and sales.

In order to make up the estimated revenue loss in fiscal year 1983 (July 1, 1982 - June 30, 1983) through fiscal year 1984 due to federal enactment of the Accelerated Cost Recovery System (ACRS), Virginia requires that affected corporations add back to federal taxable income the estimated benefits derived from ACRS over the previous depreciation system (ADR). "Excess cost recovery" means 30 percent of the federal deduction computed under ACRS. The 30 percent added back to federal taxable income in taxable years (January-December) 1982 and 1983 will be recovered by affected firms over the next five taxable years (1984-1988). Firms will subtract from taxable income during these years the amounts previously added during 1982-1983 at 20 percent per year.

The General Assembly continued the deferral of excess cost recovery by extending the Virginia additions for 30 percent of the ACRS deduction to taxable years subsequent to 1983, and by extending the subtraction periods for recovery of additions. This bill requires that 30 percent of the actual ACRS deductions be deferred for two years. In each of the next five years (the first through fifth taxable years beginning after a biennium), 20 percent of the amount added (excess cost recovery) may be deducted. A biennium means the taxable years beginning in the year 1982 and 1983, and each two succeeding taxable years.

A franchise tax is applied to every domestic corporation (except telephone, electric, gas, water, insurance, banking and trust companies). The tax is based on the amount of the authorized maximum capital stock. The rates are presented below.

Authorized Maximum Capital Stock	Tax
$ 0 - $ 25,000	$ 20
$ 25,001 - $ 50,000	$ 40
$ 50,001 - $ 100,000	$ 80
$ 100,001 - $ 300,000	$ 120
$ 300,001 - $ 500,000	$ 200
$ 500,001 - $ 1,000,000	$ 400
$ 1,000,001 - $ 50,000,000	$400 plus $20/$100,000 over $1,000,000
$50,000,001 - $100,000,000	$10,200 plus $150/$1,000,000 over $50,000,000
Over $100,000,000	$20,000

INDIVIDUAL

District of Columbia

Individuals who maintained a permanent home in the District at any time during the taxable year or maintained a place of residence for an accumulative total of 183 days or more are subject to the individual income tax. Nonresidents who are employed in the District are not liable for the tax. D.C. Law 4-118, the "District of Columbia Individuals, Estates and Trusts Federal Conformity Tax Act of 1982," adopted federal adjusted gross income with modifications for D.C. individual income tax purposes and made other changes to the income tax law. This law was effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 1981.

Because the District of Columbia selectively conformed to federal provisions, legislative action is required whenever federal law changes with respect to federal individual income taxation. Further adoption of federal provisions were made pursuant to D.C. Law 5-32, the "District of Columbia Income and Franchise Tax Conformity Act of 1983", which adopted certain changes made by the federal "Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982"; the "Subchapter S Revision Act of 1982"; and various technical corrections acts and D.C. Law 5-147, the "Conformity Act of 1984", which adopted certain changes made by the federal Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

Among the tax credits provided under the D.C. income tax law is the property tax credit. This provision authorizes qualified homeowners and renters to claim a credit against their income tax liability, or a refund if no tax is due, for a portion of property taxes paid or rent paid constituting property taxes when these payments exceed a certain percentage of household income. Renters use 15 percent of rent paid as a property tax equivalency figure. To qualify for the credit or refund, the homeowner or renter must have lived in the District during the entire taxable year, and the household income cannot exceed $20,000.

The maximum real property tax credit is $750. The table on page 22 presents the percentage at specified income levels for determining these credits.

Other personal income tax credits include those for individual income taxes required to be paid to another state on income derived from sources outside the District, campaign contributions to candidates for selected District offices (maximum of $50 on a single or $100 on a joint return),1/ and child and dependent care (30 percent of federal credit; 6 percent of qualified expenses on returns filed for less than a calendar year or fiscal year).

The District exempts all income of U.S. Senators, Representatives, Presidential appointees, and Supreme Court justices. Also exempted is the income of personal staff employees or Members of Congress who remain bona fide residents of the Congressman's home state. Presidential appointees, to be exempt, must be subject to approval by the Senate and serve at the pleasure of the President.

1/ Provided under the provisions of D.C. Law 4-118; effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 1981.

However, if living in D.C. on the last day of the taxable year, they are not exempt, even though they meet the other conditions. Congressional staff members are not exempt if their salaries are paid from Committee funds.

Maryland

Persons who are residents of Maryland on the last day of the tax year or who have lived in the state for at least six months are subject to the individual income tax. In addition, nonresidents are taxed on income earned in Maryland. However, credit provisions for taxes paid in the home state eliminate double taxation. Maryland's income tax law conforms closely to that of the federal government.

Individuals carrying on business in a partnership are responsible for the tax only in their individual positions, that is, no tax is assessed on partnership income.

In addition to the state individual income tax, Charles, Montgomery, Prince George's, and other Maryland counties impose a local income (piggyback) tax at 50 percent of the state rate.

Virginia

Residents of Virginia who live there for at least 183 days of the year at any time during the tax year are subject to the individual income tax. In addition, nonresidents are taxed on income earned in Virginia, but a credit is allowed for taxes paid to their home states. Members of the armed forces are not subject to the tax on their active duty military income when stationed in Virginia if they had no place of domicile in the state. However, the incomes of partners are taxable on their share of the partnership income. Virginia's local jurisdictions do not levy an income tax.

Virginia's income tax law conforms very closely to that of the federal government. The tax is based on an individual's federal adjusted gross income with modifications, if applicable, and with deductions for personal exemptions and standard or itemized deductions. If taxpayers use itemized deductions on their federal return, they must itemize on their state return. If they use the standard deduction for federal purposes, then they must use it for state purposes.

Virginia generally allows the same itemized deductions as the federal government does. However, no deduction is allowed for income taxes imposed by the State or any other taxing jurisdiction in determining the amount of the taxpayer's income subject to tax. Instead of allowing expenses for child and dependent care services which are necessary for gainful employment as a credit against the income tax, Virginia provides for a deduction equal to the amount allowed under federal law in computing the federal child and dependent care credit. In addition, for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1985, the mileage rate for travel on behalf of a charitable organization increased to 18¢ per mile.

For state income tax purposes, ACRS additions and subtractions are the same for individuals as for corporations, and individuals receive the same income tax credit that corporations do for renewable energy source expenditures. The Urban Enterprise Zone and the Neighborhood Assistance Act credits are also applicable to individuals.

Table 10 (page 40) compares tax rates, personal exemption amounts, and deduction amounts for the District, Maryland, and Virginia.

UNINCORPORATED BUSINESS FRANCHISE

District of Columbia

The District's franchise tax on unincorporated businesses is imposed on businesses with gross incomes over $12,000 at the rate of 10 percent on taxable income derived from sources within the District. In addition, a surtax of 5 percent is charged, for a total rate of 10.5 percent. The minimum tax is $100. The tax is payable by the person or persons jointly or severally conducting the unincorporated business.

Unincorporated businesses pay the franchise tax on 70 percent of net profits, less a $5,000 exemption. Owners who participate in the operation of the business are allowed 30 percent of the net profit as a salary deduction.

Maryland

Unincorporated business income is taxed under the individual income tax.

Virginia

Unincorporated business income is taxed under the individual income tax.

Several Virginia jurisdictions also levy a license tax on the gross receipts derived from various businesses. Table 1 (page 9) details the business license tax rates for metropolitan area jurisdictions imposed per $100 on several occupations.

INHERITANCE AND ESTATE TAXES

INHERITANCE TAX

District of Columbia

Inheritance tax rates in the District depend upon the class of beneficiary and the amount of the legacy received after exemptions.

Maryland

Maryland uses one flat rate, and it is applied for each of the two classes of beneficiaries. There are no exemptions unless the share received is less than $150, in which case the entire share is tax free. Also, when the property of a decedent is $7,500 or less, no inheritance taxes are payable on any distribution from that estate.

In addition to the inheritance tax, executors' and administrators' commissions are taxed at an amount equal to 1 percent on the first $20,000 of the gross estate and .2 percent on the balance of the estate or 10 percent of the total commissions allowed, whichever is greater. No exemptions of any kind are allowed.

Virginia

Virginia does not levy an inheritance tax. However, Virginia does levy a tax on the probate of wills and grants of administration equal to $1 plus 10 cents per $100 of the value of the estate in excess of $1,000.

JURISDICTION	BENEFICIARY	EXEMPTION	RATES
District of Columbia	Parents, spouse, children, lineal descendants or ancestors	$5,000	1% - 8% after exemption
	All others	$1,000	5%-23% after exemption
Maryland	Parents, spouse, children, lineal descendants	---	1%
	All others	---	10%

ESTATE TAX

An estate tax is imposed in the District, Maryland, and Virginia to absorb the maximum credit allowed under the federal estate tax law for taxes paid to states. For the District and Maryland the estate tax is payable when the total inheritance tax liability does not exceed the federal credit. The estate tax is equal to the difference between the inheritance tax paid and the amount of the federal credit. No estate tax is due when inheritance taxes exceed the federal tax credit.

INSURANCE TAX

District of Columbia

All domestic and foreign insurance companies, except those specified below, pay tax on the premiums received in lieu of all other taxes, except taxes upon real estate. The basis of this tax is gross premiums received less the following items: dividends paid to policyholders, premiums received for reinsurance assumed, and returned premiums.

Nonprofit relief associations composed solely of members of the armed services or employees of the United States, District of Columbia or of any individual company, as well as fraternal organizations which issue contracts of insurance exclusively to their own members, are exempt from the tax.

Maryland

Every insurance company except nonprofit hospital service plan corporations, fraternal beneficiary associations and domestic mutual fire insurance companies pays an annual tax on gross direct premiums. The tax is based on all new and renewal gross premiums allocable to Maryland. Deductions are allowed for returned premiums, dividends paid to policyholders and refunds made to policyholders.

Virginia

A tax is imposed on all insurance companies transacting insurance business in Virginia, except local mutual fire insurance and fraternal beneficiary companies. The tax replaces all other taxes, except the tax on real estate and tangible personal property. However, no tax is imposed on premiums received by an insurer to provide group insurance for its employees. The basis of the tax is gross premiums from business in Virginia, except premiums received for reinsurance assumed from licensed insurance companies. The basis is reduced for premiums returned upon cancelled or reduced policies; however, deduction for dividends paid or deduction for any other account is not allowed.

	DISTRICT	MARYLAND	VIRGINIA [1]
Life Insurance Companies	2.00%	2.00%	2.25% [2]
Life Insurance Special Benefits	2.00%	2.00%	2.75%
Domestic Mutual Companies	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%
Industrial Sick Benefit Companies	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%
Workmen's Compensation	2.00%	2.00%	2.50%
Legal Service Insurance Companies	--	--	2.75%
Other	2.00%	2.00% [3]	2.75%

1/ To offset the administrative cost of regulating each line of insurance, an additional fee up to .375 of 1 percent for providers of workmen's compensation insurance and .1 of 1 percent for other insurers may be levied.

2/ 2.75 percent on premiums paid for special or additional benefits.

3/ 3 percent on unauthorized insurers, 1 percent on auto liability insurers.

MOTOR VEHICLE TAXES

Motor Vehicle Excise

All three jurisdictions impose varying fees on cars, trucks, buses, and trailers based on weight.

The District imposes a titling tax based on vehicle weight at the time the title is issued at the following rates:

Vehicle Weight	Rate
0 - 3,499 pounds	6% of fair market value
3,500 pounds or more	7% of fair market value

Maryland imposes an excise tax of 5 percent of fair market value on each motor vehicle, and Virginia taxes motor vehicles at the time of sale at 2 percent.

Motor Vehicle Registration

In addition, all three states impose a number of fees ranging from payment for a learner's permit to payment for special tags for antique vehicles. Registration fees for the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia are presented in Table 2 (page 14).

TABLE 2

ANNUAL REGISTRATION FEES FOR PASSENGER CARS

JURISDICTION	WEIGHT	FEES
District of Columbia 1/2/	0 to 3,499 pounds	$45.00
	3,500 pounds or more	$78.00
Maryland	3,700 pounds or less	$20.00
	Over 3,700 pounds	$30.00
Virginia (State)	4,000 pounds or less	$20.00
	Over 4,000 pounds	$25.00
Alexandria	3/	+$25.00
	Motorcycles	+$15.00
Arlington County	3/	+$ 5.00
	Motorcycles	+$ 5.00
Fairfax City	4,000 pounds or less	+$20.00
	Over 4,000 pounds	+$25.00
	Motorcycles	+$ 8.00
Fairfax County 4/	4,000 pounds or less	+$20.00
	Over 4,000 pounds	+$25.00
	Motorcycles	+$ 8.00
Falls Church	3/	+$25.00
	Motorcycles	+$15.00
Loudoun County	3/	+$20.00
	Motorcycles	+$ 8.00
Prince William County 5/	3/	+$20.00
	Motorcycles	+$ 6.00

\+ In addition to state rate.

1/ The fee for motorized bicycles is $21.00.
2/ An additional fee of $5.00 is charged for vehicle inspection.
3/ Flat rate applied regardless of weight.
4/ Includes trucks over 4,000 pounds.
5/ Taxpayers who satisfy certain household gross income and net worth limitations (these requirements are the same as those applicable to the county's real property tax relief program; see page 25) may exempt one vehicle from the annual registration fee.

MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL TAX

District of Columbia

This tax is imposed on every importer or user of motor vehicle fuels, including gasoline, diesel fuel, benzol, benzene, naphtha, kerosene, heating oils, all liquefied petroleum gases, and all combustible gases and liquids suitable for the generation of power for motor vehicles. Fuel exported from the District is exempt.

Maryland

Every dealer pays a tax on all motor vehicle fuels sold or used in Maryland. Motor carriers with commercial vehicles having seats for more than nine passengers or having more than two axles are subject to a tax on the amount of motor fuel used in their operations in Maryland. Credit is allowed for taxes paid on all motor fuel purchased in Maryland.

Effective October 1, 1984, a form of indexing is applicable to the Maryland fuel tax rate. The tax rate is 10 percent of the average wholesale price of motor fuel or 13.5 cents, whichever is greater. Rate increases, however, are limited to 1 cent per gallon per year.

Virginia

A motor fuel tax is imposed on all dealers and other persons selling motor fuel in the Commonwealth.

A 2 percent sales tax is imposed on retail sales of fuels sold within a city or county which is a member of any transportation district in which a commuter mass transportation system is operated.

Virginia also imposes a 3 percent excise tax on petroleum revenue on all oil companies doing business in the Commonwealth. The tax is imposed on all petroleum revenue, excluding federal excise tax and the state gallonage tax, generated by oil companies on the sale or use of petroleum products in Virginia. The tax is imposed only once on any petroleum product at the time the gallonage tax is imposed and is in addition to all other state and local taxes. No provision is allowed for the oil company to reduce its oil excise tax by any collection allowance. Effective January 1, 1986, the average wholesale price for petroleum products was set at $0.831 per gallon.

Jurisdiction	Rate per Gallon	
District of Columbia 1/	15.5¢	
Maryland 2/	13.5¢	
Virginia	11¢	plus 2 percent local sales tax in five Northern Virginia jurisdictions 3/ and a 3 percent excise tax on the wholesale price of petroleum revenue

1/ Effective June 1, 1984, the rate increased from 14.8 cents to 15.5 cents per gallon.

2/ Effective June 1, 1983, the rate increased from 11 cents to 13.5 cents per gallon.

3/ The 2 percent local tax applies in Alexandria, Arlington County, Fairfax City, Fairfax County, and Falls Church.

PROPERTY TAXES

REALTY

District of Columbia

All real and personal property is subject to taxation unless expressly exempt by statute. The current District of Columbia property tax uses four classifications to tax real property:

(a) Class One property - improved residential real property which is owner-occupied, and contains five or fewer dwelling units (whether as a row, detached, or semi-detached structure), or a single dwelling unit owned as a condominium and used exclusively for non-transient residential dwelling purposes. Improved residential real property which is owned by a cooperative housing association shall also be classified as Class One property, provided that at least 50 percent of the dwelling units are occupied by the shareholders or members of the cooperative housing association.

Vacant real property, next to improved residential real property qualified as Class One property, is classified as Class One property if the vacant property and the improved residential real property to which it is adjacent have common ownership.

(b) Class Two property - improved residential real property which is not occupied by the owner or has more than five dwelling units. Improved residential real property which is owned by a cooperative housing association shall also be classified as Class Two property provided that fewer than 50 percent of the dwelling units are occupied by the shareholders or members of such cooperative housing association.

Vacant real property, which is next to improved residential real property qualified as Class Two property, shall be classified as Class Two property if the vacant property and the improved residential real property to which it is adjacent have common ownership.

(c) Class Three Property - commercial (or business) property that houses transients. Hotels, motels, and inns are included in this class.

(d) Class Four property - all real property which is not Class One property, Class Two property or Class Three property.

Vacant real property, which is next to and has common ownership with property qualified as Class Four property, shall also be classified as Class Four property.

Reassessments are made annually, and all real property must be assessed at 100 percent of estimated market value. Property tax rates are set each July by the Council of the District of Columbia.

Maryland

The state property tax rate is 21 cents per $100 of assessed market value. The real property tax is imposed annually on all taxable land and improvements. The tax is applied to an assessed value equal to the estimated market value adjusted by the "growth factor."

Assessments are made by the State Department of Assessments and Taxation. Real property for state and county tax purposes is assessed according to a three-year assessment schedule. A physical review of each property is made every three years. Reassessments are updated on the basis of an analysis of sales, cost, and rent data in the area. The amount of the increase in the established market value of one-third of the properties reassessed each year is phased-in over a three-year period. The percentage of assessed value to market value, referred to as the "growth factor", is re-established each year over a state-wide basis. In establishing the annual growth factor, the increase in state-wide assessable base is limited to 6 percent. The "growth factor" was established at 44.26 percent for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1983; this factor was set at 43.49 percent of "phased-in" market value for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1984, and will be 43.475 percent for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1985 and July 1, 1986.

Virginia

The Commonwealth of Virginia does not levy a real property tax. However, local jurisdictions are required to tax real property at 100 percent of estimated market value. Tax rates for Washington SMSA jurisdictions are presented in Table 3 (page 19).

TABLE 3

REAL PROPERTY TAX RATES

PROPERTY TAX YEAR 1985 - 1986 1/

JURISDICTION	NOMINAL RATE PER $100 OF VALUE 2/	ANNOUNCED LEVEL OF ASSESSMENT (% OF MARKET VALUE)	EFFECTIVE RATE PER $100 OF VALUE 2/
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Class One $1.22	100%	$1.22*
	Class Two $1.54	100%	$1.54
	Class Three $1.82	100%	$1.82
	Class Four $2.03	100%	$2.03
MARYLAND 3/			
Charles County	$2.13 ($0.15)	43.475%	$0.93 ($0.07)
Montgomery County	$2.62 ($0.359-$1.649)	43.475%	$1.14 ($0.16-$0.72)
Pr. George's County	$2.40 ($0.00-$.615) 4/	43.475%	$1.04 ($0.00-$0.27)
VIRGINIA			
Alexandria	$1.39	100%	$1.39
Arlington County	$0.95	100%	$0.95
Fairfax City	$1.13	100%	$1.13
Fairfax County	$1.39 5/	100%	$1.39
Falls Church	$0.98	100%	$0.98
Loudoun County	$1.13	100%	$1.13
Pr. William County	$1.42 ($1.572) 6/	100%	$1.42 ($1.576) 6/

* Excludes effect of $9,000 homestead exemption.

1/ The real property tax year in the Virginia area jurisdictions is on a calendar year basis. Because the new real property tax rates, which are retroactive to January 1, 1986, were not set until the Spring of 1986 (March-May), the rates submitted by these jurisdictions at the time this report was prepared are those applicable to calendar year 1985. In the District of Columbia and the Maryland area jurisdictions, the 1985-1986 real property tax year is from July 1, 1985 - June 30, 1986. The rates presented are those in effect for that time period.

2/ Special area rates in effect are shown in parentheses.

3/ Local rates shown exclude the state rate of $0.21 per $100.00 of assessed value.

4/ Rate shown is the nontown county rate. The county rate in towns ranges from $1.67 to $2.24.

5/ Rates ranging from an additional 1¢ to 6¢ are different in tax districts with special assessments for leaf collections and community centers.

6/ Rates ranging from 3¢ to 8¢ are different in tax districts with various levies for fire, rescue, and recreation.

PROPERTY TAX RELIEF PROGRAMS

District of Columbia

The District provides two circuit-breaker relief programs. Qualified homeowners and renters who live in the District during the entire taxable year may claim a property tax credit (circuit-breaker) against their individual income tax liability or a refund (if the credit exceeds any tax due) for a portion of the property taxes paid or rent paid constituting property taxes which exceeds a stated percentage of household income. The specific percentages are presented on page 22.

In addition, the District has a tax deferral program. Effective July 1, 1982, the income limitation of $20,000 a year for property tax deferral is removed. All taxpayers qualified in Class One may apply to defer real property taxes which are in excess of 110 percent of the previous year's liability. Deferred real property taxes may not exceed 25 percent of the current year's assessed value.

Class One (owner-occupied residential) property owners may also obtain a homestead exemption. D.C. Law 4-129, effective July 24, 1982, requires the filing of the homestead exemption application once every five years. Under this exemption, property owners do not pay taxes on the first $9,000 of assessed value.

First time homeowners whose income does not exceed 120 percent of the lower income guidelines (under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 for the Washington Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area) may be eligible for abatement of real property taxes until the fifth year following application as well as abatement of deed recordation and transfer taxes. The program is set up to provide tax incentives for lower income housing.

Application must be made at the time the deed conveying the real property involved is offered for recordation with the Recorder of Deeds.

The District also has a special tax relief program for qualified historic properties approved by the Joint Committee on Landmarks of the National Capital. Owners of the property must be willing to enter into an agreement with the D.C. government to preserve the building as historic property for at least 20 years.

Maryland

The Maryland homeowner's property tax credit program is designed to provide relief for property tax burdens in excess of a certain percentage of income (see Table 4). The maximum benefit for eligible recipients is $1,200; and the maximum assessment which can be used to calculate the credit is $40,000. Applications must be filed by September 1 of each year.

TABLE 1

UNINCORPORATED BUSINESS FRANCHISE
BUSINESS LICENSE TAXES

OCCUPATION	ALEXANDRIA[1]	ARLINGTON COUNTY[2]	FAIRFAX CITY[1]	FAIRFAX COUNTY	FALLS CHURCH[1]	LOUDOUN COUNTY[3]	PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY[5]
Amusements/ Recreational Services	36¢/$100	44¢/$100	18¢/$100	26¢/$100	36¢/$100	$10+20¢/$100	22¢/$100
Business Services	35¢/$100	35¢/$100	18¢/$100	20¢/$100	36¢/$100	$10+16¢/$100	22¢/$100
Personal Services	35¢/$100	36¢/$100	18¢/$100	22¢/$100	36¢/$100	$10+.232¢/$100	22¢/$100
Professionals	58¢/$100	55¢/$100	40¢/$100	31¢/$100	58¢/$100	$10+33¢/$100	35¢/$100
Repair Services	35¢/$100	35¢/$100	18¢/$100	18¢/$100	36¢/$100	$10+15¢/$100	22¢/$100
Retail Merchants	25¢/$100	20¢/$100	17¢/$100	17¢/$100	20¢/$100	$10+10¢/$100[4]	12¢/$100
Wholesale Merchants	5¢/$100 on gross purchases	8¢/$100	5¢/$100	4¢/$100 on gross purchases	13¢/$100	$10+5¢/$100 on gross purchases	5¢/$100 on gross purchases
Filling Stations (Gas Only)	20¢/$100 of motor vehicle fuel	10¢/$100	17¢/$100	17¢/$100	20¢/$100	$10+10¢/$100[4]	12¢/$100
Contractors	16¢/$100	21¢/$100	16¢/$100	11¢/$100	16¢/$100	$10+8.8¢/$100	10¢/$100
Vending Machines	20¢/$100	20¢/$100	17¢/$100	17¢/$100	20¢/$100	Under $50,000-$10 Over $50,000-10¢ per $100+$10	12¢/$100

1/ Minimum of $30 for all occupations.
2/ Minimum of $10 for all occupations with gross receipts less than $4,000; $25 for gross receipts $4,000 and above.
3/ Applies to first $10,000 gross receipts.
4/ Applies to first $50,000 gross receipts.
5/ Minimum of $10 for all occupations.

The state of Maryland also makes available a refundable renter's tax credit of up to $450 a year for renters age 60 and over or those who are 100 percent permanently and totally disabled if they qualify on the basis of income. The applicant's entitlement to the credit is tied to a flexible scale which relates the annual rent paid to the applicant's annual gross income. In comparing the applicant's gross income to his annual rent paid, an allowance is made for utilities paid by the renter. For example, if the renter pays for gas only, it is assumed that 6 percent of his gross income is dedicated to that item. By way of contrast, if the renter must pay for his heat, gas, and electricity, it is assumed that 18 percent of his income is devoted to these items.

The Renter's Tax Credit Program is independent of the state individual income tax. Applications must be filed by July 1 of each year. The applicant must, however, submit a copy of his 1985 Federal Form 1040 and all the accompanying forms with his 1986 renter's tax credit application. This requirement is applicable to the 1984 program year and subsequent years.

Virginia

Counties and cities provide exemption from, or deferral of, real property taxes on dwellings owned and occupied by persons who are age 65 or older, or who are permanently and totally disabled and whose income is not over $18,000. The locality may increase the $18,000 income limitation to $19,000 if the ordinance provides that the amount of exemption or deferral be reduced by the amount of the combined income that exceeds $18,000. For example, if a qualified applicant earned $18,500 and the applicant's real estate tax is $1,500, $500 would be reduced from the exemption. Local jurisdictions may exclude the first $5,000 of permanent disability compensation. Jurisdictions may also combine a program of exemptions and deferrals, in which case they may increase the income limitation to $22,000. Household gross income includes the income of all relatives residing therein. From this amount, the homeowner excludes the first $4,000 of income for each relative residing in the household other than the spouse of the owner. The combined financial net worth of the owner and spouse cannot exceed $65,000, excluding the value of the home and up to one acre of land.

TABLE 4

PROPERTY TAX RELIEF PROGRAMS
PROPERTY TAX YEAR 1986

District of Columbia

Non-Elderly Circuit Breaker Relief

Household Gross Income	Tax Credit Equals: 1/
$ 0 - $ 2,999	95% of property tax exceeding 1.5% of household income
$ 3,000 - $ 4,999	75% of property tax exceeding 2.0% of household income
$ 5,000 - $ 6,999	75% of property tax exceeding 2.5% of household income
$ 7,000 - $ 9,999	75% of property tax exceeding 3.0% of household income
$10,000 - $14,999	75% of property tax exceeding 3.5% of household income
$15,000 - $20,999	75% of property tax exceeding 4.0% of household income

Elderly, Blind or Disabled Circuit Breaker Relief

Household Gross Income	Tax Credit Equals Amount of Property Taxes Paid or Rent Constituting Property Taxes in Excess Of: 1/
$ 0 - $ 4,999	1.0% of household gross income
$ 5,000 - $ 9,999	1.5% of household gross income
$10,000 - $14,999	2.0% of household gross income
$15,000 - $20,999	2.5% of household gross income

Maryland

Regular Rates

	Household Gross Income Less Than:	Net Worth Less Than:	Relief Amount: 2/	Tax Limit: 3/
Charles County	$30,000	$200,000	$1,200	$1,950
Montgomery County	$30,000	$200,000	$1,200	$1,950
Pr. George's County	$30,000	$200,000	$1,200	$1,950

1/ Renters use 15 percent of rent paid as a property tax equivalency.
2/ The maximum tax credit for property assessed at no more than $40,000.
3/ For each additional $1,000 of income, add $90 to $1,950 to find the amount that your tax must exceed.

TABLE 4

PROPERTY TAX RELIEF PROGRAMS
PROPERTY TAX YEAR 1986

Virginia

Regular Rates

	Household Gross Income Less Than:	Net Worth Less Than:	Relief Amount:
Alexandria 1/	$19,000	$50,000	$1,000
Arlington County 2/	$18,000	$55,000	$1,037 3/
Fairfax City	$12,000	$50,000 4/	$ 750
Fairfax County	$15,000	$65,000	Full exemption from county property tax provided no excess acreage is involved.
Falls Church	$18,600	$65,000	$ 600
Loudoun County	$18,000	$65,000	Exempt from property taxes if exceeded by 2% of income; $700 maximum.
Prince William County 5/	19,000	$65,000	Dollar for dollar of amount which exceeds household income over $18,000.

1/ Deferral amount of $19,000, $15,100 exemption.
2/ Deferral amount of $18,000, $15,000 exemption.
3/ Amount shown is the maximum exemption. All of the tax can be deferred until sale of the dwelling or death of the taxpayer.
4/ Excludes home and one acre of land.
5/ Residents 65 years of age or older, or 100 percent permanently and totally disabled.

TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY

District of Columbia

The tax is imposed on all tangible personal property, except inventories, used in a trade or business. Such property includes machinery, equipment, furniture, fixtures and supplies. Tangible personal property leased to another business or individual located in the District of Columbia is taxable to the owner. Tangible personal property must be assessed at full and true value for tax purposes. Renters under a "lease purchase" or a "security purchase" agreement who are obligated to become the owner must report the property on the personal property tax return.

Maryland

The rates of tax on tangible personal property are the same as those for real estate. A county rate may apply to commercial and manufacturing inventories. The state is responsible for the assessment, at fair market value, of corporate tangible personal property.

Virginia

The tax on tangible personal property is a local tax in Virginia. The rates shown on the following page are nominal. Counties and cities impose different rates on tangible personal property and classify certain items separately from other tangible personal properties.

Virginia jurisdictions are the only ones in the Washington metropolitan area that tax automobiles (as well as recreational vehicles, boats, airplanes, trailers, and mobile homes) under the tangible personal property tax. Motor vehicles must be listed separately and are assessed at average trade-in value according to the January 1 (of each year) National Automobile Dealers Association handbook in Alexandria, Falls Church, Fairfax City, Fairfax County, 1/ and Prince William County. The average loan value is the basis used in Arlington County and Loudoun County. Fairfax County implemented proration of personal property taxes as of January 1, 1984.

Fairfax County allows an exemption from personal property taxes on one automobile per household for the low-income elderly and the permanently and totally disabled.

1/ Effective January 1, 1985 Fairfax County will use the new National Automobile Dealers Association software package.

TABLE 5

TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY
PROPERTY TAX YEAR 1985 - 1986 1/

JURISDICTION	RATE PER $100 OF VALUE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	$3.10
MARYLAND	
Charles County	$2.15
Montgomery County	$3.19
Prince George's County	$2.40 2/
VIRGINIA	
Alexandria	$4.90 ($4.40) 3/
Arlington County	$4.65
Fairfax City	$2.99
Fairfax County	$4.80 ($3.75) 3/
Falls Church	$5.50
Loudoun County	$4.50 ($2.75) 4/
Prince William County	$4.00 ($1.00) 3/ ($.70) 5/ ($1.30) 4/

1/ The personal property tax year in the Virginia area jurisdictions is on a calendar year basis. Because the new personal property tax rates, which are retroactive to January 1, 1986, were not set until the Spring of 1986 (March-May), the rates submitted by these jurisdictions at the time this report was prepared are those applicable to calendar year 1985. Please note, however, that the rates were not changed in all these jurisdictions. In the District of Columbia and the Maryland area jurisdictions, the 1985-1986 personal property tax year is from July 1, 1985-June 30, 1986. The rates presented are those in effect for that time period.

2/ Rate applies to nontown businesses. The rate for incorporated town businesses ranges from $1.67 to $2.24.

3/ Rate applied to machinery and tools.

4/ Rate applied to all other aircraft.

5/ Rate applied to small scheduled aircraft.

PUBLIC UTILITIES TAX

District of Columbia

The tax is imposed on the gross receipts of gas, electric, and telephone companies from the sale of public utility services.

Maryland

The tax applies to cable, express, parlor car, sleeping car, telegraph, transportation, electric light and power, gas, pipeline, and telephone corporations or individuals or partnerships carrying on business in the state. The tax is based on gross receipts for the preceding calendar year.

Retail sales of natural or artificial gas, oil, electricity, coal, nuclear fuel assemblies, and steam for non-residential use are also taxed.

Virginia

Electric and gas, water or heat, light and power companies, and telegraph and telephone companies are subject to the tax at different rates. Telephone and telegraph taxes are based on mileage of poles or conduits, including mileage of buried cable; an additional charge is applicable to gross receipts from intrastate business.

A special tax not to exceed 2/10 of 1 percent is imposed on gross receipts for business done in Virginia.

Virginia exempts consumers from tax for the use or consumption of gas, electricity and water delivered through mains, lines or pipes. However, some Virginia jurisdictions do tax consumers for these services at different rates.

TABLE 7

PUBLIC UTILITIES TAX TO SUPPLIERS

JURISDICTION	UTILITIES SUBJECT TO TAX	RATE	BASIS
District of Columbia	Gas, electric lighting, telephone	6.7%	Gross Receipts
Maryland	Cable, express, parlor car, sleeping car, telegraph and transportation	2.5%	Gross Receipts
	Electric light and power, gas, oil pipeline, railroads and telephone companies	2%	Gross Receipts
Virginia	Railway companies	6%	Corporate Income Tax
	Special tax	.2%	
	Electric, gas, heat, light power and water		
	Up to $100,000	1.125%	Gross Receipts
	Over $100,000	1/	
	Special tax	.2%	
	Pipeline transmission		
	Up to $100,000	1.125%	Gross Receipts
	Over $100,000	1/	
	Telegraph	$2.25	Per Mile
		3.625%	Gross Receipts 2/
	Special tax	.2%	
	Telephone		
	Under $65,000	1.5625%	Gross Receipts
	Over $65,000	$2.25	Per Mile
		3/	Gross Receipts 2/
	Special tax	.11%	

1/ $1,125 plus 2.3% of gross receipts in excess of $100,000.
2/ The gross receipts percentage is in addition to the per mile rate.
3/ $1,016 plus 1.6% of gross receipts in excess of $65,000.

RECORDATION AND TRANSFER TAXES

District of Columbia

A tax of 1 percent of the consideration is imposed on each deed when it is submitted for recording. The minimum tax is $1.00.

Another tax of 1 percent of the consideration paid is imposed on each transferor for each transfer and is payable at the time the deed is submitted for recording. The minimum transfer tax is $1.00.

Maryland

Instruments conveying title to real and personal property in Maryland are taxed at 55 cents for each $500, or fractional part thereof, of actual consideration paid. Instruments securing a debt are taxed at 55 cents for each $500 of the principal amount of the debt secured.

The Maryland state realty transfer tax is 0.5 percent of the consideration.

Charles County

The recordation tax in Charles County is $3.30 per $500 of consideration.

Montgomery County

Montgomery County's recordation tax is imposed at the rate of $2.20 per $500 of consideration.

The county transfer tax rate depends upon the type of real property involved. The tax is 1 percent of consideration on transfers of all unimproved realty; 1 percent on improved residential and commercial realty of $70,000 or more; 1/2 of 1 percent on transfers of improved residential realty valued between $40,000 and $70,000 and 1/4 of 1 percent on residential property valued under $40,000; 1/2 percent on improved commercial realty between $20,000 and $70,000 in value; from 2.5 percent to 6 percent (depending upon how long owned) on transfers of farmland; and 6 percent on transfers of property divided for a more intensive use after July 1, 1971. There is an overall 6 percent limit on the total State agricultural and local transfer taxes.

In addition, there is a 4 percent tax on the value of the consideration for the initial transfer of a residential unit subject to a condominium regime which previously was offered for rent for residential dwelling purposes.

Prince George's County

The recordation tax rate in Prince George's County is $2.20 per $500 of consideration. In addition, the county imposes a transfer tax of 1.5 percent of the selling price.

Virginia

The state recordation tax is 15 cents per $100 of consideration of the deed or the actual value of the property conveyed, whichever is greater. In addition, the state allows cities and counties to impose a recordation tax of up to one-third of the state tax. The cities of Alexandria and Falls Church and the counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun and Prince William impose this tax at the rate of 5 cents per $100.

The state realty transfer tax is 50 cents for each $500 of consideration.

SALES AND USE TAXES

District of Columbia

The sales tax is imposed on all tangible personal property sold or rented at retail in the District and on certain selected services. Selective services include: 1) any production, fabrication, or printing of tangible personal property on special order for consideration; b) the sale or charges for any room or rooms, lodging, or accommodations furnished to transients by any hotel, inn, tourist camp, tourist cabin, or any place in which rooms, lodging, or accommodations are regularly furnished to transients for a consideration[1/]; c) the sale of or charges to subscribers for local telephone service; no tax shall be imposed on any amount paid for the installation of any instrument, wire, pole, switchboard, apparatus, or equipment as is properly attributable to such installation; d) the sale of or charge for services of repairing, altering, mending, or fitting tangible personal property, or applying or installing tangible personal property; e) the sale of or charges for copying, photocopying, reproducing, duplication, addressing, and mailing services and for public stenographic services; f) the sale of textiles to commercial users, the essential part of such rental includes the recurring service of laundering or cleaning services; and g) the sale of or charge for services of parking, storing or keeping motor vehicles or trailers (there are some exceptions for D.C. residents; such as, parking facilities which are used for residential parking[2/].

Food sold in grocery stores, prescription and non-prescription drugs, and laundry and dry cleaning are exempt from sales tax.

The use tax is imposed at the same rate on property sold or purchased outside the District and then brought into the District to be used, stored or consumed. Vendors who are subject to the jurisdiction of the District are required to collect and pay the sales or use tax. When the vendor is not subject to the jurisdiction of the District, or when the property is brought into the District by the purchaser, the purchaser is required to pay the tax.

A four-tiered rate structure is presently in effect:

6 percent - General rate for tangible personal property and selected services, alcoholic beverages sold in liquor stores, and food and drink sold in vending machines [3/];

8 percent - Restaurant meals, rental vehicles, liquor sold for consumption on the premises;

10 percent - Lodgings or accommodations;

12 percent - Parking motor vehicles in commercial lots.

1/ Taxable at the 10 percent tax rate.
2/ Taxable at the 12 percent tax rate.
3/ Effective October 1, 1984, the tax rate for food and drink sold in vending machines increased from 2 percent to 6 percent.

Maryland

A 5 percent tax is imposed on retail sales, including the rental, lease or royalty of tangible personal property, including:

(a) sales of alcoholic beverages, and sales of food and drink on purchases over $1.00;

(b) production, fabrication or printing of tangible personal property on special order;

(c) sales of tangible personal property to contractors, builders or landowners for use or resale in the form of real estate;

(d) lodgings or accommodations;

(e) sales of tangible personal property and/or services to persons who will use them as facilities, tools, machinery or equipment, even though the intention is to transfer title to the property.

Effective July 1, 1979, the sales tax on residential public utilities (natural or artificial gas, electricity, steam, coal) was eliminated. This tax covers residential properties containing not more than four units, including cooperative housing, condominiums and other similar residential living arrangements. Food sold in grocery stores is exempt from the sales tax.

Rental of passenger cars for 180 days or less is taxed at the rate of 8 percent.

Virginia

A 3 percent tax is imposed on retail sales, proceeds from leases and rentals, and proceeds from transient accommodations. Among the exempt items are gas, electricity, home heating fuel, water, alcoholic beverages sold by the state, and certain medical supplies and charitable purchases.

Virginia localities impose an additional 1 percent sales and use tax. These local taxes are administered by the State.

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TABLE 6

PUBLIC UTILITIES TAX TO CONSUMERS
TAX YEAR 1986

JURISDICTION	ELECTRICITY	MAXIMUM TAX	TELEPHONE	MAXIMUM TAX	GAS	MAXIMUM TAX	WATER	MAXIMUM TAX
District of Columbia[1]	6.0%	---	6.0%	---	6.0%	---	---	---
Maryland [1]	5%	---	---	---	5%	---	---	---
Charles County	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Montgomery County[2]	$.0010404/kwh[2]	---	$.0036/message unit+ $.48/ main station[3]	---	$.0093864/ therm[2]	---	---	---
Prince George's County	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
VIRGINIA								
Alexandria	16%	$ 2.40	25%	---	16%	$1.60	15%	---
Arlington County	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fairfax City[4]	10%	$15.00	10%	$15.00	10%	$15.00	10%	$15.00
Fairfax County	8%	$ 4.00	22.2%[5]	$ 9.99	8%	$ 4.00	---	---
Falls Church	10%[6]	$ 5.00	10%[6]	$ 5.00	10%[6]	$ 5.00	10%[6]	$ 5.00
Loudoun County	9%	$ 2.70	9%	$ 2.70	9%	$ 2.70	---	---
Prince William County	15%	$ 2.25[7]	15%	$ 2.25[7]	15%	$ 2.25[7]	---	---

1/ Represents sales tax on sale of utility services.
2/ This energy tax is levied upon every person transmitting, distributing, manufacturing, producing, or supplying electricity, gas, steam, coal, fuel oil, liquid petroleum, etc., in Montgomery County. Although the tax is levied upon the distributor, it is effectively borne by the consumer.
3/ Levied upon commercial and residential consumers.
4/ For non-commercial and non-industrial consumers only.
5/ Effective March 1, 1985, the first $5 of each residential monthly bill is excluded from the 22.2 percent tax.
6/ Per month maximum for residential consumers.
7/ Maximum tax for commercial consumers is $75.

TABLE 8

SALES AND USE TAX RATES

JURISDICTION	GENERAL RATE STATE	GENERAL RATE LOCAL	ADMISSIONS STATE	ADMISSIONS LOCAL	TRANSIENT ACCOMMODATIONS STATE	TRANSIENT ACCOMMODATIONS LOCAL 1/	RESTAURANT MEALS STATE	RESTAURANT MEALS LOCAL 1/
District of Columbia	6%	---	---	---	10%	---	8%	---
Maryland	5%	---	---	---	5%	---	5%	---
Charles County	---	---	---	+2%	---	---	---	---
Montgomery County	---	---	---	+5-7%	---	+5%	---	---
Prince George's Co.	---	---	---	2/	---	+5%	---	---
Virginia	3%	---	---	---	3%	---	3%	---
Alexandria	---	+1%	---	---	---	+5%	---	+4%
Arlington County	---	+1%	---	---	---	+5%	---	---
Fairfax City	---	+1%	---	---	---	+2%	---	---
Fairfax County	---	+1%	---	---	---	+2%	---	---
Falls Church	---	+1%	---	+2¢/ Adult	---	+2%	---	+2%
Loudoun County	---	+1%	---	---	---	+2%	---	---
Prince Wm. County	---	+1%	---	---	---	+2%	---	---

1/ Rates include the 1 percent locally authorized sales tax; the balance of the rate shown represents the special city or county tax. For example, in the city of Alexandria, a 7 percent tax is imposed on restaurant meals constituted as follows: 3 percent state sales tax; 1 percent locally authorized sales tax; 3 percent city meals tax.

2/ Rates range from .5 percent to 10 percent.

WATER AND SEWERAGE USER CHARGES (RESIDENTIAL)

The following table presents charges for water and sanitary sewerage and basic rates for each jurisdiction. Average cost per 1,000 gallons is the common standard used. Special charges for service connections, availability, demand and account service, and frontfoot (a foot measured along the front of a piece of property) assessments are not included in Table 9 (page 35).

The rates for Loudoun and Prince William Counties are those that exist in the town of Leesburg. This has been done to simplify the rates that differ throughout these counties according to the city or town of residency.

The billing in the District of Columbia is semi-annual. Virginia and Maryland jurisdictions have quarterly billings.

TABLE 9

WATER AND SEWERAGE USER CHARGES (RESIDENTIAL)

JURISDICTION	WATER	SEWERAGE	MINIMUM
District of Columbia	1.17¢/1,000 gal.	$2.17/1,000 gal.	none
Maryland			
Charles County	$2.32/1,000 gal.	$2.32/1,000 gal.	none
Montgomery County 1/	Low Rate 88¢/1,000 gal. Usage 20 gal. or less/day	$1.06/1,000 gal. 20 gal. or less/day	none
	High Rate $1.96/1,000 gal. Usage 1,000 gal./day or more	$2.73/1,000 gal. 1,000 gal./day or more	none
Prince George's Co.	Low Rate 88¢/1,000 gal. Usage 20 gal. or less/day	$1.06/1,000 gal. 20 gal. or less/day	
	High Rate $1.96/1,000 gal. Usage 1,000 gal./day or more	$2.73/1,000 gal. 1,000 gal./day or more	
		Flat Rate	
		$47.85/quarter for sewer users only	
Virginia			
Alexandria	84¢/1,000 gal. up to 20,000	32¢/1,000 gal. up to 10,000	
	20,000 gal. and over	10,000 gal. and over	
	54¢/1,000 gal.	24¢/1,000 gal.	
Arlington County	$0.93/1,000 gal.	$1.52/1,000 gal.	none
Fairfax City 2/	88¢/1,000 gal. over 5,000 gal.	240% of water charge	$ 4.68 water $11.23 sewer
Fairfax County Serviced by Fairfax City	88¢/1,000 gal. over 5,000 gal.	240% of water charge	$ 4.68 water $11.23 sewer

TABLE 9 - Continued

WATER AND SEWERAGE USER CHARGES (RESIDENTIAL)

JURISDICTION	WATER	SEWERAGE	MINIMUM
Serviced by Fairfax County	Old Customers: 70¢/1,000 gal. + $3.25 service charge 3/ New Customers: 81¢/1,000 gal. + $3.25 service charge	$2.34/1,000 gal. 1/	none
Falls Church 2/	$1.15/1,000 gal.	$1.62/1,000 gal.	none
Loudoun County	$14.90/1,000 gal. up to 6,000 gal. 98¢ next 6,000 gal. 96¢ next 8,000 gal. 94¢ next 40,000 gal. 92¢ next 60,000 gal.	$14.70/1,000 gal. up to 6,000 gal. $1.53 next 6,000 gal. $1.49 next 8,000 gal. $1.45 next 40,000 gal. $1.41 next 60,000 gal.	$14.90 water $14.70 sewer
Prince Wm. Co. 4/5/	$1.37/1,000 gal.	$2.70/1,000 gal.	none

1/ Consumption in previous winter quarter established a maximum charge.
2/ City Water Department provides service to County residents.
3/ $1.45 per 1,000 gal. for those who exceed their winter consumption in 2 summer quarters by 6,000 gal. or 30%.
4/ Rates are the same for residential and commercial users.
5/ Additional service fee of $4.75 (water $2.25; sewerage $2.50).

MISCELLANEOUS TAXES

District of Columbia

Hotel Occupancy Tax

Effective October 1, 1982, the tax rate on the occupancy of a room in a hotel, motel, inn or tourist camp was increased from 80 cents to $1.00. The tax is applicable each time a daily rate or less than a daily rate is charged. Permanent residents for 90 days or more are exempt from the tax.

Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property

The District of Columbia is authorized to act as conservator over property presumed abandoned and held by businesses and financial corporations by mandating the reporting and delivery of such property into the custody of the Mayor.

The Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act includes all tangible and/or intangible personal property and requires that reports be filed annually. Banks and other financial corporations must report on or before November 1 for property abandoned the preceding June 30. Insurance companies must report by May 1 for property abandoned the preceding December 31.

Maryland

	Rates
Montgomery County Beverage Container Tax 1/	2¢ - 16 ounces or less containers 4¢ - over 16 ounces containers

Virginia

Virginia imposes an annual $10 litter tax on each business establishment that produces litter. An additional $15 tax is levied on each business operating as a manufacturer, wholesaler, distributor, or retailer of groceries, soft drinks, carbonated water, beer, or other malt beverages.

Alexandria Bingo Tax	5% of total charges collected for month

1/ Levied on distributors of non-reusable beverage containers.

COMPARATIVE STATE AND LOCAL TAX BURDENS

Mr. DIXON. Update the information starting on page 102 of last year's hearings showing the comparative State and local tax burdens in selected metropolitan areas.

[The information follows:]

Part II
A COMPARISON OF TAX BURDENS IN THE WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA, 1985

OVERVIEW

The Washington metropolitan area contains eleven major jurisdictions, each with its own taxing authority. Each jurisdiction provides its own level of services and imposes various taxes to raise funds to pay for those services. This study presents the estimated tax burdens for selected major state and local taxes for a hypothetical family of four residing in and earning income in nine of the eleven major metropolitan Washington jurisdictions: the District of Columbia; the Maryland counties of Montgomery, Charles, and Prince George's; the Virginia counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William; and the Virginia city of Alexandria. It does not attempt, however, to compare the level of services provided by each jurisdiction.

The hypothetical family consists of two wage-earning spouses, and two school-age children. Families with annual income levels of $15,000, $25,000, $35,000, $50,000 and $75,000 for each jurisdiction are analyzed. Families at the $15,000, $25,000, and $35,000 income level are assumed to own their own home and an automobile. Families with annual income of $50,000 and $75,000 are assumed to own their own home and two automobiles. This study compares the tax burden in each jurisdiction for the hypothetical family for four major tax categories: individual income tax, sales tax, real estate tax, and the automobile-related taxes.

The methodology used to derive the estimated tax burden for each tax is presented in the section pertaining to that tax. It should be emphasized that the use of different assumptions and the use of different tax categories will, of course, result in different tax burdens at each income level for each jurisdiction.

The individual income tax rates, exemptions, and deductions in effect in the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia are shown in Table 10. Table 11 presents detailed data on state and local tax burdens for each type of tax by income level for each selected metropolitan area jurisdiction. Chart 1 and 2 present the tax burden data as a percentage of income for each income level, while Table 12 compares the District tax burden with the average for the metropolitan area at each income level for the four tax categories, separately and combined. Factors used in the housing value assumptions and the assumed housing values by income level for each jurisdiction are shown in Table 13. Table 14 depicts the assumptions used to derive the automobile tax burdens and Table 15 shows the progressivity/regressivity indices. Finally, selected state and local tax rates in the Washington metropolitan area for fiscal year 1985 are outlined in Table 16.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX BURDENS

The main features of the individual income tax systems used in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area are presented in Table 10 (page 40).

The assumed components of income for the five different income levels in this study are as follows:

Income Level[1/]	Wages, Salaries[2/]	Interest	Long-Term Capital Gain (3 Years)
15,000	10,500	0	0
	4,500	0	0
25,000	17,200	$250	0
	7,300	250	0
35,000	23,800	500	0
	10,200	500	0
50,000	32,300	700	$1,250
	13,800	700	1,250
75,000	47,600	1,000	2,500
	20,400	1,000	2,500

For all income levels, itemized deductions were calculated based on 1984 average federal itemized deductions. These itemized deduction assumptions are depicted on page 41.

1/ While the actual (unknown) relationship between two wage-earners interest income may vary, the tax treatment of these items is indistinct. Consequently, different assumptions as to the level of wage/salary income and interest income constituting each income level do not affect the individual income tax burdens derived.

2/ Represents a 70-30 split between two wage earning spouses. Other income items are assumed to be split evenly.

AGI	Average Itemized Deduction	% AGI
15,000	$ 4,600	30.67%
25,000	6,208	24.83
35,000	8,235	23.53
50,000	11,271	22.54
75,000	17,758	23.68

The average itemized deductions are based upon an average total of the fifty states and the District of Columbia. Because several states allow the deduction of all or part of an individual's federal income tax liability in computing the state individual income tax[1/], it was necessary to compute the 1985 federal individual income tax at each income level using the assumptions on page 39. Total itemized deductions include medical[2/], taxes[3/], interest, contribution, and miscellaneous deductions.

Based upon 1982 federal statistics which depict taxpayer utilization of individual retirement account (IRA's)[4/] the following IRA assumptions were employed for two wage-earning spouses:

Income Level	IRA Amount
15,000	0
25,000	0
35,000	1,000 1,000
50,000	1,500 1,500
75,000	2,000 * 2,000 *

* Maximum IRA deduction for a married couple with two wage-earners.

1/ The District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia do not allow for the deduction of federal income tax liability.

2/ Medical deduction amount represents net deduction after subtraction of 5% of adjusted gross income for the $15,000 income level.

3/ Tax deductions, where applicable, are based on tax burdens computed in the Department of Finance and Revenue's 1984 51-city burden study, "Tax Rates and Tax Burdens in the District of Columbia: A Nationwide Comparison", June 1985.

4/ SOI Bulletin, 1982, Volume 3, Number 3, page 18.

Based upon these assumptions, the individual income tax is the major component of the overall area average tax burden at the three highest income levels. At the $15,000 income level, the metropolitan area average individual income tax burden, represents 2.27 percent of family income; the percentage burden is 3.41 percent at $25,000; and 3.60 percent at the $35,000 family income level. This burden increases to 3.86 percent at $50,000 and is 4.15 percent at $75,000. The District's individual income tax burden exceeds the metropolitan average at every income level except at the $15,000 and $25,000 levels, with the difference increasing at higher income levels. The Maryland jurisdictions' individual income tax burdens also exceed the metropolitan average at all income levels. The variance between the Maryland burden and the area average, however, decreases at each income level.

Although the overall average individual income tax burden in the metropolitan area increases as the income level increases, the tax systems used by the individual jurisdictions vary in their degree of progressivity. The individual income tax burden in the District is the most progressive, with a burden of 1.79 percent of income at the $15,000 income level, and 5.33 percent at the $75,000 income level. For Virginia, the individual income tax burden is 1.27 percent at the $15,000 level, and 3.36 percent at the $75,000 income level. In Maryland, where the individual income tax burden is the least progressive among the area jurisdictions, the burdens are 4.10 percent and 5.08 percent at the $15,000 and $75,000 income levels, respectively. The Maryland individual income tax is least progressive because the maximum rate of 7.5 percent, including the 50 percent local piggyback tax, is reached at a taxable income level of only $3,000. By way of contrast, Virginia's maximum 5.75 percent tax rate is not reached until taxable income exceeds $12,000, and the District's maximum rate of 11 percent is not reached until the $25,000 taxable income level is exceeded.

Among the jurisdictions being compared the Maryland individual income tax burden is the highest at the $15,000 through $50,000 income levels, while the District has the highest burden at the $75,000 income level. Due to Virginia's lower rates, the individual income tax burdens are consistently lower in that state at all income levels included in this study.

TABLE 10

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RATES, EXEMPTIONS, AND DEDUCTIONS

NET TAXABLE INCOME				
$ 0 - $ 1,000	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	
$ 1,001 - $ 2,000	$ 20 + 3.0% of excess over $ 1,000	$20 + 3.0% of excess over $1,000	2.0%	
$ 2,001 - $ 3,000	$ 50 + 4.0% of excess over $ 2,000	$50 + 4.0% of excess over $2,000	2.0%	
$ 3,001 - $ 4,000	$ 90 + 5.0% of excess over $ 3,000	$90 + 5.0% of excess over $3,000	$ 60 + 3.0% of excess over $ 3,000	
$ 4,001 - $ 5,000	$ 140 + 6.0% of excess over $ 4,000	$90 + 5.0% of excess over $3,000	$ 60 + 3.0% of excess over $ 3,000	
$ 5,001 - $10,000	$ 200 + 7.0% of excess over $ 5,000	$90 + 5.0% of excess over $3,000	$120 + 5.0% of excess over $ 5,000	
$10,001 - $13,000	$ 550 + 8.0% of excess over $10,000	$90 + 5.0% of excess over $3,000	$470 + 5.75% of excess over $12,000	
$13,001 - $17,000	$ 790 + 9.0% of excess over $13,000	$90 + 5.0% of excess over $3,000	$470 + 5.75% of excess over $12,000	
$17,001 - $25,000	$1,150 + 10.0% of excess over $17,000	$90 + 5.0% of excess over $3,000	$470 + 5.75% of excess over $12,000	
Over $25,000	$1,950 + 11.0% of excess over $25,000	$90 + 5.0% of excess over $3,000	$470 + 5.75% of excess over $12,000	

PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS AND DEDUCTIONS	DISTRICT	MARYLAND	VIRGINIA
Single	$ 750	$ 800	$ 600
Married Filing Separately	750	800	600
Married Filing Jointly	1,500	1,600	1,200
Head of Household	1,500	800	600
Dependent (additional for each)	750	800	600
Blind (additional)	750	800	600
Age 65 and Over (additional)	750	800	600
Standard	2/	3/	4/

1/ The Washington metropolitan area counties (Charles, Montgomery and Prince George's) levy an income tax which equals 50% of the state rate.
2/ Married Persons Filing Separately - $ 500
All Others - $1,000
3/ 13% of AGI not to exceed $1,500 ($3,000 for joint return)
4/ Single/Married Filing Jointly - $1,300 or 15% of AGI not to exceed $2,000
Married Filing Separately - $650 or 15% of AGI not to exceed $1,000
Married Filing Combined Separate - $1,300 or 15% of AGI not to exceed $2,000

SALES TAX BURDENS

Sales tax rates for the metropolitan area are presented below:

	General Rate	Groceries	Restaurant Meals	Alcoholic Beverages
D.C.	6%	Exempt	8%	6%/8%
Maryland	5%	Exempt	5%	5%
Virginia	4%	4%	4% (7% in Alexandria)	4%

The sales tax burdens were derived from the Internal Revenue Service optional sales tax tables for 1985. The tables were extended to reflect sales tax burdens for the $50,000 and $75,000 income families. Where applicable, an addition was made to federal AGI for the untaxed portion of long-term capital gain, and a subtraction was made for the IRA contribution.

Because of the multiple rate system in the District, the Internal Revenue Service sales tax figures were increased to reflect sales at the eight and twelve percent rates to District residents. Based upon an analysis of fiscal year 1984 District of Columbia sales and use tax returns, the IRS sales tax table amount was increased by 20 percent at each income level.

To account for the higher rates on restaurant meals in Alexandria, a similar adjustment was made. Based upon the ratio of fiscal year 1984 meals tax collections to total sales tax collections in the city of Alexandria, and the assumption that 50.0 percent of the restaurant meals are consumed by Alexandria residents, the IRS sales tax table amount was increased by 15.1 percent at each income level.

Unlike the District and Virginia, residential usage of utilities is removed from the sales and use tax base in Maryland. However, Montgomery County occupies a unique position because it is the only county in the state of Maryland which imposes a tax, directly or indirectly, on the residential usage of utilities. Montgomery County's energy tax is levied upon every person transmitting, distributing, manufacturing, producing or supplying electricity, gas, steam, coal, fuel oil, liquid petroleum, etc., in the county. Although this energy tax is levied upon the distributor, its cost is effectively borne by the customer.

Due to a lack of information about consumption patterns, this study does not attempt to measure the burden of the sales tax as applied to the residential usage of utilities in Virginia and the District. The potential effect of this omission is acknowledged; and, as stated earlier, the inclusion of these taxes on energy usage might alter the burden configuration presented in this study.

The District has the highest combination of sales tax rates in the area, with its 6 percent general rate and higher rates for alcoholic beverages consumed on the premises and restaurant meals. Maryland's 5 percent general rate is the second highest in the area, followed by the 4 percent combined state and local rate in Virginia. A further differentiation lies in the exemption from taxation of food purchased in grocery stores by Maryland and the District; Virginia, however, does levy a 4 percent sales tax on food purchased in grocery stores.

Overall, the District of Columbia has the highest sales tax burden in the metropolitan area. The sales tax burdens in the Virginia jurisdictions, however, exceed those of the Maryland area jurisdictions, despite the lower rates in the Virginia jurisdictions.

Although the sales tax is regressive in each metropolitan area jurisdiction, the tax is most regressive in the Virginia jurisdictions. Of the 9 jurisdictions compared in this study, the highest sales tax progressivity/regressivity indices occur in 4 of the 5 Virginia jurisdictions (Arlington County, Fairfax County, Loudoun County, and Prince William County tie for the first place with an index of 2.0850). The City of Alexandria, Virginia has an index of 2.0847. Despite its higher rate structure, the District of Columbia, with an index of 1.9742 has a less regressive sales tax than that of the Virginia localities. The least regressive sales tax, however, is found in the Maryland jurisdictions who tie for fourth place with an index of 1.7393.

REAL ESTATE TAX BURDENS

This study assumes that a family of median income lives in housing of average cost. Therefore, each jurisdiction's median value of housing was divided by its respective median family income. The resulting ratios were used to derive housing values for each jurisdiction. In accordance with the assumption that the low income family dedicates a greater proportion of its income to housing cost than the high income family, the housing to income ratio was increased by 5 percent at the $15,000 income level and decreased by 5 percent at the $75,000 income level. Table 13 presents the housing values for the hypothetical family in each metropolitan area jurisdiction.

To maintain uniformity of data, this study uses the median value of housing as measured by the 1980 Census of Housing, General Housing Characteristics, Table 20. The median family incomes used for determining real estate tax burdens were taken from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Characteristics for Government Units and SMSA's.

The effective property tax rates were derived by multiplying the nominal real estate tax rate for each jurisdiction by its announced or statutorily prescribed assessment level. The effective rates derived, however, are not the traditional effective rates derived from the use of sales ratio studies. This methodology was employed to facilitate comparability and to avoid debate as to which study to use in jurisdictions where multiple (state and local level) ratio studies exist.

The effective property tax rates were then multiplied by the housing values to determine the real estate tax due at each income level for each jurisdiction. For the District of Columbia, $9,000 was deducted from each of the housing values to reflect the 1985 homestead exemption provided for owner-occupied residential homeowners. Because Virginia's property tax relief program is targeted towards the elderly (those age 65 or older), and those permanently and totally disabled whose income does not exceed $18,000, no adjustments were made in the property tax burdens for the Virginia area jurisdictions.

For the Maryland counties, property tax credits were deducted from the tax liabilities to reflect the Maryland 1986 Homeowner's Property Tax Credit Program. For Montgomery County, $84 was deducted from the property tax liabilities of the $15,000 income family.

In calculating Montgomery County's real estate tax burden, the tax rate used was the sum of the general state and local rate, plus the average municipal district tax plus the average special area rates used by Montgomery County. For Charles County (includes fire and transit levies), the real estate tax burden was computed by using the sum of the general state and county rate, plus levies for fire service.

For Prince George's County, the rate used was the sum of the general state and county rate, and the average special area rates.

The real estate tax burdens presented reflect both differences in real estate tax rates and housing costs among the metropolitan area jurisdictions. Using these assumptions, the real estate tax is the greatest tax burden for families at the $15,000 income level. Overall, at income levels of $25,000 and above, the real estate tax burdens exceed the individual income tax burden. The metropolitan area average burden for the real estate tax is 3.63 percent of income at the $15,000 level; 3.61 percent at $25,000; 3.62 percent at $35,000; 3.63 percent at $50,000; and 3.46 percent at $75,000.

Real estate tax burdens for District of Columbia residents are above the area-wide average at all income levels. The highest real estate tax burden in the metropolitan area at all income levels is in Alexandria -- the result of a moderately high effective real estate tax rate and high relative housing values.

For Prince Williams County, the rate used to compute the real property tax was the sum of the county rate and the average fire and rescue levies.

The sum of the county rate and the average special rate was used to compute the real property tax burdens for Fairfax County.

AUTOMOBILE TAX BURDENS

The taxes related to ownership of automobiles include the gasoline tax, motor vehicle registration fees, and, where applicable, personal property taxes. The assumptions used to calculate the automobile tax burdens are shown in Table 14 (page 55).

Virginia area jurisdictions have the highest tax burden on automobiles at all income levels. This ranking is due largely to the applicability of the personal property tax on automobiles. Virginia localities are the only area jurisdictions which levy a personal property tax on automobiles. These personal property tax rates, which are non-uniform, vary from $2.99 to $5.50 per $100 of value. The basis for assessing the tax also differs among the Virginia area jurisdictions. Alexandria, Fairfax County, and Prince William County use the average trade-in value; the average loan value is used in Arlington County and Loudoun County. For both methods, however, values are obtained from the April 1985 National Automobile Dealers Association Used Car Guide.

On the other hand, at all income levels, the lowest automobile tax burdens are found in the Maryland jurisdictions. As in the District, Maryland jurisdictions do not levy a personal property tax on automobiles, and unlike the Virginia localities, automobiles are not subject to annual local registration fees. The combined state and local registration fees in Virginia exceed the sole state rate in Maryland. The highest registration fees in the metropolitan area, however, are imposed in the District of Columbia; for a vehicle weight of 3,499 pounds or less, the annual fee is $45.00; for 3,500 pounds or more, the fee is $78.00.

At the present rate of 13.5 cents per gallon, the Maryland gasoline tax rate is the area minimum. The highest area gasoline tax burden is found in Virginia. In addition to the state gasoline tax rate of 11 cents per gallon, a 2 percent sales tax is levied by all the Northern Virginia jurisdictions except the counties of Prince William and Loudoun. A 3 percent state excise tax is also applicable to petroleum revenue. Although the 3 percent excise tax is remitted by the wholesaler, this study assumes that the tax is shifted to the consumer. Consequently, for a hypothetical gallonage price of $1.00, the total gasoline tax rate borne by residents of Alexandria, Arlington County, and Fairfax County, is 16 cents per gallon. The corresponding burden for residents of the counties of Prince William and Loudoun at this price is 14 cents per gallon.

Effective June 1, 1984, the District of Columbia gasoline tax rate increased from 14.8 cents to 15.5 cents per gallon. In Maryland, the gasoline tax rate increased from 11 cents per gallon to 13.5 cents per gallon June 1, 1983. Automobile tax burdens reported in this study reflect the rate increases in Maryland and D.C., as well as the 3 percent Virginia excise tax applicable to petroleum revenue and the 2 percent sales tax levied by certain Northern Virginia jurisdictions.

Gasoline tax rates in effect as of June 1, 1985 in the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia are depicted below.

Gasoline Tax Rates

Jurisdiction	Rate Per Gallon
District of Columbia	15.5¢
Maryland	13.5¢
Virginia	11.0¢ (plus 2% sales tax, where applicable, and 3% excise tax)

PROGRESSIVITY/REGRESSIVITY OF TAX BURDENS

A tax or tax system is considered progressive if the tax burden, as a percentage of income, increases as the level of income increases. The degree of progressivity or regressivity can be measured by the ratio of the tax burden at the lowest income level to the tax burden at the highest income level. A progressive tax system would be indicated by an index number of less than one, connoting that the percentage tax burden increases as the income increases. A proportional tax system would have an index number of one, meaning that the percentage of tax paid remained the same from the lower income level to the highest income level. On the other hand, a regressive tax system would show a progressivity index of greater than one, indicating that the percentage tax burden decreased as the income level increased.

Based upon the assumptions used in this study, the most progressive tax systems in the metropolitan area are in Loudoun County and the District of Columbia. (See Table 15, page 56). With a progressivity index of 0.8990, Loudoun County's tax system is less progressive than that of the District, where a progressivity index of 0.7943 was obtained.

The District of Columbia families earning $15,000 paid 8.38 percent of their income in major taxes; those earning $75,000 paid 10.55 percent of their income in major taxes. For Loudoun County, the corresponding percentages are 7.57 and 8.42. In comparison, the jurisdiction with the least progressive tax system is Prince George's County, Maryland. With an index of 1.0375, Prince George's County families at the $15,000 income level dedicated 9.12 percent of their income of major taxes, while those earning $75,000 paid 8.79 percent.

Overall, the Washington metropolitan area tax systems were generally progressive with an average of 8.73 percent of income paid for major taxes at $15,000 income level and an average of 9.33 percent of income paid at the $75,000 income level. As the data in Table 15 indicates, with the exception of Charles and Prince George's Counties, all other metropolitan area jurisdictions had progressive tax systems in 1985.

The progressivity indices in Table 15 are influenced by the assumptions used. Different assumptions concerning housing values, family income levels, and other data would result in different ranking. This study should be examined in the context of the assumptions and methodology used in its construction. Every attempt has been made to use assumptions and methodology that would be consistent for all jurisdictions.

TABLE 11
MAJOR STATE AND LOCAL TAX BURDENS FOR A FAMILY OF OUR RESIDING IN SELECTED WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA JURISDICTIONS
1985

TAX	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	MARYLAND			VIRGINIA				
		CHARLES COUNTY	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	PR. GEORGE'S COUNTY	ALEXANDRIA	ARLINGTON COUNTY	FAIRFAX COUNTY	LOUDOUN COUNTY	PR. WILLIAM COUNTY
$15,000 INCOME LEVEL									
Income	268	615	615	615	191	191	191	191	191
Sales and Use	246	160	160	160	231	201	201	201	201
Real Estate	582	419	547	471	801	483	642	475	571
Automobile	161	121	121	121	321	279	313	269	267
TOTAL	1,257	1,315	1,443	1,367	1,544	1,154	1,347	1,136	1,230
RANK	(6)	(5)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(8)	(4)	(9)	(7)
$25,000 INCOME LEVEL									
Income	852	1,269	1,269	1,269	600	600	600	600	600
Sales and Use	344	240	240	240	314	273	273	273	273
Real Estate	988	666	1,002	747	1,272	767	1,019	754	906
Automobile	174	132	132	132	426	370	416	356	353
TOTAL	2,358	2,307	2,643	2,388	2,612	2,010	2,308	1,983	2,132
RANK	(4)	(6)	(1)	(3)	(2)	(8)	(5)	(9)	(7)
$35,000 INCOME LEVEL									
Income	1,347	1,762	1,762	1,762	946	946	946	946	946
Sales and Use	432	313	313	313	384	334	334	334	334
Real Estate	1,427	932	1,403	1,046	1,781	1,074	1,426	1,056	1,269
Automobile	174	132	132	132	513	445	501	428	424
TOTAL	3,380	3,139	3,610	3,253	3,624	2,799	3,207	2,764	2,973
RANK	(3)	(6)	(2)	(4)	(1)	(8)	(5)	(9)	(7)
$50,000 INCOME LEVEL									
Income	2,255	2,520	2,520	2,520	1,514	1,514	1,514	1,514	1,514
Sales and Use	509	375	375	375	451	392	392	392	392
Real Estate	2,086	1,332	2,004	1,495	2,544	1,534	2,038	1,509	1,813
Automobile	282	188	188	188	933	810	910	794	771
TOTAL	5,132	4,415	5,087	4,578	5,442	4,250	4,854	4,209	4,490
RANK	(2)	(7)	(3)	(5)	(1)	(8)	(4)	(9)	(6)
$75,000 INCOME LEVEL									
Income	3,998	3,807	3,807	3,807	2,518	2,518	2,518	2,518	2,518
Sales and Use	623	460	460	460	554	482	482	482	482
Real Estate	3,020	1,897	2,856	2,130	3,625	2,186	2,904	2,150	2,584
Automobile	267	194	194	194	1,399	1,195	1,366	1,163	1,151
TOTAL	7,908	6,358	7,317	6,591	8,096	6,381	7,270	6,313	6,735
RANK	(2)	(8)	(3)	(6)	(1)	(7)	(4)	(9)	(5)

CHART 1

MAJOR STATE AND LOCAL TAX BURDENS AS A PERCENT OF INCOME FOR A
FAMILY OF FOUR RESIDING IN SELECTED WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA JURISDICTIONS
1985

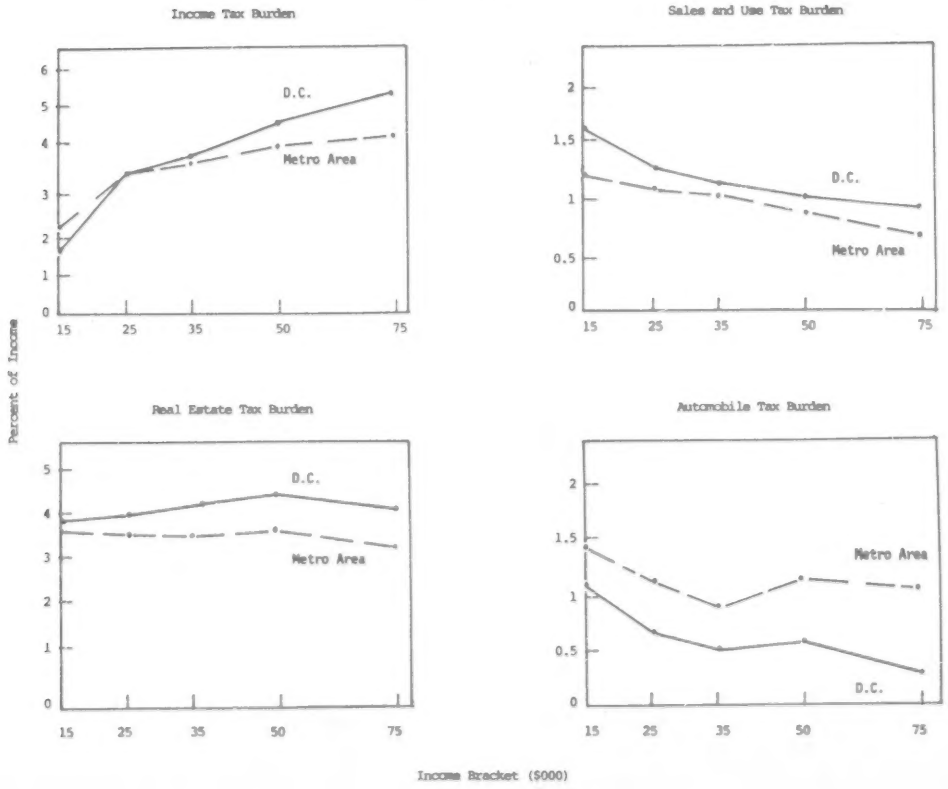
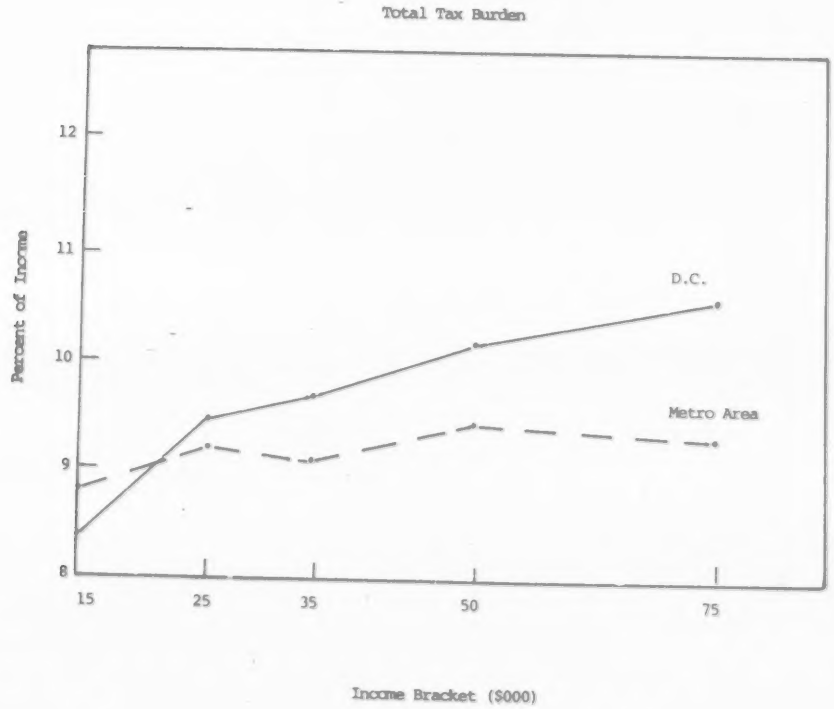


CHART 2

MAJOR STATE AND LOCAL TAX BURDENS AS A PERCENT OF INCOME FOR A
FAMILY OF FOUR RESIDING IN SELECTED WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA JURISDICTIONS
1985



OFFICE LOCATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Municipal Center
300 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Normal office hours (Monday through Friday) 8:15 a.m. - 4:45 p.m.

	Room	Telephone Area Code 202
Office of the Director Melvin W. Jones, Director	4136	727-6083
Office of Economic and Tax Policy Billy D. Cook, Associate Director	4130	727-6027
Office of Real Property Tax Robert L. King, Associate Director	2132	727-6447
Valuation and Assessment Information	2152	727-6460
Tax Records and Billing Information	2115	727-6441
Delinquent Tax Sale Information	2149	727-3714
Tax Deferral Program	2149	727-3726
Historic Property Program	2152	727-6460
Homestead Exemption Forms	2115	727-6410
Property Tax Credit Information	2053	727-6104
Ownership Information	2126	727-6437
Appeal Forms and Filing Information	2066	727-6860
Recorder of Deeds	515 D St., N.W.	727-5374
Audit, Compliance and Investigation J. Walter Lund, Associate Director	3016	727-6019
Income and Business Tax Information	2053	727-6104
Business Tax Registration	3153	727-6130
Inheritance and Estate Information	2036	727-6080
Unclaimed Property Information	5008	727-0063
Defective Check Information	5008	727-4766
Audit Information	2029	727-6566
Collection and Delinquent Bill Information	4042	727-6031
Management and Administrative Services Harold L. Thomas, Associate Director	4144	727-6734
Tax Forms	1046	727-6170
Office of Data Systems Walter S. Swindell, Associate Director	4018	727-6017
Office of Tax Processing Cynthia P. Lehmann, Manager	4154	727-6128

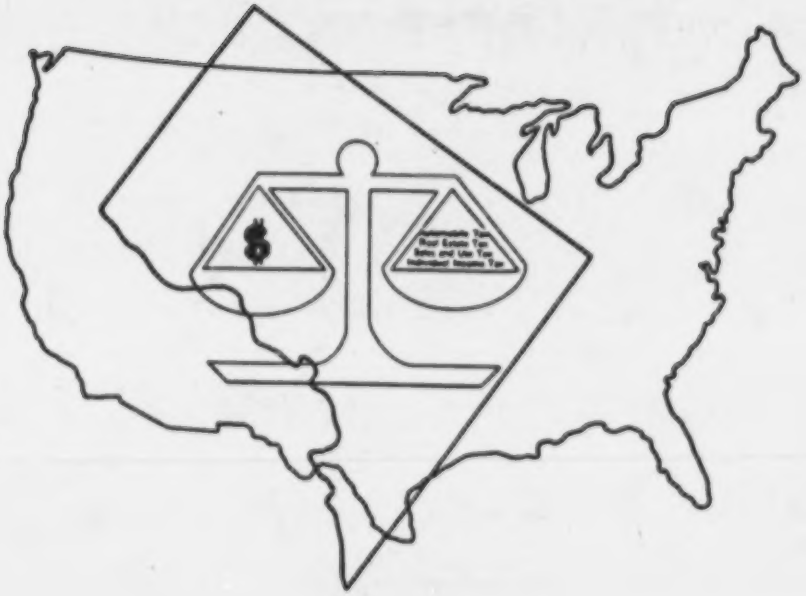
COMPARATIVE TAX BURDENS FOR THE LARGEST CITY IN EACH STATE AND THOSE IN THE FIFTY STATES WITH THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. DIXON. Update the information on pages 124 through 172 of last year's hearings showing the comparative tax burdens for the largest cities in each State and for the fifty States.

[The information follows:]

PRELIMINARY

TAX RATES AND TAX BURDENS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: A NATIONWIDE COMPARISON



GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
MARION BARRY, JR. - MAYOR
JUNE 1986
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE

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FACTORS USED IN HOUSING VALUE ASSUMPTIONS FOR MAJOR WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA JURISDICTIONS
1985

		MARYLAND			VIRGINIA				
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	CHARLES COUNTY	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	PR. GEORGE'S COUNTY	ALEXANDRIA	ARLINGTON COUNTY	FAIRFAX COUNTY	LOUDOUN COUNTY	PR. WILLIAM COUNTY
Median Value of Housing (1980 Census of Housing)	$68,800	$63,000	$97,300	$63,900	$93,300	$92,900	$95,200	$71,100	$65,000
Median Family Income (1980 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Characteristics of Government Units and SMSA's)	19,099	25,747	33,702	25,525	25,496	28,771	33,173	26,660	26,533
Ratio: Housing/ Income	3.60	2.46	2.89	2.50	3.66	3.23	2.87	2.67	2.45
Income Levels	ASSUMED HOUSING VALUES								
15,000	56,700	38,745	45,518	39,375	57,645	50,873	45,203	42,053	38,588
25,000	90,000	61,500	72,250	62,500	91,500	80,750	71,750	66,750	61,250
35,000	126,000	86,100	101,150	87,500	128,100	113,050	100,450	93,450	85,750
50,000	180,000	123,000	144,500	125,000	183,000	161,500	143,500	133,500	122,500
75,000	256,500	175,275	205,913	178,125	260,775	230,138	204,488	190,238	174,563

TABLE 14
1985 AUTOMOBILE TAX ASSUMPTIONS

INCOME LEVEL	DESCRIPTION OF AUTO	TAXABLE HORSE-POWER[1/]	WEIGHT[1/]	YEAR	------MARKET VALUES------ ORIGINAL RETAIL PRICE[1/]	TRADE-IN VALUE[1/]	LOAN VALUE[1/]	ESTIMATED MILEAGE PER GALLON[2/]	ESTIMATED ANNUAL GASOLINE USAGE[3/]
$15,000	Ford, Mustang II 2 door, 6 cylinder, automatic	32.2	2,532 lbs	1980	$ 5,594	$ 3,150	$ 2,850	20	750 gallons
$25,000	Chevrolet, Monto Carlo sports coupe, 2 door, 8 cylinder, automatic	34.7	3,228 lbs	1981	$ 7,110	$ 5,025	$ 4,525	18	833 gallons
$35,000	Oldsmobile, Cutlass Supreme coupe, 2 door, 8 cylinder, automatic	46.2	3,248 lbs	1983	$ 8,950	$ 6,800	$ 6,125	18	833 gallons
$50,000	Volvo, 244DL 4 door, 6 cylinder, automatic	22.9	2,957 lbs	1983	$11,085	$ 9,325	$ 8,725	27	556 gallons
	Ford, LTD sedan, 4 door, 8 cylinder, automatic	51.2	3,491 lbs	1981	$ 8,018	$ 4,500	$ 4,050	16	469 gallons
$75,000	BMW 528e sedan, 4 door, 6 cylinder, automatic	19.6	2,953 lbs	1984	$24,565	$18,250	$16,425	20	750 gallons
	Ford, Fairmont sedan, 4 door, 6 cylinder, automatic	32.5	2,993 lbs	1983	$ 6,829	$ 4,675	$ 4,225	19	395 gallons

Source:
1/ National Automobile Dealers Association Used Car Guide, April 1985, Eastern Edition.
2/ Gas Mileage Guide, EPA Fuel Economy Estimates (for 1980, 1981, 1983, 1984) U.S. Department of Energy.
3/ Assumes 15,000 miles driven per year for all vehicles except the Ford LTD sedan and the Ford Fairmont, which are assumed to be driven 7,500 miles.

TABLE 15

PROGRESSIVITY/REGRESSIVITY INDICES FOR
WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA JURISDICTIONS

1985

JURISDICTIONS	PERCENTAGE OF INCOME PAID IN STATE & LOCAL TAXES BY $15,000 INCOME FAMILY	PERCENTAGE OF INCOME PAID IN STATE & LOCAL TAXES BY $75,000 INCOME FAMILY	PROGRESSIVITY/ REGRESSIVITY INDEX*	RANK
District of Columbia	8.38	10.55	.7943	1
Maryland				
--Charles County	8.77	8.48	1.0342	8
--Montgomery County	9.63	9.76	.9867	7
--Prince George's County	9.12	8.79	1.0375	9
Virginia				
--Alexandria	10.29	10.80	.9528	6
--Arlington County	7.69	8.50	.9047	3
--Fairfax County	8.98	9.69	.9267	5
--Loudoun County	7.57	8.42	.8990	2
--Prince William County	8.20	8.98	.9131	4
AREA AVERAGE	8.73	9.33	.9357	

* A progressive tax system would be indicated by an index number of less than one. A proportional tax system would be indicated by an index number that equalled one. A regressive tax system would be indicated by an index number that was greater than one.

TABLE 16
SELECTED STATE AND LOCAL TAX RATES IN THE WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA
FISCAL YEAR 1985

		MARYLAND			VIRGINIA				
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	CHARLES COUNTY	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	PR. GEORGE'S COUNTY	ALEXANDRIA	ARLINGTON COUNTY	FAIRFAX COUNTY	LOUDOUN COUNTY	PR. WILLIAM COUNTY
Real Estate 1/									
Nominal Rate	$1.22	$2.13	$2.62	$2.40	$1.39	$0.95	$1.39	$1.13	$1.42
Statutorily Prescribed Assessment Level	100%	43.475%	43.475%	43.475%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Effective Rate	$1.22	$0.93	$1.14	$1.04	$1.39	$0.95	$1.39	$1.13	$1.42
Sales and Use									
General Rate	6%	5%	5%	5%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Individual	2%-11%	3%-7.5%	3%-7.5%	3%-7.5%	2%-5.75%	2%-5.75%	2%-5.75%	2%-5.75%	2%-5.75%
Personal Property Tax (Effective rate per $100 applicable to private automobiles)	---	---	---	---	$4.90 2/	$4.65 3/	$4.80 3/	$4.50 3/	$4.00 2/
Auto Registration Fees									
3,499 lbs. or less	$45	$20	$20	$20	$45 4/	$25 4/	$40 4/	$40 4/	$40 4/
3,500 - 3,700 lbs.	$78	$20	$20	$20	$45 4/	$25 4/	$40 4/	$40 4/	$40 4/
3,701 - 4,000 lbs.	$78	$30	$30	$30	$45 4/	$25 4/	$40 4/	$40 4/	$40 4/
Over 4,000 lbs.	$78	$30	$30	$30	$50 4/	$30 4/	$50 4/	$45 4/	$45 4/
Gasoline Tax (per gallon)	15.5¢ 5/	13.5¢	13.5¢	13.5¢	11¢ 6/	11¢ 6/	11¢ 6/	11¢	11¢

1/ Rates shown exclude the 21 cents per $100 of assessed value Maryland state real property tax rate and, where applicable, special area rates.
2/ Based on NADA Used Car Guide average trade-in value.
3/ Based on NADA Used Car Guide average loan value.
4/ Includes $20 State registration fee.
5/ Effective June 1, 1984, the D.C. gasoline tax rate increased from 14.8% to 15.5% per gallon.
6/ Plus a 2% sales tax on the total sales price.

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PRELIMINARY

INTRODUCTION

Each year the Department of Finance and Revenue, Office of Economic and Tax Policy, publishes several reports to provide information to the citizens and taxpayers of the District of Columbia about the rates at which they are taxed in relation to tax rates in effect in the fifty states, and large cities. The reports also provide the citizens and taxpayers of the District with information about the burdens of major taxes in Washington, D.C. compared with other large cities in the United States.

This publication contains two reports: (I) Tax Burdens in Washington, D.C. Compared with those in the Largest City in each State, 1985, and (II) A Comparison of Selected Tax Rates in the District of Columbia with those in the Fifty States. This information is requested annually by committees of the U.S. Congress and the District of Columbia Council, and is provided pursuant to Public Law 93-407.

Correspondence concerning "Tax Burdens in Washington, D.C. Compared with those in the Largest city in each State" should be addressed to: Mark I. Gripentrog, Financial Economist, or Edward W. Wyatt, Fiscal Research Assistant, Office of Economic and Tax Policy, Department of Finance and Revenue, Room 4130, Municipal Center, 300 Indiana Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001, telephone (202) 727-6027.

Questions and/or comments relating to "A Comparison of Selected Tax Rates in the District of Columbia with those in the Fifty States" should be addressed to: Brendolyn Harris, Tax Research Specialist, Office of Economic and Tax Policy, Department of Finance and Revenue, Room 4130, Municipal Center, 300 Indiana Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001, telephone (202) 727-6027.

Appreciation is extended to the state and local officials for their review of the draft report, cooperation in providing information, and their helpful suggestions for this publication.

Billy D. Cook
Associate Director
Department of Finance and Revenue
Office of Economic and Tax Policy
June 1986

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

There is a wide diversity in the state and local tax systems in the United States. The fifty states and the District of Columbia employ a broad range of taxes and fees to fund state and local government operations. The combination of taxes and fees utilized by a particular jurisdiction is dependent upon many factors including revenue needs, local government tax base, state-local government fiscal relationship, "philosophy" of government taxation, and other factors.

The District's tax structure employs taxes typically used by local governments such as property taxes, water and sewer charges, traffic fines and others. At the same time, the District has taxes usually associated with the state level of government such as the income tax, sales and use taxes, excise taxes, and motor vehicle related taxes. About two-thirds of the District's generated revenues come from taxes usually administered by the states.

Although the District has these state-local fiscal features, the actual tax structure is not complemented by the typical state-local economic base. Manufacturing and other business activities which comprise an important part of the economic and tax bases of many major cities are largely lacking in the District. Further, unlike every state in the nation which has an income tax, Washington, D.C. does not have the authority to tax non-resident income earned within its borders. Then, too, the District has a relatively high percentage of low income taxpayers, which further limits the District's revenue raising capacity.

Although its revenue raising capacity is limited, the District of Columbia must perform and provide funding for functions usually provided at state and local levels of government. These non-municipal functions include responsibility for welfare programs, physical and mental health care, courts and correctional services, and maintenance of the public education system -- including a "state" university.

To provide an adequate level of funding for these state-local responsibilities, the tax rates applied to the limited tax bases are often higher. Data from the Bureau of the Census indicate that in 1983, the District's per capita tax collections were higher than those of forty-eight states. The District's tax structure, by necessity, reflects the unique nature of the city itself.

The state and local tax rates of individual taxpayers varies from one jurisdiction to another. For example, 51 cities in this study levy a tax on real property located within the city, yet effective tax rates range from a high of $5.46 per $100 of assessed value in Newark, N.J. to $0.58 per $100 of assessed value in Casper, Wyoming. In addition, several jurisdictions allow tax exemptions and credits in the calculations of the real property tax. The District of Columbia has a $9,000 homestead exemption for owner-occupied homeowners as well as other credits.

Residents in 46 of the 51 cities studied are subject to some form of a sales and use tax. The highest sales tax burden is found in Memphis, Tennessee; New York City, New York; and Chicago, Illinois. The cities with the lowest sales tax burdens are Burlington, Vermont; Boston, Massachusetts; and Fargo, North Dakota.

All 51 cities in this study levy some type of automobile registration fee or tax. They are usually either a flat rate per vehicle or an excise tax based upon the value of the vehicle. In addition, personal property taxes are levied in fifteen of the cities.

Residents in 43 of the 51 cities in this study are subject to individual income taxes at the state and/or local levels. There are several types of individual income tax systems including graduated state and local rates, graduated state and flat local rates, flat state and local rates, state tax rates as a percent of federal income tax liability, graduated state tax rates, and flat state rates with exemptions.

There is no single pattern that characterizes either a high or low tax burden city. Details concerning the various taxes used and why the tax burdens differ from one jurisdiction to another are presented in this publication. Part I of this publication compares tax burdens in the District of Columbia with those in the largest city in each state. Part II of this publication presents the effective tax rates in the District of Columbia and the Fifty States.

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Director
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Part I
TAX BURDENS IN WASHINGTON, D.C. COMPARED WITH THOSE IN THE LARGEST CITY IN EACH STATE 1985

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OVERVIEW

There is wide diversity in the state and local tax systems in the United States. The fifty states and the District of Columbia employ a broad range of taxes and fees to fund state and local government operations. The combination of taxes and fees utilized by a particular jurisdiction is dependent upon many factors including revenue needs, local government tax base, state-local government fiscal relationship, "philosophy" of government taxation, and other factors. It is instructive to compare the tax burdens in one jurisdiction with the burdens in other jurisdictions. Useful information and insights can be gleaned from such a comparison. However, in evaluating or interpreting these comparisons, consideration should be given to the special circumstances within which each jurisdiction operates and which may affect tax burdens.

This study attempts such a tax burden comparison. The major state and local tax burdens for a family of four in the District of Columbia are compared with those for families in the largest city in each state. It must be emphasized that these burden comparisons reflect the assumptions used in their computation. For this reason it is important to study the methodology used in the report before drawing conclusions about the relative levels of taxation in each of the cities.

PRELIMINARY

CHAPTER I

HOW ARE TAX BURDENS COMPUTED FOR THE LARGEST CITY IN EACH STATE?

The majority of taxpayers in the United States are aware that the amount of state and local tax liability of an individual taxpayer varies from one jurisdiction to another. However, the extent of these differences in state and local tax burdens across the country may not be universally recognized. Present tax reform legislation, which would eliminate or reduce the deductibility of state and local taxes in the computation of federal taxes has served to highlight the differing tax burdens from one state to another. These differences are not merely quantitative differences, rather they may reflect decisions by states on what should and should not be taxed. For example, several states do not levy an individual income tax, while for many others it represents a major source of state funding. Similarly, some states may choose to fund certain services which will be left to the private sector in other states. Tax burdens may also differ because some states can shift a larger portion of governmental costs to business taxes, and may be able to export their taxes to some extent. This has been particularly true in energy producing states. However, that situation has changed recently due to the rapid decline in oil prices, and serves to point out the possible dangers of a narrowly defined tax base.

This report compares the state and local tax burdens in Washington, D.C. with the burden for the largest city in each of the fifty states for 1985. The study deals only with individual tax burdens; no attempt is made to compare business tax burdens. The four major taxes compared are the individual income tax, real property taxes on residential property, general sales and use taxes, and various automobile taxes including the gasoline tax, registration fees, excise taxes, and personal property taxes. These four tax sources represent over 75 percent of state and local taxes collected in a typical year. No attempt is made to indicate the effects of differing local tax burdens on the federal individual income tax burden. However, because state and local taxes are still deductible in computing federal income taxes, there would be an impact.

All tax burdens reflect state and local tax rates, and the tax burdens are compared for a hypothetical family that consists of two wage earning spouses, and two school age children. The gross family income levels used are $15,000, $25,000, $35,000, $50,000, and $75,000. The wage and salary split is assumed to be 70-30 between the two spouses. All other income and IRA contributions are assumed to be split evenly. The family is assumed to own a single family home at each income level and to reside within the confines of the city. All wage and salary income is further assumed to have been earned in the city. The particular assumptions used in the calculation of each major tax type are indicated on the following page.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

The five income levels used in this study were divided between wage and salary income and other types of income as follows:

GROSS INCOME		WAGES AND SALARIES	INTEREST	LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAINS1/	IRA DED	TWO-EARNER DED	1985 FEDERAL AGI
$15,000	SPOUSE 1	$10,500	0	0	0	0	$14,550
	SPOUSE 2	4,500	0	0	0	(450)	
25,000	SPOUSE 1	$17,200	$ 250	0	0	0	$24,270
	SPOUSE 2	7,300	250	0	0	(730)	
35,000	SPOUSE 1	$23,800	$ 500	0	$(1,000)	0	$32,080
	SPOUSE 2	10,200	500	0	(1,000)	(920)	
50,000	SPOUSE 1	$32,300	$ 700	$1,250	$(1,500)	0	$44,270
	SPOUSE 2	13,800	700	1,250	(1,500)	(1,230)	
75,000	SPOUSE 1	$47,600	$1,000	$2,500	$(2,000)	0	$66,160
	SPOUSE 2	20,400	1,000	2,500	(2,000)	(1,840)	

Because several states allow the deduction of all or part of an individual's federal income tax liability in computing the state individual income tax, it was necessary to compute the 1985 federal individual income tax at each income level using the above assumptions. Total itemized deductions, which were also used in the federal tax computation, were assumed to be equal to the following:

GROSS INCOME LEVEL	DEDUCTIONS					
	MEDICAL2/	TAXES	INTEREST	CONTRIBUTIONS	MISCELLANEOUS	TOTAL3/
$15,000	$250	4/	$2,400	$ 450	$ 400	$ 3,500+
25,000	0	4/	3,000	800	500	4,300+
35,000	0	4/	3,800	1,000	600	5,400+
50,000	0	4/	5,000	1,250	750	7,000+
75,000	0	4/	8,000	2,000	1,200	11,200+

1/ Assume a three (3) year holding period.
2/ Medical deduction amount represents net deduction after subtraction of five (5) percent of AGI.
3/ Total does not include tax deduction.
4/ Tax deduction based on tax burdens computed in 1984 51-city burden study. Taxes include state and local income, real and personal property, and sales taxes.

The above itemized deductions amounts were used in calculation of the 1985 city tax burdens. The 1984 deductible taxes computed in last year's 51-city burden study were used as a proxy for the 1985 tax deduction. For those states which do not allow the deduction of state and local income taxes, the 1984 state and local income tax burden was not included in the total itemized deductions. For those few states which allow the deduction of state and local income taxes, all the 1984 deductible taxes were included.

Use of hypothetically computed tax burdens in the computation of itemized deductions, even if from a previous year, should provide a more realistic income tax burden than the use of the same flat percentage amount for tax deductions for all jurisdictions.

REAL PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes in the 51 cities are a function of residential real estate values, the ratio of assessed value to market value, and the rate of taxation on that value. Some jurisdictions also allow certain deductions from the value of residential property before the tax is calculated while others allow credits against the calculated real estate tax.

Table 4 (page 27), shows the property tax rates for each of the 51 cities in this study. Table 4 data indicate a wide disparity in property tax rates for the 51 cities. It should be noted that the information in table 4 is based upon data received from local assessors. In those cases in which other data was available, a judgement was necessary as to which set of data were more representative of the "actual" burden imposed on individual taxpayers. Similarly, Table 5 data (page 28) indicate that the assumed market value of a residence for purposes of this study varies widely from one city to another at all income levels. For example, the assumed value of a residence at the $35,000 income level can vary from a high of $192,500 in Honolulu to a low of $42,946 in Detroit. The housing values for each income level for each city in Table 5 were derived using the following methodology:

1) The 1980 median single family housing value for each city from the 1980 Census of Housing was compared to the city median family income from the 1980 Census of Population. The resulting ratio derived by dividing the housing value by the median family income is the housing/income ratio shown in Table 5. For Washington, D.C. the ratio is 3.60.

2) The housing values for the three income levels closest to the median family income, in the case of Washington, D.C., $25,000, $35,000, and $50,000, were derived by multiplying the housing/income ratio shown in Table 5 times the income

level. Thus, for Washington, D.C., the housing values at the $25,000, $35,000, and $50,000 incomes are computed as follows:

$25,000 x 3.6 = $ 90,000
$35,000 x 3.6 = $126,000
$50,000 x 3.6 = $180,000

It should be noted that the housing values in Table 5 have been calculated on the basis of an unrounded housing to income ratio, which will make the result slightly different from that shown in the examples above and below.

3) For income levels below those noted in #2 or $15,000 in the Washington D.C. case, it is assumed that the cost of housing is a greater proportion of income than the housing/income ratio derived above. For these income levels, the housing/income ratio is increased by 5 percent for each level below the three median levels. For Washington, D.C., the appropriate calculation at the $15,000 level is:

$15,000 x 3.6 x 1.05 = $56,700

4) For income levels above those in #2 or $75,000 in the case of Washington, D.C., it is assumed that housing costs as a percentage of income will be less than the derived ratio. The housing to income ratio is reduced by 5 percent for each income level above the three median levels. The appropriate calculation for Washington, D.C. is:

$75,000 x 3.6 x .95 = $256,500

The above methodology is an attempt to reflect the different values of housing in different parts of the country. The increase in the housing/income ratio at lower income levels and the decrease at higher income levels are based on Census data figures for median housing values by income level.

In computing property tax burdens, it is also necessary to consider the various exemptions and credits noted in Table 6 (page 29). As Table 6 data indicate, the variety of real property tax exemptions, most of which apply only to residential real property, is very broad. Table 6 does not include the many senior citizen exemptions and credits available in a large number of states. However, the property tax burdens computed in this study reflect the applicable provisions.

SALES AND USE TAX

The sales tax burden for those cities which are subject to a state or local sales tax was derived using the optional sales tax tables from the Internal Revenue Service. These tax burdens, which were used in the calculation of the sales tax deduction on 1985 federal individual income tax returns, have been adjusted for local transit taxes, etc., according to the instructions shown in the 1985 federal income tax returns. Another special adjustment made for the Washington, D.C. sales tax is detailed in Chapter V.

AUTOMOBILE TAXES

The automobile taxes included in this study are the gasoline tax, motor vehicle registration fees, excise taxes, and personal property taxes levied on automobiles. Table 10 (page 33) summarizes automobile assumptions for each income level, including types of vehicles, weight, value, and annual gasoline consumption.

CHAPTER II

OVERALL TAX BURDENS FOR THE LARGEST CITY IN EACH STATE

Table 1 (pages10-14) shows the major state and local tax burdens by tax type for the five different income levels used in this study. As reflected by data in Table 1, the variance in tax burdens across the 51 cities indicates a wide range at all income levels. At the $15,000 income level, the $2,696 burden for Bridgeport is over 8 times greater than the $326 burden for Jacksonville. Similarly, at the $75,000 income, the Newark burden of $12,311 is almost six times the Anchorage, Alaska burden of $2,096. The differences in the composition of state and local tax structures cause a wide variation in tax burdens at all income levels. Percentage tax burdens by income level are presented graphically in Charts 1 and 2 (pages 15-16).

The highest overall tax burdens occur in Newark, Bridgeport, Providence, and Wilmington. These cities all have real property tax rates above the average, but only Bridgeport has a housing value to income ratio above the average noted in Table 5. Wilmington is the only city of the four noted above, which levies an individual income tax with a burden above the 51-city average. Bridgeport and Providence both levy automobile taxes substantially above the 51-city average at every income level. The lowest tax burdens for the 51-cities occur in Houston, Casper, Jacksonville, and Anchorage. None of these cities levies an individual income tax. All four of these low burden cities have real property tax burdens below the average, either because of low real estate tax rates (Casper and Anchorage) or lower than average housing value to income ratios (Houston and Jacksonville).

There is no single pattern that characterizes either a high or low tax burden city. Generally, however, high tax burden cities have a graduated rate individual income tax and/or high real estate tax rates and moderate to high housing values. Low tax burden cities generally have a low individual income tax (if they have one at all) and average or below average real property tax rates. The regional pattern cannot be overlooked, as the four high tax cities are located in the Northeast and the four low tax cities are located in the South and West. A more detailed discussion of regional tax differences is presented in Chapter IV of this study.

PROGRESSIVITY

The average 51-city total tax burden is 7.7 percent at the $15,000 income level, rises to 8.0 percent at $25,000, to 8.2 percent at $35,000, and to 8.4 percent at $50,000 and $75,000 income.

Any tax system in which the percentage of tax paid rises with the income level is said to be progressive. A tax system in which the percentage tax burden is the same at all income levels is said to be proportionate.

A tax system in which the percentage of taxes paid decreases as income rises is regressive. The average tax burden for the 51 cities is progressive since the percentage tax burden at $75,000 income (8.4 percent of income) is greater than the percentage tax burden at $15,000 (7.7 percent).

Table 2 (page 17) shows the relative degrees of progressivity and regressivity for the tax systems of each of the 51 cities. The progressivity index is measured by dividing the percentage tax burden at $15,000 income by the percentage tax burden at $75,000 income. An index coefficient of less than 1.000 indicates a progressive tax system, while an index greater than 1.000 indicates a regressive tax system. A proportional tax system is indicated by a coefficient of 1.000. The average index of .913 indicates that, overall, the average state and local tax system of the 51 cities is progressive. The most progressive tax systems are found in Minneapolis, New Orleans, Jacksonville, and Los Angeles. Of the four cities with the most progressive tax systems, all except Jacksonville are characterized by graduated rate individual income taxes, and all have some type of exemption or credit to lessen the regressivity of the real property tax.

The four cities with the least progressive state and local tax systems are Seattle, Houston, Sioux Falls, and Memphis. These cities do not levy an individual income tax, and in all of these cities, except Houston, the sales and use tax burden is substantially above the 51-city average. Chart 3 (page 18) compares the most progressive and least progressive tax systems with that of Washington, D.C. and the 51-city average.

As Table 2 data indicate, a progressive tax system is not necessarily synonymous with a high tax burden. Of the four cities with the most progressive tax systems, three have burdens below the 51-city average at the $35,000 income level. Newark, the city with the highest tax burden at $35,000 income, has a less progressive tax system than the 51-city average.

As noted above, several factors contribute to the progressivity of a tax system. A graduated rate individual income tax, as well as exemptions and credits to lessen the regressivity of the property tax, will increase the progressivity of a tax system. Progressivity can be lessened by lack of an individual income tax as well as reliance on regressive taxes such as the sales tax and certain automobile taxes. The assumptions used in the calculation of housing values for the property tax (Chapter I) presuppose a certain regressivity in the property tax because the higher income family is

assumed to spend a lower portion of income on housing than the lower income family. Similarly, the assumptions with regard to the composition of income at the five income levels also affect the progressivity of the individual income tax.

TABLE 1
ESTIMATED BURDEN OF MAJOR TAXES FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR, 1985
($15,000)

RANK	CITY	STATE	TAXES				BURDEN	
			INCOME	PROPERTY	SALES	AUTO	AMOUNT	PERCENT
1	Bridgeport,	CT	$0	$2,205	$204	$287	$2,696	18.0%
2	Newark,	NJ	141	2,283	130	88	2,662	17.7%
3	Philadelphia,	PA	1,097	591	151	114	1,953	13.0%
4	Providence,	RI	137	1,286	164	337	1,924	12.8%
5	Detroit,	MI	655	804	169	136	1,764	11.8%
6	Milwaukee,	WI	185	1,165	197	148	1,695	11.3%
7	Wilmington,	DE	339	1,250	N/A	102	1,691	11.3%
8	Baltimore,	MD	615	777	160	121	1,673	11.2%
9	Indianapolis,	IN	358	708	227	171	1,464	9.8%
10	Portland,	OR	323	998	N/A	104	1,425	9.5%
11	New York City,	NY	255	667	348	102	1,372	9.1%
12	Cleveland,	OH	401	545	229	117	1,292	8.6%
13	Salt Lake City,	UT	291	492	311	170	1,264	8.4%
14	WASHINGTON,	DC	268	539	246	161	1,214	8.1%
15	Sioux Falls,	SD	N/A	738	358	118	1,214	8.1%
16	Portland,	ME	76	794	179	142	1,191	7.9%
17	Des Moines,	IA	180	680	181	139	1,180	7.9%
18	Burlington,	VT	186	742	103	134	1,167	7.8%
19	Atlanta,	GA	164	550	303	125	1,142	7.6%
20	Chicago,	IL	252	339	364	160	1,115	7.4%
21	Memphis,	TN	N/A	574	420	120	1,114	7.4%
22	Columbia,	SC	183	459	257	202	1,101	7.3%
23	Louisville,	KY	454	336	178	129	1,097	7.3%
24	Omaha,	NE	144	531	200	221	1,096	7.3%
25	Honolulu,	HI	268	394	277	143	1,082	7.2%
26	Boston,	MA	391	459	113	108	1,071	7.1%
27	Charlotte,	NC	261	412	245	151	1,069	7.1%
28	Norfolk,	VA	191	479	201	173	1,044	7.0%
29	Manchester,	NH	0	902	N/A	139	1,041	6.9%
30	Jackson,	MS	0	493	360	184	1,037	6.9%
31	Albuquerque,	NM	(155)	789	290	90	1,014	6.8%
32	Charleston,	WV	166	429	204	214	1,013	6.8%
33	Oklahoma City,	OK	49	551	262	134	996	6.6%
34	Seattle,	WA	N/A	461	296	223	980	6.5%
35	St. Louis,	MO	249	280	316	134	979	6.5%
36	Phoenix,	AZ	86	456	244	171	957	6.4%
37	Fargo,	ND	78	565	145	134	922	6.1%
38	Little Rock,	AR	136	320	284	157	897	6.0%
39	Birmingham,	AL	240	153	362	139	894	6.0%
40	Los Angeles,	CA	36	430	261	152	879	5.9%
41	Boise City,	ID	178	354	206	137	875	5.8%
42	Denver,	CO	177	370	189	116	852	5.7%
43	Billings,	MT	166	520	N/A	166	852	5.7%
44	Minneapolis,	MN	120	348	168	165	801	5.3%
45	Las Vegas,	NV	N/A	409	186	204	799	5.3%
46	Wichita,	KS	79	304	179	202	764	5.1%
47	Houston,	TX	N/A	400	229	113	742	4.9%
48	Casper,	WY	N/A	240	231	100	571	3.8%
49	Anchorage,	AK	N/A	430	N/A	90	520	3.5%
50	New Orleans,	LA	0	0	335	123	458	3.1%
51	Jacksonville,	FL	N/A	38	210	58	326	2.2%
	AVERAGE 1/		219	609	237	148	1,156	7.7%
	MEDIAN 2/		183	493	229	139	1,097	7.3%

1/ AVERAGE OF CITIES ACTUALLY LEVYING TAX.
2/ MEDIAN OF CITIES ACTUALLY LEVYING TAX.

TABLE 1
ESTIMATED BURDEN OF MAJOR TAXES FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR, 1985
($25,000)

RANK	CITY	STATE	TAXES				BURDEN	
			INCOME	PROPERTY	SALES	AUTO	AMOUNT	PERCENT
1	Newark,	NJ	$322	$3,623	$222	$94	$4,261	17.0%
2	Bridgeport,	CT	0	3,500	298	386	4,182	16.7%
3	Providence,	RI	402	2,041	239	485	3,167	12.7%
4	Philadelphia,	PA	1,803	939	220	124	3,086	12.3%
5	Detroit,	MI	1,409	1,276	237	152	3,074	12.3%
6	Wilmington,	DE	938	1,984	N/A	112	3,034	12.1%
7	Milwaukee,	WI	607	1,850	284	161	2,902	11.6%
8	Baltimore,	MD	1,269	1,233	240	132	2,874	11.5%
9	Portland,	OR	1,011	1,642	N/A	114	2,767	11.1%
10	New York City,	NY	784	1,059	497	116	2,456	9.8%
11	Indianapolis,	IN	683	1,124	316	220	2,343	9.4%
12	WASHINGTON,	DC	852	920	344	174	2,290	9.2%
13	Salt Lake City,	UT	644	781	427	215	2,267	9.1%
14	Cleveland,	OH	931	863	332	128	2,255	9.0%
15	Des Moines,	IA	600	1,187	256	180	2,223	8.9%
16	Honolulu,	HI	969	705	366	160	2,200	8.8%
17	Atlanta,	GA	649	929	410	167	2,155	8.6%
18	Columbia,	SC	716	728	349	269	2,062	8.2%
19	Portland,	ME	342	1,260	257	178	2,037	8.1%
20	Burlington,	VT	519	1,178	154	144	1,995	8.0%
21	Louisville,	KY	1,033	534	256	161	1,984	7.9%
22	Boston,	MA	896	799	168	121	1,984	7.9%
23	Minneapolis,	MN	814	720	240	195	1,969	7.9%
24	Chicago,	IL	530	717	505	173	1,925	7.7%
25	Charlotte,	NC	741	655	332	185	1,913	7.7%
26	Norfolk,	VA	600	761	273	212	1,846	7.4%
27	Omaha,	NE	401	843	281	286	1,811	7.2%
28	Sioux Falls,	SD	N/A	1,172	494	138	1,804	7.2%
29	Albuquerque,	NM	18	1,253	399	116	1,786	7.1%
30	Boise City,	ID	771	561	282	149	1,763	7.1%
31	New Orleans,	LA	155	981	484	136	1,756	7.0%
32	Jackson,	MS	207	782	490	252	1,731	6.9%
33	Phoenix,	AZ	429	723	350	211	1,713	6.9%
34	Charleston,	WV	429	681	292	292	1,694	6.8%
35	Oklahoma City,	OK	299	874	359	160	1,692	6.8%
36	St. Louis,	MO	587	445	433	174	1,639	6.6%
37	Memphis,	TN	N/A	911	576	130	1,617	6.5%
38	Los Angeles,	CA	320	726	365	197	1,608	6.4%
39	Manchester,	NH	0	1,432	N/A	167	1,599	6.4%
40	Birmingham,	AL	612	285	495	168	1,560	6.2%
41	Little Rock,	AR	447	509	388	203	1,547	6.2%
42	Billings,	MT	505	825	N/A	194	1,524	6.1%
43	Fargo,	ND	217	896	208	160	1,481	5.9%
44	Denver,	CO	488	587	268	116	1,459	5.8%
45	Seattle,	WA	N/A	732	429	279	1,440	5.8%
46	Wichita,	KS	311	483	248	277	1,319	5.3%
47	Las Vegas,	NV	N/A	650	270	237	1,157	4.6%
48	Houston,	TX	N/A	656	327	122	1,105	4.4%
49	Casper,	WY	N/A	381	315	124	820	3.3%
50	Anchorage,	AK	N/A	682	N/A	97	779	3.1%
51	Jacksonville,	FL	N/A	379	302	62	743	3.0%
	AVERAGE 1/		615	1,009	332	180	2,008	8.0%
	MEDIAN 2/		600	825	316	167	1,846	7.4%

1/ AVERAGE OF CITIES ACTUALLY LEVYING TAX.
2/ MEDIAN OF CITIES ACTUALLY LEVYING TAX.

TABLE 1
ESTIMATED BURDEN OF MAJOR TAXES FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR, 1985
($35,000)

RANK	CITY	STATE	TAXES				BURDEN	
			INCOME	PROPERTY	SALES	AUTO	AMOUNT	PERCENT
1	Newark,	NJ	$508	$5,072	$288	$94	$5,962	17.0%
2	Bridgeport,	CT	0	4,900	378	468	5,746	16.4%
3	Providence,	RI	601	2,858	307	613	4,379	12.5%
4	Wilmington,	DE	1,475	2,778	N/A	112	4,365	12.5%
5	Detroit,	MI	2,028	1,787	295	152	4,262	12.2%
6	Philadelphia,	PA	2,509	1,314	283	124	4,230	12.1%
7	Minneapolis,	MN	1,353	2,262	303	239	4,157	11.9%
8	Milwaukee,	WI	995	2,590	361	161	4,107	11.7%
9	Portland,	OR	1,504	2,339	N/A	114	3,957	11.3%
10	Baltimore,	MD	1,762	1,726	313	132	3,933	11.2%
11	New York City,	NY	1,466	1,483	625	116	3,690	10.5%
12	WASHINGTON,	DC	1,347	1,331	432	174	3,284	9.4%
13	Cleveland,	OH	1,510	1,210	404	127	3,251	9.3%
14	Indianapolis,	IN	943	1,574	392	305	3,214	9.2%
15	Des Moines,	IA	946	1,735	323	198	3,202	9.1%
16	Atlanta,	GA	1,160	1,338	500	200	3,198	9.1%
17	Honolulu,	HI	1,476	1,042	440	160	3,118	8.9%
18	Salt Lake City,	UT	1,248	1,094	527	246	3,115	8.9%
19	Portland,	ME	733	1,764	328	252	3,077	8.8%
20	Boston,	MA	1,399	1,167	217	193	2,976	8.5%
21	Columbia,	SC	1,153	1,020	427	323	2,923	8.4%
22	Burlington,	VT	802	1,649	198	144	2,793	8.0%
23	Louisville,	KY	1,518	748	325	184	2,775	7.9%
24	Charlotte,	NC	1,176	917	405	208	2,706	7.7%
25	Chicago,	IL	738	1,125	628	185	2,676	7.6%
26	Norfolk,	VA	946	1,065	334	240	2,585	7.4%
27	Albuquerque,	NM	216	1,754	492	116	2,578	7.4%
28	Boise City,	ID	1,251	786	347	156	2,540	7.3%
29	Phoenix,	AZ	798	1,013	444	277	2,532	7.2%
30	New Orleans,	LA	345	1,415	619	136	2,515	7.2%
31	Oklahoma City,	OK	648	1,224	444	197	2,513	7.2%
32	Omaha,	NE	627	1,180	353	335	2,495	7.1%
33	Jackson,	MS	423	1,095	601	309	2,428	6.9%
34	Sioux Falls,	SD	N/A	1,641	610	138	2,389	6.8%
35	Charleston,	WV	710	953	370	354	2,387	6.8%
36	Los Angeles,	CA	621	1,046	455	233	2,355	6.7%
37	St. Louis,	MO	894	623	534	216	2,267	6.5%
38	Manchester,	NH	0	2,005	N/A	226	2,231	6.4%
39	Billings,	MT	825	1,155	N/A	239	2,219	6.3%
40	Little Rock,	AR	749	712	475	229	2,165	6.2%
41	Denver,	CO	785	822	337	189	2,133	6.1%
42	Memphis,	TN	N/A	1,276	709	130	2,115	6.0%
43	Birmingham,	AL	879	428	609	186	2,102	6.0%
44	Fargo,	ND	343	1,255	263	172	2,033	5.8%
45	Seattle,	WA	N/A	1,025	547	319	1,891	5.4%
46	Wichita,	KS	525	676	308	336	1,845	5.3%
47	Las Vegas,	NV	N/A	910	346	263	1,519	4.3%
48	Houston,	TX	N/A	933	413	130	1,476	4.2%
49	Jacksonville,	FL	N/A	725	385	62	1,172	3.3%
50	Casper,	WY	N/A	534	387	189	1,110	3.2%
51	Anchorage,	AK	N/A	955	N/A	97	1,052	3.0%
	AVERAGE 1/		975	1,432	415	210	2,858	8.2%
	MEDIAN 2/		943	1,180	392	189	2,585	7.4%

1/ AVERAGE OF CITIES ACTUALLY LEVYING TAX.
2/ MEDIAN OF CITIES ACTUALLY LEVYING TAX.

TABLE 1
ESTIMATED BURDEN OF MAJOR TAXES FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR, 1985
($50,000)

RANK	CITY	STATE	TAXES				BURDEN	
			INCOME	PROPERTY	SALES	AUTO	AMOUNT	PERCENT
1	Newark,	NJ	$818	$7,246	$343	$137	$8,546	17.1%
2	Bridgeport,	CT	91	7,000	448	848	8,387	16.8%
3	Providence,	RI	1,063	4,082	367	1,159	6,671	13.3%
4	Wilmington,	DE	2,349	3,969	N/A	153	6,471	12.9%
5	Minneapolis,	MN	2,236	3,481	359	350	6,426	12.9%
6	Detroit,	MI	2,963	2,552	349	205	6,069	12.1%
7	Milwaukee,	WI	1,676	3,700	430	218	6,024	12.0%
8	Philadelphia,	PA	3,462	1,877	336	171	5,846	11.7%
9	Portland,	OR	2,224	3,385	N/A	148	5,757	11.5%
10	New York City,	NY	2,661	2,118	741	182	5,702	11.4%
11	Baltimore,	MD	2,520	2,466	375	178	5,539	11.1%
12	WASHINGTON,	DC	2,255	1,949	509	249	4,962	9.9%
13	Des Moines,	IA	1,518	2,556	382	308	4,764	9.5%
14	Atlanta,	GA	1,835	1,952	587	357	4,731	9.5%
15	Portland,	ME	1,487	2,520	390	333	4,730	9.5%
16	Cleveland,	OH	2,318	1,729	502	176	4,725	9.5%
17	Honolulu,	HI	2,369	1,546	513	210	4,638	9.3%
18	Indianapolis,	IN	1,349	2,248	462	486	4,545	9.1%
19	Boston,	MA	2,197	1,718	260	268	4,443	8.9%
20	Salt Lake City,	UT	1,836	1,562	621	405	4,424	8.8%
21	Columbia,	SC	1,843	1,457	502	569	4,371	8.7%
22	Burlington,	VT	1,413	2,356	236	205	4,210	8.4%
23	Charlotte,	NC	1,990	1,309	476	341	4,116	8.2%
24	Louisville,	KY	2,200	1,068	387	307	3,962	7.9%
25	Oklahoma City,	OK	1,272	1,749	523	332	3,876	7.8%
26	Norfolk,	VA	1,314	1,521	392	414	3,841	7.7%
27	Albuquerque,	NM	597	2,506	580	153	3,836	7.7%
28	Phoenix,	AZ	1,375	1,446	527	453	3,801	7.6%
29	Los Angeles,	CA	1,314	1,526	537	413	3,790	7.6%
30	Omaha,	NE	1,103	1,686	416	577	3,782	7.6%
31	Boise City,	ID	2,015	1,123	409	211	3,758	7.5%
32	Jackson,	MS	915	1,564	706	568	3,753	7.5%
33	Charleston,	WV	1,309	1,362	439	643	3,753	7.5%
34	Chicago,	IL	989	1,738	738	253	3,718	7.4%
35	New Orleans,	LA	635	2,067	736	170	3,608	7.2%
36	Billings,	MT	1,395	1,650	N/A	337	3,382	6.8%
37	Little Rock,	AR	1,388	1,017	556	373	3,334	6.7%
38	St. Louis,	MO	1,379	890	628	384	3,281	6.6%
39	Sioux Falls,	SD	N/A	2,344	720	193	3,257	6.5%
40	Manchester,	NH	0	2,865	N/A	313	3,178	6.4%
41	Denver,	CO	1,322	1,174	398	267	3,161	6.3%
42	Birmingham,	AL	1,355	642	718	304	3,019	6.0%
43	Fargo,	ND	606	1,793	311	229	2,939	5.9%
44	Wichita,	KS	943	966	362	607	2,878	5.8%
45	Memphis,	TN	N/A	1,823	834	185	2,842	5.7%
46	Seattle,	WA	N/A	1,465	651	527	2,643	5.3%
47	Las Vegas,	NV	N/A	1,300	412	449	2,161	4.3%
48	Houston,	TX	N/A	1,348	490	187	2,025	4.1%
49	Jacksonville,	FL	N/A	1,245	457	98	1,800	3.6%
50	Casper,	WY	N/A	762	456	293	1,511	3.0%
51	Anchorage,	AK	N/A	1,364	N/A	142	1,506	3.0%
	AVERAGE 1/		1,584	2,094	491	334	4,206	8.4%
	MEDIAN 2/		1,487	1,729	426	304	3,841	7.7%

1/ AVERAGE OF CITIES ACTUALLY LEVYING TAX.
2/ MEDIAN OF CITIES ACTUALLY LEVYING TAX.

TABLE 1
ESTIMATED BURDEN OF MAJOR TAXES FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR, 1985
($75,000)

RANK	CITY	STATE	TAXES				BURDEN	
			INCOME	PROPERTY	SALES	AUTO	AMOUNT	PERCENT
1	Newark,	NJ	$1,413	$10,326	$425	$147	$12,311	16.4%
2	Bridgeport,	CT	296	9,974	548	1,287	12,105	16.1%
3	Providence,	RI	1,999	5,817	452	1,833	10,101	13.5%
4	Minneapolis,	MN	3,793	5,208	439	562	10,002	13.3%
5	Wilmington,	DE	4,007	5,656	N/A	166	9,829	13.1%
6	Detroit,	MI	4,750	3,637	429	320	9,136	12.2%
7	Milwaukee,	WI	3,010	5,272	530	237	9,049	12.1%
8	New York City,	NY	4,909	3,019	907	186	9,021	12.0%
9	Portland,	OR	3,590	4,866	N/A	163	8,619	11.5%
10	Philadelphia,	PA	5,136	2,675	411	185	8,407	11.2%
11	Baltimore,	MD	3,807	3,514	460	195	7,976	10.6%
12	WASHINGTON,	DC	3,998	2,824	623	267	7,712	10.3%
13	Portland,	ME	2,924	3,591	480	712	7,707	10.3%
14	Cleveland,	OH	4,082	2,464	619	190	7,355	9.8%
15	Des Moines,	IA	2,530	3,720	467	413	7,130	9.5%
16	Honolulu,	HI	3,961	2,261	628	228	7,078	9.4%
17	Atlanta,	GA	2,939	2,822	720	538	7,019	9.4%
18	Boston,	MA	3,489	2,499	320	587	6,895	9.2%
19	Indianapolis,	IN	2,080	3,203	567	816	6,666	8.9%
20	Los Angeles,	CA	3,108	2,206	662	606	6,582	8.8%
21	Columbia,	SC	3,012	2,076	617	858	6,563	8.8%
22	Burlington,	VT	2,665	3,357	291	221	6,534	8.7%
23	Salt Lake City,	UT	2,748	2,226	762	581	6,317	8.4%
24	Charleston,	WV	2,808	1,941	539	965	6,253	8.3%
25	Charlotte,	NC	3,322	1,866	586	472	6,246	8.3%
26	Boise City,	ID	3,274	1,907	504	239	5,924	7.9%
27	Albuquerque,	NM	1,460	3,571	714	158	5,903	7.9%
28	Oklahoma City,	OK	2,219	2,492	645	543	5,899	7.9%
29	Omaha,	NE	2,097	2,403	509	848	5,857	7.8%
30	Jackson,	MS	1,815	2,291	866	872	5,844	7.8%
31	Phoenix,	AZ	2,279	2,061	647	795	5,782	7.7%
32	Louisville,	KY	3,328	1,522	477	436	5,763	7.7%
33	Norfolk,	VA	2,518	2,168	482	573	5,741	7.7%
34	Chicago,	IL	1,548	2,607	904	261	5,320	7.1%
35	Little Rock,	AR	2,622	1,450	681	514	5,267	7.0%
36	Billings,	MT	2,439	2,351	N/A	400	5,190	6.9%
37	New Orleans,	LA	1,065	2,990	904	189	5,148	6.9%
38	Denver,	CO	2,300	1,673	486	491	4,950	6.6%
39	St. Louis,	MO	2,203	1,268	722	544	4,737	6.3%
40	Manchester,	NH	0	4,083	N/A	550	4,633	6.2%
41	Sioux Falls,	SD	N/A	3,340	885	209	4,434	5.9%
42	Wichita,	KS	1,659	1,376	443	921	4,399	5.9%
43	Fargo,	ND	1,167	2,554	381	237	4,339	5.8%
44	Birmingham,	AL	2,022	945	859	412	4,238	5.7%
45	Memphis,	TN	N/A	2,597	1,024	199	3,820	5.1%
46	Seattle,	WA	N/A	2,087	804	748	3,639	4.9%
47	Las Vegas,	NV	N/A	1,852	507	639	2,998	4.0%
48	Houston,	TX	N/A	1,936	601	207	2,744	3.7%
49	Jacksonville,	FL	N/A	1,981	562	103	2,646	3.5%
50	Casper,	WY	N/A	1,086	563	572	2,221	3.0%
51	Anchorage,	AK	N/A	1,944	N/A	152	2,096	2.8%
	AVERAGE 1/		2,707	3,011	601	481	6,317	8.4%
	MEDIAN 2/		2,748	2,499	567	436	5,924	7.9%

1/ AVERAGE OF CITIES ACTUALLY LEVYING TAX.
2/ MEDIAN OF CITIES ACTUALLY LEVYING TAX.

TABLE 2
INDEX OF PROGRESSIVITY FOR THE TAX SYSTEM
OF THE LARGEST CITY IN EACH STATE
1985

CITY	STATE	MAJOR STATE AND LOCAL TAXES AS A PERCENT OF INCOME FOR $15,000 FAMILY	MAJOR STATE AND LOCAL TAXES AS A PERCENT OF INCOME FOR $75,000 FAMILY	PROGRESSIVITY INDEX 1/	MAJOR STATE AND LOCAL TAX BURDEN RANK AT $35,000 INCOME
Minneapolis,	MN	5.3%	13.3%	0.400	7
New Orleans,	LA	3.1%	6.9%	0.443	30
Jacksonville,	FL	2.2%	3.5%	0.616	49
Los Angeles,	CA	5.9%	8.8%	0.668	36
Boise City,	ID	5.8%	7.9%	0.739	28
New York City,	NY	9.1%	12.0%	0.760	11
Honolulu,	HI	7.2%	9.4%	0.764	17
Portland	ME	7.9%	10.3%	0.773	19
Boston,	MA	7.1%	9.2%	0.777	20
WASHINGTON,	DC	8.1%	10.3%	0.787	12
Charleston,	WV	6.8%	8.3%	0.810	35
Atlanta,	GA	7.6%	9.4%	0.814	16
Billings,	MT	5.7%	6.9%	0.821	39
Portland,	OR	9.5%	11.5%	0.827	9
Des Moines,	IA	7.9%	9.5%	0.827	15
Phoenix,	AZ	6.4%	7.7%	0.828	29
Columbia,	SC	7.3%	8.8%	0.839	21
Oklahoma City,	OK	6.6%	7.9%	0.844	31
Little Rock,	AR	6.0%	7.0%	0.852	40
Charlotte,	NC	7.1%	8.3%	0.856	24
Albuquerque,	NM	6.8%	7.9%	0.859	27
Wilmington,	DE	11.3%	13.1%	0.860	4
Denver,	CO	5.7%	6.6%	0.861	41
Wichita,	KS	5.1%	5.9%	0.868	46
Cleveland,	OH	8.6%	9.8%	0.878	13
Jackson,	MS	6.9%	7.8%	0.887	33
Burlington,	VT	7.8%	8.7%	0.893	22
Norfolk,	VA	7.0%	7.7%	0.909	26
Omaha,	NE	7.3%	7.8%	0.936	32
Milwaukee,	WI	11.3%	12.1%	0.937	8
Louisville,	KY	7.3%	7.7%	0.952	23
Providence,	RI	12.8%	13.5%	0.952	3
Detroit,	MI	11.8%	12.2%	0.965	5
Salt Lake City,	UT	8.4%	8.4%	1.000	18
St. Louis,	MO	6.9%	6.3%	1.033	37
Chicago,	IL	7.4%	7.1%	1.048	25
Baltimore,	MD	11.2%	10.6%	1.049	10
Birmingham,	AL	6.0%	5.7%	1.055	43
Fargo,	ND	6.1%	5.8%	1.062	44
Newark,	NJ	17.7%	16.4%	1.081	1
Indianapolis,	IN	9.8%	8.9%	1.098	14
Bridgeport,	CT	18.0%	16.1%	1.114	2
Manchester,	NH	6.9%	6.2%	1.123	38
Philadelphia,	PA	13.0%	11.2%	1.162	6
Anchorage,	AK	3.5%	2.8%	1.240	51
Casper,	WY	3.8%	3.0%	1.285	50
Las Vegas,	NV	5.3%	4.0%	1.333	47
Seattle,	WA	6.5%	4.9%	1.347	45
Houston,	TX	4.9%	3.7%	1.352	48
Sioux Falls,	SD	8.1%	5.9%	1.369	34
Memphis,	TN	7.4%	5.1%	1.458	42
AVERAGE 2/		7.7%	8.4%	0.915	
MEDIAN		7.3%	7.9%	0.887	

1/ THE SMALLER THE INDEX NUMBER THE MORE PROGRESSIVE THE TAX SYSTEM AS MEASURED BY THE MAJOR STATE & LOCAL TAXes. An index of 1.000 would REPRESENT A PROPORTIONAL TAX SYSTEM GIVEN THE ASSUMPTIONS USED IN THIS STUDY.
2/ AVERAGE OF CITIES ACTUALLY LEVYING TAX.

CHART 1

ESTIMATED BURDEN OF MAJOR TAXES FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR BY INCOME LEVEL, 1985
(AVERAGE FOR 51 CITIES)

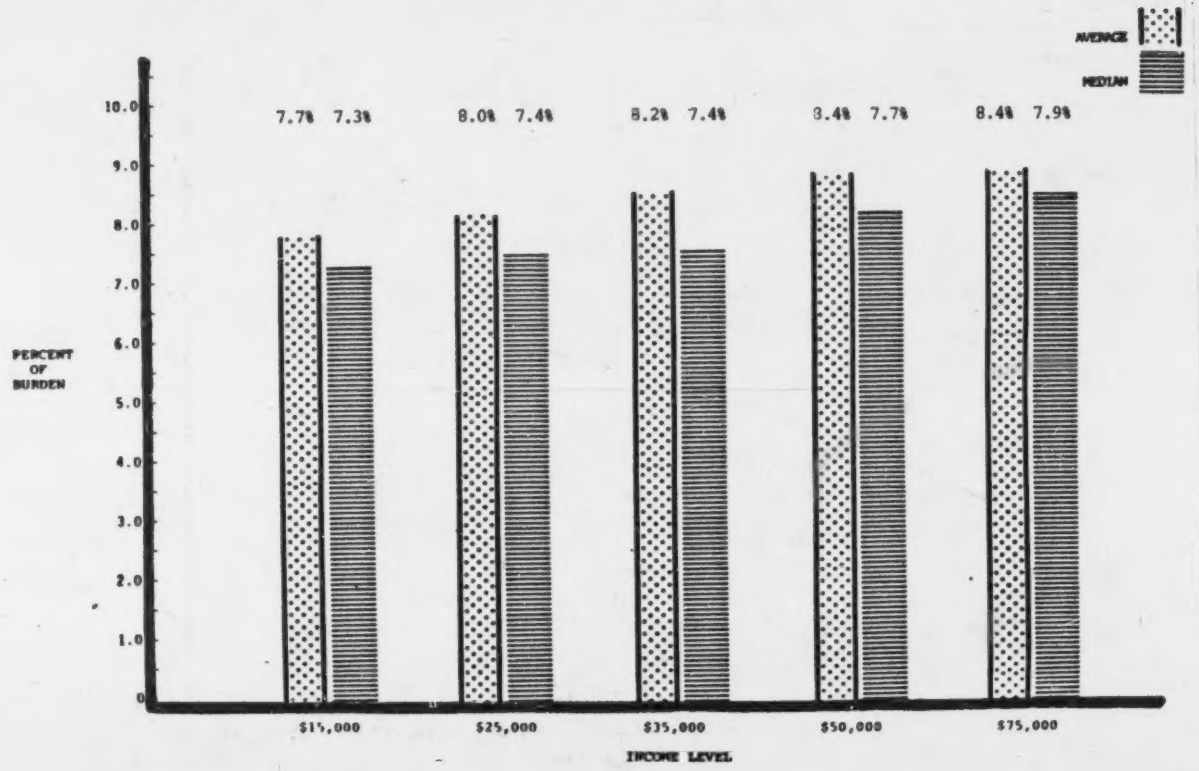
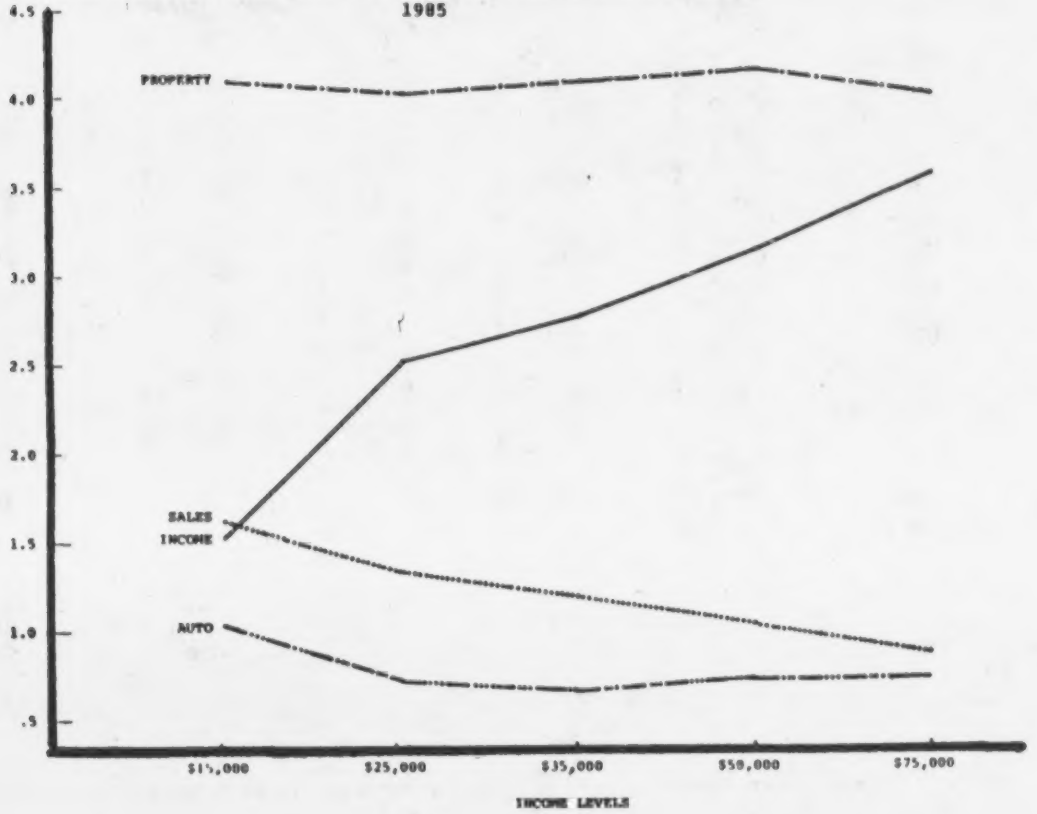


CHART 2

AVERAGE MAJOR TAX LIABILITY AS A PERCENT OF INCOME, BY TAX TYPE

1985



CHAPTER III

COMPARING SPECIFIC TAX BURDENS FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR IN THE LARGEST CITY IN EACH STATE

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

Residents of 43 of the 51 cities in the study are subject to individual income taxes at the state and/or local levels. Individual income taxation varies widely among the 43 jurisdictions in which an individual income tax is imposed due to factors such as differences in tax rates, exemptions, deductions and treatment of federal taxes. These variations are reflected in the wide difference in individual income tax burdens shown in Table 3 (page 26). As those data indicate, the percentage of income used for payment of the individual income tax burden for those cities subject to an income tax ranges from a low of -0- percent in several cities (with a refund in Albuquerque), to a high of 7.3 percent in Philadelphia at the $15,000 income level. At the $75,000 income level, the burden ranges from 0.4 percent of income in Bridgeport, Connecticut to 6.8 percent in Philadelphia. It should be noted that the Connecticut income tax is applicable only to capital gains. New York City has a broad based state and local income tax, both of which have graduated rate systems. New Hampshire, which imposes only an interest and dividend tax, has a high enough exemption to eliminate income taxes at all income levels used in the study for Manchester; also, Tennessee imposes a tax on interest that is received from out-of-state institutions, but has not been included in Table 4.

The average individual income tax rate for the 43 cities levying the tax ranges from 1.5 percent at $15,000 income to 3.6 percent at $75,000 income. Overall, the individual income tax is quite progressive; only Philadelphia has an individual income tax system that is not progressive. The slightly regressive Philadelphia income tax is the result of flat state and local tax rates, no exemptions or deductions, and the assumptions with regard to the composition of income used to compute individual income tax burdens.

Factors which tend to make the individual income tax progressive include graduated rate systems, flat exemption amounts, and flat standard deduction amounts. Factors making the income tax less progressive include the special tax treatment of capital gains, which favors high income taxpayers. Another factor which lessens the progressivity of the local individual income tax is the deduction of the federal income tax, which certain states authorize in the computation of the state income tax. Because the federal income tax is highly graduated, this practice tends to benefit the high income filer more than the low income filer.

As the data in Table 3 indicate, there are several types of individual income tax systems including graduated state and local rates, graduated state and flat local rates, flat state and local rates, state tax rates as a percent of federal income tax liability, graduated state tax rates, and flat state rates with exemptions. The most common system is the graduated rate state tax, which applies to taxpayers in 26 of the cities. Taxpayers of five cities are subject to a flat state tax rate with exemptions. These cities include Manchester, which is subject to a state tax on interest and dividend income only, and Bridgeport, which is subject to state taxes only on capital gains. Four cities are located in states that levy state taxes based on a percent of federal tax liability. This includes Fargo, North Dakota which allows taxpayers a choice of a graduated rate schedule or a tax equal to 10.5 percent of federal liability; Fargo is included in this group of states because most North Dakota taxpayers use the percent of federal option. The other cities whose citizens are subject to a percent of federal state income tax are Omaha, Providence, and Burlington. Income tax systems which utilize a percentage of the federal tax tend to be highly progressive because they are linked to the highly graduated federal tax rate system. Two of the larger cities in the study, Detroit and Philadelphia, are subject to both flat state and local tax rates. Four other cities levy local income taxes with flat rates to complement graduated rate income tax systems. Baltimore uses a piggyback system with a local tax based on 50 percent of the graduated state tax. while New York City residents are subject to separate state and local income taxes, both of which are charcterized by graduated rate schedules.

Several of the state individual income tax systems were indexed prior to 1985. Such indexing takes several forms and is used to keep individuals from being taxed at higher rates if their income rises only as much as or less than the rate of inflation. Thus, only the "real" income gain above the inflation rate is subject to higher tax rates. The table below summarizes the various indexing methods used by states:

STATES WHICH INDEX SOME PART OF THEIR INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

STATE	INDEXED PORTION	STATUS
Arizona	Tax brackets, exemptions, standard deduction	Active
California	Tax brackets, exemptions (credit), standard deduction	Active
Colorado	Tax rates, exemptions, standard deduction	Suspended for 1983-1985 to resume in 1986

STATE	INDEXED PORTION	STATUS
Iowa	Tax brackets	Applicable only if $60 million balance in State Treasury
Maine	Tax brackets, exemptions, standard deduction	Active
Minnesota	Tax brackets, exemptions (credit), standard deduction	Applicable only if there is not a shortfall in estimated revenues after 1985
Montana	Tax brackets, exemptions, standard deductions	Active
Oregon	Exemptions (credit)	Indexing to start after 1986
South Carolina	Tax brackets, exemptions, standard deductions	1985 inflation adjustments for income tax brackets reduced by 75 percent
Wisconsin	Tax brackets, standard deduction	1983-1986 no indexing 1987 inflation minus 3 percent not to exceed 7 percent if sufficient revenues

Table 1 indicates that the individual income tax is the second highest tax on average at all income levels. At the $15,000 income level, the individual income tax is the most burdensome tax in Philadelphia, Louisville, and Birmingham. At $25,000 income, the individual income tax produces the highest burden in thirteen of the 43 cities levying the tax; at $35,000, in 16 of 43; at $50,000, in 19 of 43; and at $75,000, in 24 of 43 cities.

REAL PROPERTY TAX

All 51 cities in the study levy a property tax on residential property within the city. The tax is a function of housing values, real estate tax rates, assessment levels, homeowner exemptions, and credits allowed by the city or state in levying the tax. Table 4 (page 27) summarizes the nominal and effective real estate tax rates for a single family owner-occupied dwelling within each of the 51 cities. Nominal rates represent the "announced" rates levied by jurisdictions, while effective rates take into consideration the

various assessment levels in the cities. As the data indicate, effective rates range from a high of $5.46 per $100 of assessed value in Newark to $0.58 per $100 of assessed value in Casper, Wyoming. Assessment levels vary dramatically from 3.7 percent of assessed value in Billings, Montana to 100 percent in four of the cities, Boston, Houston, Anchorage and Portland, Oregon. The assessment level noted is the best representation of the "actual" ratio, not the official ratio, as gathered from local assessment officials. The actual assessment ratios shown are based on information gathered from the assessors or other available data. Footnote 3 in Table 4 indicates that, in certain cases where no other information was available, or where such information was deemed to represent a "statutory" assessment level, sample data from the Bureau of the Census was used for the assessment ratio. These ratios are based on sample data drawn by the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 5 shows the assumed housing values in the 51 cities at each of the five income levels. As the data in this table indicate, housing values at the same income level vary a great deal. In addition, several jurisdictions allow tax exemptions and credits in the calculations of the property tax. These exemptions and credits are noted in Table 6.

Table 1 data indicate that, at each income level, Newark, Bridgeport, Providence, and Wilmington have the highest property tax burdens. This is due primarily to the high real estate tax rates in each of these cities, although Providence, Bridgeport, and Newark have a housing to income ratio above average, which will increase the relative real estate tax burden for these cities. None of these cities have exemptions or credits for homeowner real estate taxes. Birmingham has the lowest real estate tax burden at income levels of $25,000 and above. This city's tax exemption of $71.70 combined with a low real estate tax rate ($0.70 per $100 value) and a below average housing value to income ratio combine to create this very low real estate tax burden.

Given the assumptions used in this study, the real property tax burden is proportional with an average percentage burden of 4.0 percent at $15,000 income and $75,000 income. Because of high exemptions or credits, the property tax in some cities was actually progressive despite the regressivity assumed in deriving housing values (see Chapter I). For example, the Jacksonville, Florida property tax burden is 0.4 percent of income at $15,000, compared to 2.6 percent at $75,000. Similarly, for Washington, D.C., the 3.6 percent property tax burden at $15,000 compares to a 3.8 percent burden at $75,000.

As mentioned before, housing value assumptions combined with flat rates make the property tax regressive, while flat amount exemptions and credits can, and in some cities do, alleviate the regressivity of the property tax.

SALES TAX

Residents of 46 of the 51 cities in this study are subject to some form of a sales and use tax. As Table 7 (page 30) data indicate, the combined sales tax rates range from 9.0 percent in New Orleans to 4.0 percent in nine different cities. The highest state sales tax rate is 7.5 percent in Connecticut, while the lowest state rate of 2.0 percent is levied by Nevada. Sales taxes are levied by 14 of the 51 cities in addition to state sales taxes (not including Washington, D.C.) with the highest rate of 4.0 percent in New York City. Of the twelve counties levying a sales tax, the highest rates (2.25 percent) are in Clark County (Las Vegas), and Shelby County (Memphis). Two school districts and ten transit districts also levy sales taxes with rates ranging from 0.25 percent to 1.5 percent.

Table 1 shows that the average sales tax burden is the third highest of the four major tax types at all income levels. However, the sales tax burden is far below the levels of property and income taxes. For cities subject to a sales tax, the highest burdens occur in Seattle, Chicago, New York City, and New Orleans. The cities with the lowest sales tax burdens include Burlington, Boston, and Fargo, North Dakota.

The sales tax rate is not the only factor that determines the burden of the tax. For example, although residents of both Boston and Indianapolis were subject to a five percent sales tax during the period of this study, the sales tax burden for Sioux Falls is almost twice as much as that of Boston at every income level. The reasons for the large variance lie in the tax base for each of the sales taxes. Residents of Boston do not pay a sales tax on clothing costing less than $175, heating fuel, or food. However, those items are taxable in Indianapolis. As illustrated by the comparison of Boston and Indianapolis, it is important to look at the sales tax base as well as the rate in assessing the burden of a particular sales tax system.

Table 1 data indicate that the sales tax is regressive; the $15,000 income family pays an average 1.6 percent for sales taxes, while the $75,000 family pays 0.8 percent. Factors which make the sales tax regressive include a flat tax rate as well as a tax base which includes tangible necessities but not necessarily services. Factors which can lessen the regressivity of the sales tax include the exemption of groceries and the taxation of certain services.

AUTOMOBILE TAXES

All 51 cities in this study levy gasoline taxes and some type of automobile registration fee or tax. The automobile taxes included in this study are gasoline taxes, motor vehicle registration fees, excise taxes, and personal property taxes. Fifteen of the

cities levy a personal property tax based on the value of motor vehicles owned by a taxpayer. Table 8 (page 31) compares gasoline tax rates in each of the 51 cities as of December 31, 1985. The gasoline tax rates vary from as high as 18.5 cents per gallon in Honolulu to a low of 4 cents per gallon in Jacksonville, Florida. Several of the cities in Table 8 also levy a sales tax on gasoline, which has not been included in the table. In the past several years, as gasoline consumption has stabilized, there has been a scramble to raise gasoline tax rates. Stable or lower consumption has eliminated gasoline tax collection increases in those jurisdictions which tax gasoline at a flat rate per gallon. This is shown by the large number of footnotes in Table 8, indicating rate changes. Several states now have either adjustable per gallon gasoline tax rates (adjusted monthly, quarterly, or semiannually based on certain price indices) or rates based on a percentage of retail or wholesale gasoline prices.

As noted before, citizens in all 51 cities are subject to some type of automobile registration fee. They are usually either flat per vehicle rates or excise taxes based on value. Table 9 (page 32) summarizes the types of registration and other automobile taxes to which residents of the 51 cities are subject.

Fifteen cities levy personal property taxes on automobiles using various methods. Some cities use a combination of assessment levels and tax rates which may or may not be the same as is used for other personal property or for real property. Others use the same assessment system and property tax rate for automobiles as they do for personal residences. Table 10 (page 33) shows the assumptions used for automobile personal property tax calculations and for determining the gasoline tax and registration fees.

The lowest tax burdens at all income levels in this study are the automobile tax burdens. Bridgeport, Providence, Charleston and Omaha are cities with consistently high automobile tax burdens. These cities levy either a personal property tax or a very high excise tax. All the high auto tax burden cities, except Charleston, had gasoline tax rates of 13 cents or more per gallon on December 31, 1985. Jacksonville, Anchorage, and Portland, Oregon have consistently low automobile tax burdens. All three of these cities had flat registration rates or registration by weight, gasoline taxes of twelve cents per gallon or less, and no personal property or excise tax.

As Table 1 data indicate, automobile tax burdens in the 51 cities are regressive on the average. The $15,000 income family pays an average of 1.0 percent, while the $75,000 income family pays 0.6 percent. Since gasoline consumption is not necessarily related to income, a flat tax rate on gasoline tends to be regressive.

Similarly, in a society where ownership of at least one automobile is almost a necessity, any tax (excise or personal property) based on the value of vehicle ownership is likely to be regressive. Flat rate registration fees add to the regressivity of automobile taxes.

A graphical presentation of tax burdens by major tax type is presented in Chart 2.

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TABLE 3
PERCENTAGE OF INCOME TAX BURDENS IN THE LARGEST CITIES BY TYPE OF INCOME TAX FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR
1985

		INCOME LEVEL				
		$15,000	$25,000	$35,000	$50,000	$75,000
CITIES WITH:						
GRADUATED STATE AND LOCAL TAX RATES						
Baltimore,	MD	4.1%	5.1%	5.0%	5.0%	5.1%
New York City,	NY	1.7%	3.1%	4.2%	5.3%	6.5%
GRADUATED STATE AND FLAT LOCAL RATES						
Wilmington,	DE	2.3%	3.8%	4.2%	4.7%	5.3%
Louisville,	KY	3.0%	4.1%	4.3%	4.4%	4.4%
St. Louis,	MO	1.7%	2.3%	2.6%	2.8%	2.9%
Cleveland,	OH	2.7%	3.7%	4.3%	4.6%	5.4%
FLAT STATE AND LOCAL TAX RATES						
Detroit,	MI	4.4%	5.6%	5.8%	5.9%	6.3%
Philadelphia,	PA	7.3%	7.2%	7.2%	6.9%	6.8%
STATE TAX RATES AS A P RCENT OF FEDERAL LIABILITY						
Fargo, 1/	ND	0.5%	0.9%	1.0%	1.2%	1.6%
Omaha,	NE	1.0%	1.6%	1.8%	2.2%	2.8%
Providence,	RI	0.9%	1.6%	1.7%	2.1%	2.7%
Burlington,	VT	1.2%	2.1%	2.3%	2.8%	3.6%
GRADUATED STATE TAX						
Birmingham,	AL	1.6%	2.4%	2.5%	2.7%	2.7%
Little Rock,	AR	0.9%	1.8%	2.1%	2.8%	3.5%
Phoenix,	AZ	0.6%	1.7%	2.3%	2.8%	3.0%
Los Angeles,	CA	0.2%	1.3%	1.8%	2.6%	4.1%
Denver,	CO	1.2%	2.0%	2.2%	2.6%	3.1%
WASHINGTON,	DC	1.8%	3.4%	3.8%	4.5%	5.3%
Atlanta,	GA	1.1%	2.6%	3.3%	3.7%	3.9%
Honolulu,	HI	1.8%	3.9%	4.2%	4.7%	5.3%
Des Moines,	IA	1.2%	2.4%	2.7%	3.0%	3.4%
Boise City,	ID	1.2%	3.1%	3.6%	4.0%	4.4%
Wichita,	KS	0.5%	1.2%	1.5%	1.9%	2.2%
New Orleans,	LA	0.0%	0.6%	1.5%	1.9%	2.2%
Portland,	ME	0.5%	1.4%	2.1%	3.0%	3.9%
Minneapolis,	MN	0.8%	3.3%	3.9%	4.5%	5.1%
Jackson,	MS	0.0%	0.8%	1.2%	1.8%	2.4%
Billings,	MT	1.1%	2.0%	2.4%	2.8%	3.3%
Charlotte,	NC	1.7%	3.0%	3.4%	4.0%	4.4%
Newark,	NJ	0.9%	1.3%	1.5%	1.6%	1.9%
Albuquerque,	NM	-1.0%	0.1%	0.6%	1.2%	1.9%
Oklahoma City,	OK	0.3%	1.2%	1.9%	2.5%	3.0%
Portland,	OR	2.2%	4.0%	4.3%	4.4%	4.8%
Columbia,	SC	1.2%	2.9%	3.3%	3.7%	4.0%
Salt Lake City,	UT	1.9%	3.4%	3.6%	3.7%	3.7%
Milwaukee,	WI	1.2%	2.4%	2.8%	3.4%	4.0%
Charleston,	WV	1.1%	1.7%	2.0%	2.6%	3.7%
Norfolk,	VA	1.3%	2.4%	2.7%	3.0%	3.4%
FLAT STATE TAX RATE WITH EXEMPTIONS						
Bridgeport,	CT	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%
Chicago,	IL	1.7%	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%	2.1%
Indianapolis,	IN	2.4%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%
Boston,	MA	2.6%	3.6%	4.0%	4.4%	4.7%
Manchester,	NH	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
AVERAGE 2/		1.5%	2.5%	2.8%	3.2%	3.6%

NO INCOME TAX: ANCHORAGE, AK; JACKSONVILLE, FL; LAS VEGAS, NV; SIOUX FALLS, SD; MEMPHIS, TN; HOUSTON, TX; SEATTLE, WA; CASPER, WY.

1/ OPTIONAL TAX RATE EQUAL TO 10.5 PERCENT OF FEDERAL LIABILITY, WHICH IS USED BY ALMOST ALL TAXPAYERS.
2/ AVERAGE OF 43 CITIES ACTUALLY LEVYING AN INCOME TAX.

TABLE 4
RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY TAX RATES IN THE LARGEST CITY IN EACH STATE
1985

RANK	CITY	STATE	NOMINAL RATE 1/ (PER $100)	ASSESSMENT LEVEL 2/	EFFECTIVE RATE (PER $100)
1	Newark,	NJ	11.93	45.8%	5.46
2	Wilmington,	DE	4.63	92.0%	4.26
3	Bridgeport,	CT	6.60	63.8%	4.21
4	Detroit,	MI	8.32	50.0%	4.16
5	Indianapolis,	IN	9.96	33.3%	3.32
6	Milwaukee,	WI	3.24	99.3%	3.22
7	Providence,	RI	7.23	44.3%	3.21
8	Des Moines,	IA	3.76	72.5%	2.73
9	Baltimore,	MD	6.21	43.5%	2.70
10	Philadelphia,	PA	7.48	35.0%	2.62
11	Portland,	OR	2.57	100.0%	2.57
12	Manchester,	NH	7.93	30.0%	2.38
13	Minneapolis,	MN	10.89	20.8%	2.27
14	Cleveland,	OH	5.94	35.0%	2.08
15	Sioux Falls,	SD	6.89	29.8%	2.05
16	Portland,	ME	2.71	75.0%	2.03
17	Omaha,	NE	2.77	72.4%	2.01
18	Jacksonville,	FL	1.95	98.9%	1.93
19	Albuquerque,	NM	5.48	33.3%	1.82
20	Memphis,	TN	7.01	25.0%	1.75
21	Atlanta,	GA	4.73	37.0%	1.75
22	Burlington,	VT	7.44	23.0%	1.71
23	Oklahoma City,	OK	12.64	13.5%	1.71
24	Houston,	TX	1.68	100.0%	1.68
25	Boston,	MA	1.64	100.0%	1.64
26	Chicago,	IL	10.16	16.0%	1.63
27	Jackson,	MS	10.75	15.0%	1.61
28	Boise City,	ID	1.52	98.7%	1.50
29	Fargo,	ND	32.58	4.5%	1.47
30	New York City,	NY	9.10	15.0%	1.37
31	Louisville,	KY	1.41	92.0%	1.30
32	New Orleans,	LA	1.41	92.0%	1.30
33	Billings,	MT	34.09	3.7%	1.26
34	Charlotte,	NC	1.28	90.5%	1.16
35	Norfolk,	VA	1.25	92.0%	1.15
36	Columbia,	SC	28.65	4.0%	1.15
37	WASHINGTON,	DC	1.22	93.7%	1.14
38	Phoenix,	AZ	10.89	10.0%	1.09
39	Charleston,	WV	1.73	62.0%	1.07
40	Salt Lake City,	UT	8.75	11.9%	1.04
41	St. Louis,	MO	5.48	19.0%	1.04
42	Seattle,	WA	1.06	93.8%	0.99
43	Wichita,	KS	12.68	7.8%	0.99
44	Anchorage,	AK	$0.94	100.0%	$0.94
45	Little Rock,	AR	4.61	20.0%	0.92
46	Las Vegas,	NV	2.44	35.0%	0.85
47	Denver,	CO	9.48	7.8%	0.74
48	Birmingham,	AL	6.95	10.0%	0.70
49	Los Angeles,	CA	1.06	61.2% 3/	0.65
50	Honolulu,	HI	0.68	90.0%	0.61
51	Casper,	WY	7.22	8.0%	0.58
	UNWEIGHTED AVERAGE				$1.83
	MEDIAN				$1.63

NOTE: ALL RATES AND PERCENTAGES IN THIS TABLE ARE ROUNDED. $93.50
1/ SOURCE: CITY ASESSOR.
2/ SOURCE: CITY ASSESSOR OR STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.
3/ CENSUS BUREAU ESTIMATED ASSESSMENT LEVEL USED.

TABLE 3
FACTORS USED IN HOUSING VALUE ASSUMPTIONS
1985

CITY	STATE	MEDIAN SIZE FAMILY HOUSING VALUE 1/	MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME 2/	HOUSING TO INCOME RATIO 3/	HOUSING VALUE ASSUMPTIONS AT INDICATED INCOME LEVELS: $15,000	$25,000	$35,000	$50,000	$75,000
Honolulu,	HI	$129,500	$23,336	5.50	$86,586	$137,438	$192,414	$274,877	$391,700
Los Angeles,	CA	96,100	19,476	4.93	77,713	123,357	172,700	246,714	351,567
WASHINGTON,	DC	68,800	19,099	3.60	56,736	90,037	126,080	180,114	256,663
New Orleans,	LA	50,400	15,045	3.33	52,762	83,749	117,248	167,498	238,684
Bridgeport,	CT	55,500	16,694	3.32	52,362	83,114	116,359	166,227	236,874
Denver,	CO	62,000	19,527	3.18	50,008	79,377	111,128	158,755	226,223
New York City,	NY	52,200	16,818	3.10	48,885	77,595	108,634	155,191	221,147
Las Vegas,	NV	64,000	21,028	3.04	47,936	76,089	106,525	152,178	216,854
Salt Lake City,	UT	52,300	17,427	3.00	47,267	75,027	105,038	150,055	213,828
Seattle,	WA	65,100	22,097	2.95	46,401	73,653	103,114	147,305	209,910
Anchorage,	AK	89,200	30,730	2.90	45,718	72,568	101,595	145,135	206,817
Albuquerque,	NM	55,100	20,061	2.75	43,259	68,666	96,132	137,331	195,697
Burlington,	VT	51,100	18,560	2.75	43,363	68,831	96,363	137,662	196,168
Portland,	OR	52,900	19,507	2.71	42,712	67,796	94,915	135,592	193,219
Minneapolis,	MN	52,600	19,737	2.67	41,974	66,626	93,277	133,252	189,884
Phoenix,	AZ	54,100	20,365	2.66	41,840	66,413	92,978	132,826	189,277
Newark,	NJ	51,800	11,989	2.65	41,776	66,311	92,835	132,622	188,986
Norfolk,	VA	39,100	14,779	2.65	41,669	66,141	92,598	132,282	188,502
Casper,	WY	70,100	26,562	2.64	41,566	65,978	92,369	131,955	188,036
Billings,	MT	54,900	20,989	2.62	41,197	65,391	91,548	130,783	186,365
Columbia,	SC	41,900	15,964	2.62	41,338	65,616	91,863	131,233	187,007
Providence,	RI	38,000	14,948	2.54	40,039	63,554	88,975	127,107	181,128
Charleston,	WV	54,000	21,263	2.54	39,999	63,491	88,887	126,981	180,948
Chicago,	IL	47,200	18,776	2.51	39,593	62,846	87,985	125,692	179,112
Boise City,	ID	52,100	20,884	2.49	39,292	62,368	87,316	124,737	177,750
Portland,	ME	41,200	16,616	2.48	39,033	61,988	86,784	123,977	176,667
Fargo,	ND	54,000	22,082	2.45	38,516	61,136	85,590	122,272	174,237
Manchester,	NH	46,300	19,223	2.41	37,935	60,214	84,300	120,429	171,611
Atlanta,	GA	31,800	13,594	2.34	36,843	58,482	81,874	116,963	166,673
Milwaukee,	WI	45,500	19,783	2.30	36,224	57,499	80,498	114,998	163,872
Sioux Falls,	SD	47,600	20,848	2.28	35,960	57,080	79,912	114,160	162,677
Jackson,	MS	40,000	17,736	2.26	35,521	56,382	78,935	112,765	160,690
Charlotte,	NC	43,800	20,238	2.26	35,608	56,521	79,129	113,042	161,085
Boston,	MA	36,000	16,062	2.24	35,301	56,033	78,446	112,056	159,694
Houston,	TX	49,100	21,881	2.24	35,342	56,099	78,538	112,198	159,882
Little Rock,	AR	42,800	19,397	2.21	34,753	55,163	77,228	110,326	157,215
Memphis,	TN	35,200	16,923	2.08	32,760	52,000	72,800	104,000	148,201
Birmingham,	AL	31,300	15,235	2.05	32,358	51,362	71,907	102,724	146,382
Oklahoma City,	OK	40,100	19,565	2.03	32,281	51,239	71,733	102,479	146,032
Des Moines,	IA	41,700	20,739	2.01	31,644	50,229	70,320	100,458	143,152
Wichita,	KS	40,800	20,893	1.93	30,757	48,820	68,348	97,640	139,138
Cleveland,	OH	30,400	15,991	1.90	29,942	47,527	66,537	95,053	135,451
Wilmington,	DE	26,900	14,439	1.86	29,351	46,588	65,223	93,176	132,776
Baltimore,	MD	28,700	15,721	1.83	28,753	45,640	63,895	91,279	130,073
Jacksonville,	FL	31,700	17,646	1.80	28,294	44,911	62,875	89,822	127,996
St. Louis,	MO	26,100	15,265	1.71	26,929	42,745	59,843	85,490	121,823
Indianapolis,	IN	35,100	20,715	1.69	26,687	42,361	59,305	84,721	120,728
Louisville,	KY	26,900	15,981	1.68	26,511	42,081	58,914	84,162	119,931
Omaha,	NE	34,400	20,458	1.68	26,484	42,037	58,852	84,073	119,806
Philadelphia,	PA	23,500	16,388	1.43	22,585	35,849	50,189	71,699	102,171
Detroit,	MI	20,900	17,033	1.23	19,328	30,676	42,946	61,351	87,426
UNWEIGHTED AVERAGE		$47,722	$18,752	2.51					
MEDIAN				2.48					

1/ 1980 CENSUS OF HOUSING, GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS, TABLE 20.
2/ 1980 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, SUMMARY CHARACTERISTICS FOR GOVERNMENT UNITS, AND SMSAs.
3/ THESE FIGURES ARE ROUNDED.

TABLE 6
CITIES WHICH ALLOW EXEMPTIONS OR REDUCED RATES
IN THE CALCULATION OF REAL ESTATE TAXES FOR HOMEOWNERS
1985

CITY	STATE	EXEMPTION OR TAX REDUCTION AMOUNT	BASIS OF TAX REDUCTION OR EXEMPTION
Birmingham,	AL	$71.70 EXEMPTION	ASSESSED VALUE (HOMESTEAD)
Los Angeles,	CA	$7,000 EXEMPTION	ASSESSED VALUE
WASHINGTON,	DC	$9,000 EXEMPTION	ASSESSED VALUE (HOMESTEAD)
Jacksonville,	FL	$25,000 EXEMPTION	ASSESSED VALUE
Atlanta,	GA	$2,000 EXEMPTION	ASSESSED VALUE
Honolulu,	HI	$20,000 EXEMPTION	ASSESSED VALUE
Boise City,	ID	50% UP TO $50,000 EXEMPTION	ASSESSED VALUE (IMPROVEMENTS)
Chicago,	IL	$3,000 EXEMPTION	ASSESSED VALUE
Indianapolis,	IN	20% CREDIT	GROSS REAL ESTATE TAX
Des Moines,	IA	$4,850 EXEMPTION	ASSESSED VALUE
New Orleans,	LA	$7,500 EXEMPTION	ASSESSED VALUE
Boston,	MA	$7,287 EXEMPTION	ASSESSED VALUE
Minneapolis,	MN	54% CREDIT UP TO MAXIMUM OF $700, EFFECTIVE WITH TAXES PAYABLE IN 1986	GROSS REAL ESTATE TAX IMPOSED ON THE FIRST $68,000 OF MARKET VALUE
Jackson,	MS	$300 EXEMPTION	ASSESSED VALUE
Cleveland,	OH	12.5% EXEMPTION	GROSS REAL ESTATE TAX
Portland,	OR	$100 TAX CREDIT	ASSESSED VALUE (HOMESTEAD)
Houston,	TX	35% EXEMPTION ON VALUE PLUS $5,000 EXEMPTION	ASSESSED VALUE (SCHOOL DISTRICT ONLY)
		40% EXEMPTION	ASSESSED VALUE (CITY TAX ONLY)

CHART 3

THE MOST PROGRESSIVE AND MOST REGRESSIVE MAJOR STATE AND LOCAL TAX STRUCTURES COMPARED TO WASHINGTON AND 51-CITY AVERAGE, FAMILY OF FOUR, 1985

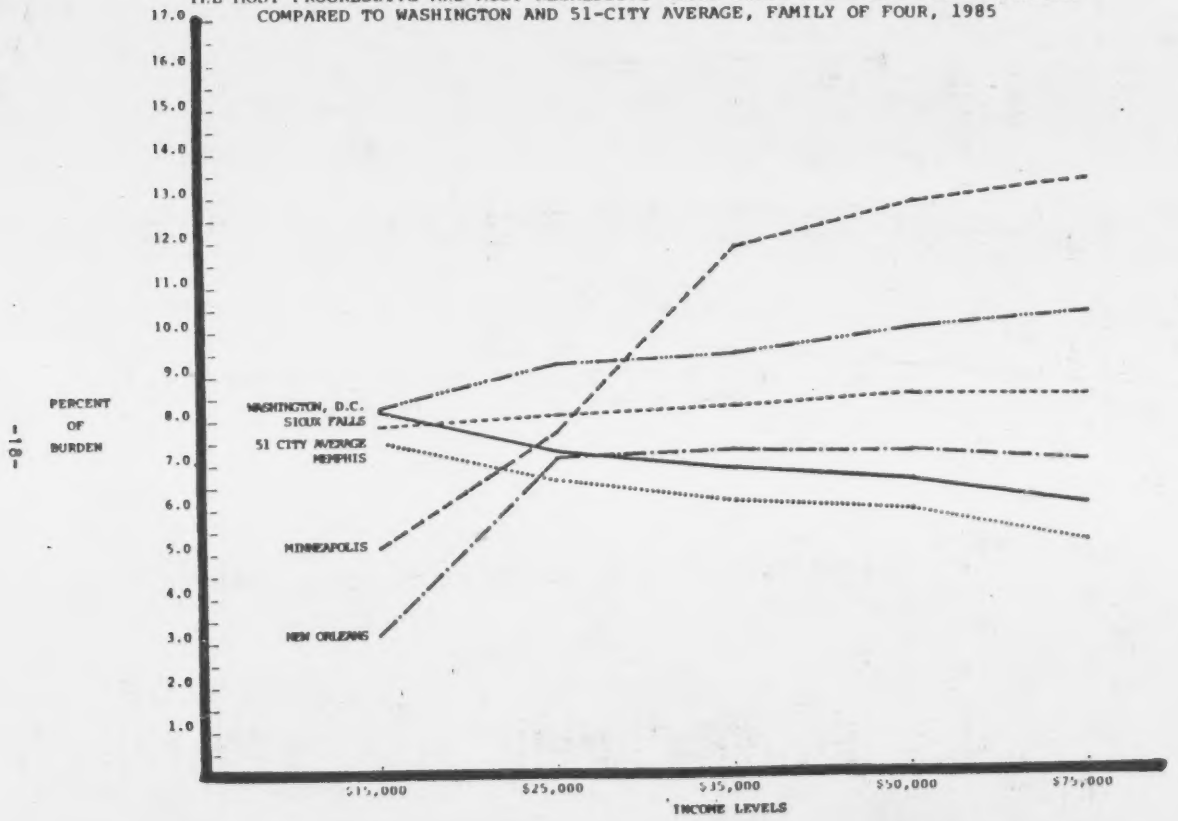

TABLE 7
STATE AND LOCAL GENERAL SALES TAX
RATES IN EACH OF THE LARGEST CITIES
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1985

CITY	STATE	TOTAL RATE	STATE	CITY	COUNTY	SCHOOL	TRANSIT
New Orleans,	LA	9.0	4.0	3.5		1.5	
New York City,	NY	8.25	4.0	4.0			0.25
Chicago,	IL	8.0	5.0	2.0			1.0
Seattle,	WA	7.90	6.5	0.8			0.6
Memphis,	TN	7.75	5.5		2.25		
Bridgeport,	CT	7.5	7.5				
Birmingham,	AL	7.0	4.0	2.0	1.0		
Denver,	CO	6.6	3.0	3.0			0.6
Los Angeles,	CA	6.5	4.75		1.25		0.5
Cleveland,	OH	6.5	5.0		0.5		1.0
Houston,	TX	6.125	4.125	1.0			1.0
St. Louis,	MO	6.1	4.225 1/	1.375			0.5
Phoenix,	AZ	6.0	5.0	1.0			
WASHINGTON,	DC	6.0	6.0				
Minneapolis,	MN	6.0	6.0				
Jackson,	MS	6.0	6.0				
Newark,	NJ	6.0	6.0				
Philadelphia,	PA	6.0	6.0				
Providence,	RI	6.0	6.0				
Sioux Falls,	SD	6.0	4.0	2.0			
Las Vegas,	NV	5.75	2.0		2.25	1.5	
Salt Lake City,	UT	5.75	4.625		0.875		0.25
Oklahoma City,	OK	5.25	3.25 2/	2.0			
Little Rock,	AR	5.0	4.0		1.0		
Jacksonville,	FL	5.0	5.0				
Atlanta,	GA	5.0	3.0		1.0		1.0
Indianapolis,	IN	5.0	5.0				
Louisville,	KY	5.0	5.0				
Boston,	MA	5.0	5.0				
Baltimore,	MD	5.0	5.0				
Portland,	ME	5.0	5.0				
Omaha,	NE	5.0	3.5	1.5			
Columbia,	SC	5.0	5.0				
Milwaukee,	WI	5.0	5.0				
Charleston,	WV	5.0	5.0				
Charlotte,	NC	4.5	3.0		1.5		
Albuquerque,	NM	4.375	3.75	0.25	0.375		
Honolulu,	HI	4.0	4.0				
Des Moines,	IA	4.0	4.0				
Boise City,	ID	4.0	4.0				
Wichita,	KS	4.0	3.0		1.0 3/		
Detroit,	MI	4.0	4.0				
Fargo,	ND	4.0	4.0				
Norfolk,	VA	4.0	3.0	1.0			
Burlington,	VT	4.0	4.0				
Casper,	WY	4.0	3.0		1.0		
UNWEIGHTED AVERAGE		5.0					
MEDIAN		5.25					

CITIES WITH NO STATE OR LOCAL GENERAL SALES TAX: ANCHORAGE, AK; BILLINGS, MT; MANCHESTER, NH; PORTLAND, OR; AND WILMINGTON, DE.

1/ STATE SALES TAX RATE INCREASED FROM 4.125 TO 4.225 PERCENT, JULY 1, 1985.
2/ STATE SALES TAX RATE INCREASED FROM 3.0 TO 3.25 PERCENT, JULY 1, 1985.
3/ LOCAL SALES TAX RATE ENACTED ON OCTOBER 31, 1985.

TABLE 8
GASOLINE TAX RATES IN THE
LARGEST CITIES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1985
(STATE AND LOCAL RATES)

18.5 CENTS	
Honolulu,	HI 1/
18 CENTS	
Seattle,	WA
17 CENTS	
Chicago,	IL 2/
Minneapolis,	MN
16.5 CENTS	
Milwaukee,	WI 3/
16.4 CENTS	
Omaha,	NE 4/
16 CENTS	
Bridgeport,	CT 5/
New Orleans,	LA
15.5 CENTS	
WASHINGTON,	DC
15 CENTS	
Des Moines,	IA 6/
Detroit,	MI
Billings,	MT
Las Vegas,	NV 7/
14.5 CENTS	
Boise City,	ID
14 CENTS	
Indianapolis,	IN 8/
Portland,	ME
Manchester,	NH
Salt Lake City,	UT
13.5 CENTS	
Little Rock,	AR 9/
Baltimore,	MD
13 CENTS	
Phoenix,	AZ
Fargo,	ND
Portland,	OR 10/
Providence,	RI
Columbia,	SC
Sioux Falls,	SD
Memphis,	TN 11/
Burlington,	VT
12 CENTS	
Denver,	CO
Charlotte,	NC
Cleveland,	OH
Philadelphia,	PA
11 CENTS	
Birmingham,	AL
Wilmington,	DE
Wichita,	KS
Boston,	MA
Albuquerque,	NM
Norfolk,	VA
10.5 CENTS	
Charleston,	WV
10 CENTS	
Louisville,	KY
Oklahoma City,	OK 12/
Houston,	TX
9 CENTS	
Los Angeles,	CA
Jackson,	MS
8 CENTS	
Anchorage,	AK
Newark,	NJ
New York City,	NY
Casper,	WY
7.5 CENTS	
Atlanta,	GA
7 CENTS	
St. Louis,	MO
4 CENTS	
Jacksonville,	FL

AVERAGE RATE	12.5
MEDIAN RATE	13.0

1/ RATE INCREASED FROM 16 TO 18.5 CENTS, JULY 1, 1985.
2/ RATE INCREASED FROM 16 TO 17 CENTS, JULY 1, 1985.
3/ RATE INCREASED FROM 16 TO 16.5 CENTS, APRIL 1, 1985.
4/ RATE INCREASED FROM 14.5 TO 16.4 CENTS, JULY 1, 1985.
5/ RATE INCREASED FROM 15 TO 16 CENTS, JULY 1, 1985.
6/ RATE INCREASED FROM 13 TO 15 CENTS, JULY 1, 1985.
7/ RATE INCREASED FROM 14 TO 15 CENTS, JULY 1, 1985.
8/ RATE INCREASED FROM 11.1 TO 14 CENTS, JUNE 1, 1985.
9/ RATE INCREASED FROM 9.5 TO 13.5 CENTS, APRIL 1, 1985.
10/ RATE INCREASED FROM 12 TO 13 CENTS, JANUARY 1, 1985.
11/ RATE INCREASED FROM 10 TO 13 CENTS, JULY 1, 1985.
12/ RATE INCREASED FROM 9 TO 10 CENTS, JULY 1, 1985.

TABLE 9
SUMMARY OF TYPES OF AUTOMOBILE
REGISTRATION TAXES
1985

TYPE OF REGISTRATION	NUMBER OF STATES
FLAT RATE ONLY	28
WEIGHT ONLY	13
WEIGHT AND AGE	3
FLAT RATE AND WEIGHT	2
HORSEPOWER ONLY	2
AGE ONLY	1
PRICE ONLY	1
VALUE AND WEIGHT	1
TOTAL	51

OTHER AUTO TAXES	
PERSONAL PROPERTY	15
EXCISE:	
VALUE BASED	10
WEIGHT BASED	2

CHAPTER IV

A COMPARISON OF TAX BURDENS BY REGION

Because there is continuous movement of individuals and businesses from city to city and region to region, this study also grouped the various cities into five regions. As Table 11 (page 37) indicates, the regions used are the Northeast, North Central, South Central, South Atlantic and West. It is commonly believed that the greatest movement has been from the Northeast and the Midwest to the Sun Belt regions of the South and West. One of the several reasons given for this shift has been the attraction of lower taxes and a better "business climate" in the South and West.

Table 12 (page 38) shows the wide variance in regional tax burdens. At the $15,000 income level, the average regional tax burden ranges from a low of $904 in the South Central to $1,675 in the Northeast. At the $75,000 income level, the regional tax burden ranges from a high of $8,635 in the Northeast to a low of $4,840 in the South Central region. Regional taxes are compared by tax type below. These variations are also displayed in Chart 4 (page 39), which shows regional percentage tax burdens by income level.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

The average individual income tax burden is highest in the South Atlantic region at all income levels, except the $15,000 level at which the Northeast is highest. The income tax burden is lowest in the West region at $15,000 and the South Central region at all other income levels. Graduated rate income tax systems in eight of the nine South Atlantic states, combined with local income taxes in two of the cities, caused the high burden in this region. Two of the eight cities in the South Central region (Memphis and Houston) are not subject to an individual income tax, and New Orleans has an income tax with a very low burden.

PROPERTY TAX

The Northeast region has a very high property tax burden compared to the other regions examined in this study. The Northeast region is characterized by generally high property tax rates and, with one or two exceptions, above average housing to income ratios. In comparison, the South Central and West regions have rather low property tax burdens and most of the cities in these regions have relatively low property tax rates as shown in Table 4. Many of the cities in these two (2) regions also have housing to income ratios below the average, as shown in Table 5.

SALES TAX

The South Central and North Central regions have the highest sales tax burdens. The South Central region has sales tax rates near the regional average; however, the sales tax base in several of the South Central cities is much broader than the average for the 51 cities. The Northeast region has the lowest sales tax burden at every income level. It is difficult to generalize about the sales taxes in the Northeast region, even though two of the five cities without a state or local sales tax are located in this region.

AUTOMOBILE TAXES

Automobile tax burdens are the highest in the Northeast and North Central regions. Gasoline tax rates at or above the 51 city average, and personal property or excise taxes based on value in three of the nine cities are the cause of the high automobile tax burden in the Northeast region. In the North Central region, three of the nine cities are subject to a personal property tax on automobiles and a fourth city (Indianapolis) has a very high excise tax, which increases the automobile tax burden. The South Central and West regions have the lowest automobile tax burdens. These two regions have the lowest burdens because several of their states have below average gasoline tax rates and very few of the cities levy a personal property tax or excise tax on automobiles.

REGIONAL INDEX

Table 13 (page 40) is an index of the total major state and local tax burden at each income level by region. The index number 1.00 is the average tax burden at each income level; to derive the index for each region, every regional tax burden is compared to the average. Therefore, an index of 1.45 at the $15,000 income level for the Northeast region indicates that this region has an average tax burden slightly less than one and one-half (1-1/2) times the average of the 51 cities in the study. As Table 13 indicates, the South Atlantic and North Central regions are closest to the 51-city average tax burdens at all income levels. The South Central and West regions, called the Sun Belt area, have below average tax burdens at all income levels. However, interpretation of these results should be viewed very carefully because of the likelihood that many municipal activities financed by taxes in one region of the country may be financed by user charges elsewhere. User charges and the costs of private services versus public services may narrow the seemingly large gap in tax burdens among the various regions across the country.

PROGRESSIVITY

Table 14 (page 40) compares the progressivity of the regional tax systems. The South Atlantic and West regions appear to have the most progressive tax systems. The West region is characterized by low property tax rates, graduated rate individual income taxes, and near average sales tax rates. The South Atlantic region has several cities which are subject to a graduated rate individual income tax. The North Central region is progressive and close to the 51-city average, it has widely divergent state and local tax systems within its region. The remaining two regions, the Northeast and South Central, are progressive but are less progressive than the 51-city average and the other regional averages. The Northeast region has a progressivity index closer to 1.00, due primarily to high property and automobile tax burdens. Generally, higher property tax burdens in the North Central region are offset by graduated rate individual income taxes to produce a progressive tax system. A heavier than average reliance on the sales tax helps produce a near 1.00 index in the tax systems of the South Central region.

TABLE 11
REGIONS IN WHICH EACH OF THE
LARGEST CITIES ARE LOCATED 1/
1985

NORTHEAST 2/	
Bridgeport,	CT
Boston,	MA
Portland,	ME
Manchester,	NH
Newark,	NJ
New York City,	NY
Philadelphia,	PA
Providence,	RI
Burlington,	VT

SOUTH ATLANTIC	
Wilmington,	DE
WASHINGTON,	DC
Jacksonville,	FL
Atlanta,	GA
Baltimore,	MD
Charlotte,	NC
Columbia,	SC
Norfolk,	VA
Charleston,	WV

NORTH CENTRAL 3/	
Des Moines,	IA
Chicago,	IL
Indianapolis,	IN
Wichita,	KS
Detroit,	MI
Minneapolis,	MN
St. Louis,	MO
Omaha,	NE
Fargo,	ND
Cleveland,	OH
Sioux Falls,	SD
Milwaukee,	WI

SOUTH CENTRAL 4/	
Birmingham,	AL
Little Rock,	AR
Louisville,	KY
New Orleans,	LA
Jackson,	MS
Oklahoma City,	OK
Memphis,	TN
Houston,	TX

WEST 5/	
Anchorage,	AK
Phoenix,	AZ
Los Angeles,	CA
Denver,	CO
Honolulu,	HI
Boise City,	ID
Billings,	MT
Albuquerque,	NM
Las Vegas,	NV
Portland,	OR
Salt Lake City,	UT
Seattle,	WA
Casper,	WY

1/ BASED ON CENSUS REGIONS USED BY DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.
2/ COMBINATION OF NEW ENGLAND AND MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGIONS.
3/ COMBINATION OF WEST NORTH CENTRAL AND EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGIONS.
4/ COMBINATION OF WEST SOUTH CENTRAL AND EAST SOUTH CENTRAL REGIONS.
5/ COMBINATION OF MOUNTAIN AND PACIFIC REGIONS.

TABLE 12
ESTIMATED BURDEN OF MAJOR TAXES FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR
BY REGION 1/
1985

INCOME LEVEL	REGION	TAXES				BURDEN	
		INCOME	PROPERTY	SALES	AUTO	AMOUNT	PERCENT
$15,000	Northeast	$254	$1,103	$177	$161	$1,675	11.2%
	North Central	246	584	228	154	1,191	7.9%
	South Atlantic	273	550	228	145	1,141	7.6%
	West	152	488	249	144	928	6.2%
	South Central	147	353	304	137	904	6.0%
	51-CITY AVERAGE 2/	$219	$609	$237	$148	$1,156	7.7%
$25,000	Northeast	$563	$1,759	$257	$202	$2,732	11.0%
	South Atlantic	774	919	318	178	2,068	8.3%
	North Central	645	965	320	187	2,062	8.2%
	West	595	788	347	170	1,637	6.5%
	South Central	459	692	422	167	1,624	6.5%
	51-CITY AVERAGE 2/	$615	$1,009	$332	$180	$2,008	8.0%
$35,000	Northeast	$891	$2,468	$328	$248	$3,898	11.1%
	North Central	991	1,472	398	214	2,992	8.5%
	South Atlantic	1,216	1,317	396	201	2,950	8.4%
	West	969	1,113	432	200	2,317	6.6%
	South Central	760	979	324	188	2,261	6.5%
	51-CITY AVERAGE 2/	$975	$1,452	$415	$210	$2,858	8.2%
$50,000	Northeast	$1,466	$3,531	$390	$402	$5,746	11.5%
	South Atlantic	1,952	1,914	467	334	4,398	8.8%
	North Central	1,533	2,140	472	332	4,367	8.7%
	West	1,605	1,601	510	308	3,413	6.8%
	South Central	1,294	1,410	619	303	3,302	6.6%
	51-CITY AVERAGE 2/	$1,584	$2,094	$491	$334	$4,206	8.4%
$75,000	Northeast	$2,537	$5,038	$479	$634	$8,635	11.5%
	South Atlantic	3,301	2,761	574	460	6,665	8.9%
	North Central	2,629	3,088	575	463	6,535	8.7%
	West	2,795	2,315	628	444	5,177	6.9%
	South Central	2,179	2,028	757	422	4,840	6.5%
	51-CITY AVERAGE 2/	$2,707	$3,011	$601	$481	$6,317	8.4%

1/ BURDEN FOR EACH REGION IS AVERAGE OF ALL CITIES WHETHER ACTUALLY LEVYING SPECIFIC TAX OR NOT.
2/ BURDEN OF CITIES ACTUALLY LEVYING TAX.

TABLE 10
1985 AUTOMOBILE TAX ASSUMPTIONS

INCOME LEVEL	DESCRIPTION OF AUTO	TAXABLE HORSE-POWER 1/	WEIGHT 1/	YEAR	------MARKET VALUES------ ORIGINAL RETAIL PRICE 1/	TRADE-IN VALUE 1/	LOAN VALUE1/	ESTIMATED MILEAGE PER GALLON 2/	ESTIMATED ANNUAL GASOLINE USAGE 3/
$15,000	FORD, MUSTANG II 2 DOOR, 6 CYLINDER AUTOMATIC	32.2	2,532 lbs	1980	$5,594	$3,150	$2,850	20	750 GALLONS
$25,000	CHEVROLET, MONTE CARLO SPORTS COUPE, 2 DOOR 8 CYLINDER, AUTOMATIC	34.7	3,228 lbs	1981	$7,110	$5,025	$4,525	18	833 GALLONS
$35,000	OLDSMOBILE, CUTLASS SUPREME COUPE, 2 DOOR 8 CYLINDER, AUTOMATIC	46.2	3,248 lbs	1983	$8,950	$6,800	$6,125	18	833 GALLONS
$50,000	VOLVO, 244DL 4 DOOR, 6 CYLINDER AUTOMATIC	22.9	2,957 lbs	1983	$11,085	$9,325	$8,725	27	556 GALLONS
	FORD, LTD SEDAN, 4 DOOR, 8 CYLINDER, AUTOMATIC	51.2	3,491 lbs	1981	$8,018	$4,500	$4,050	16	469 GALLONS
$75,000	BMW 528e SEDAN, 4 DOOR, AUTOMATIC	19.6	2,953 lbs	1984	$24,565	$18,250	$16,425	20	750 GALLONS
	FORD FAIRMONT SEDAN, 4 DOOR 6 CYLINDER, AUTOMATIC	32.5	2,993 lbs	1983	$6,829	$4,675	$4,225	19	395 GALLONS

SOURCE: 1/ NATIONAL AUTOMOBILE DEALERS ASSOCIATION USED CAR GUIDE, APRIL 1985, EASTERN EDITION.
2/ GAS MILEAGE GUIDE, EPA FUEL ECONOMY ESTIMATES (FOR 1980, 1981,1983, 1984) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.
3/ ASSUMES 15,000 MILES DRIVEN PER YEAR FOR ALL VEHICLES EXCEPT THE FORD LTD SEDAN AND THE FORD FAIRMONT, WHICH ARE ASSUMED TO BE DRIVEN 7,500 MILES.

CHART 4

ESTIMATED BURDEN OF MAJOR TAXES FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR BY REGION, 1985

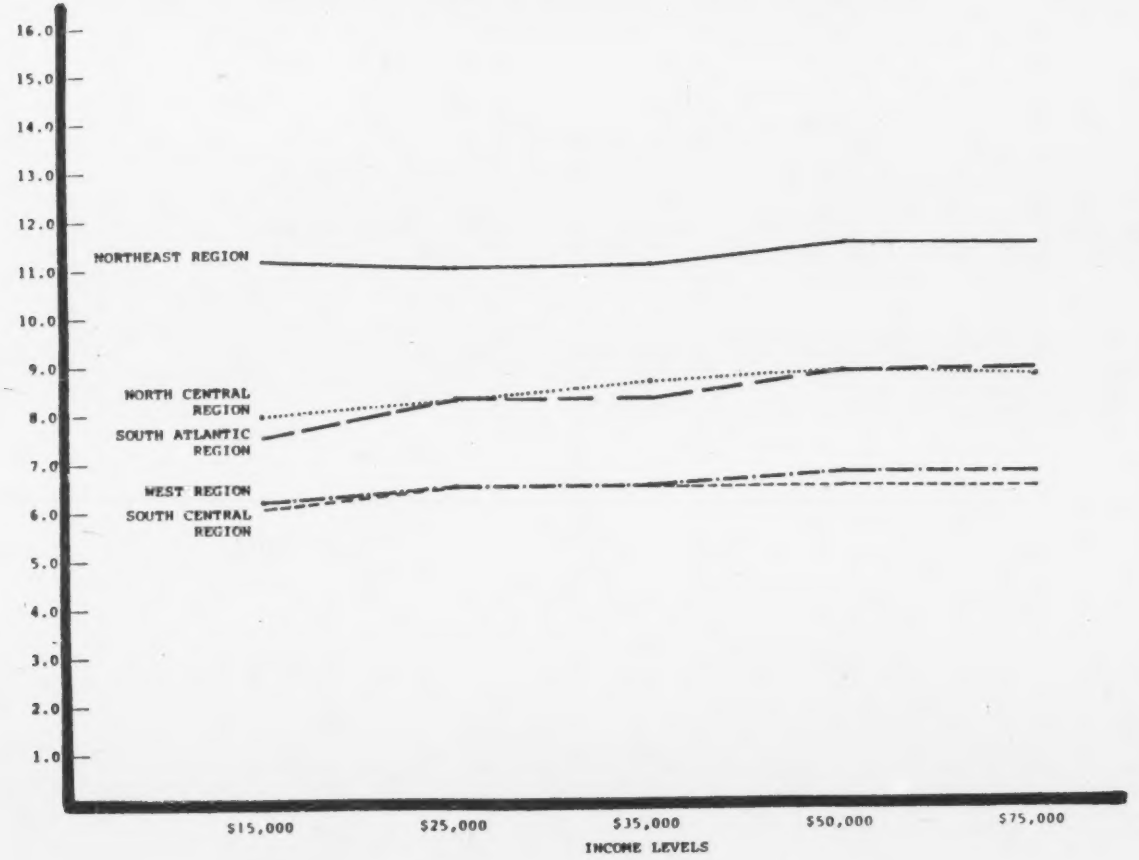

TABLE 13
INDEX OF AVERAGE REGIONAL TAX BURDEN BY INCOME LEVEL
1985

REGION	$15,000	$25,000	$35,000	$50,000	$75,000
Northeast	1.45	1.37	1.36	1.37	1.37
North Central	1.03	1.03	1.05	1.04	1.03
South Atlantic	0.99	1.03	1.03	1.05	1.06
West	0.80	0.82	0.81	0.81	0.82
South Central	0.78	0.81	0.79	0.79	0.77
51-CITY AVERAGE	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

TABLE 14
INDEX OF PROGRESSIVITY FOR GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS
1985

REGION	STATE & LOCAL TAXES AS A PERCENT OF INCOME FOR $15,000 FAMILY	STATE & LOCAL TAXES AS A PERCENT OF INCOME FOR $75,000 FAMILY	PROGRESSIVITY INDEX 1/
South Atlantic	7.6%	8.9%	0.856
West	6.2%	6.9%	0.897
North Central	7.9%	8.7%	0.911
South Central	6.0%	6.5%	0.934
Northeast	11.2%	11.5%	0.970
51-CITY AVERAGE	7.8%	8.5%	0.917

1/ INDEX OF 1.000 INDICATES A PROPORTIONAL SYSTEM.

CHAPTER V

HOW DO TAX BURDENS IN WASHINGTON, D.C. COMPARE WITH THOSE IN THE LARGEST CITY IN EACH STATE?

The nation's capital, Washington, D.C., is a unique city in many respects. It has a special status in which the day-to-day activities and functions of state, county, city, and special districts are combined in one governmental unit. The Mayor and the 13 member District of Columbia Council combine the function of a state legislature, a county board of commissioners, and a regular city council. As a result of this combination of responsibilities, Washington has the taxing powers of a state, a county and a municipality. A graduated rate individual income tax, a general sales and use tax, and a per gallon gasoline tax are all identical in form to those levied by most states. A property tax based on assessed value is similar to the type levied in cities and counties. As a result of this tax system, the Washington, D.C. tax burden can be compared to that for other large cities.

Table 15 ~~(page 45)~~ compares the burden of each of the four major taxes for Washington, D.C. with the 51-city average at all income levels. The difference between the Washington, D.C. tax burden and the 51-city average increases, on a percentage basis, as the income level rises. This is because the District has a more steeply graduated individual income tax rate system than the majority of the 51 cities in the study. This comparision is also shown in Chart 5 (page 46). The tax burden for the District of Columbia is 8.1 percent of income at the $15,000 level, 9.4 percent at the $35,000 level, and 10.3 percent at the $75,000 income level. This makes the District's tax system progressive. Some of the factors which contribute to this progressivity include the graduated rate individual income tax, a $9,000 homestead exemption for owner-occupied residential property, and the exemption of groceries from the sales tax base. Factors which tend to make the Washington, D.C. tax system less progressive include the existence of a sales tax and flat rate automobile registration fees which are relatively high.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

The individual income tax burden for Washington, D.C. is substantially above the average for the 43 cities that levy an individual income tax at all income levels. Washington, D.C. levies a graduated rate individual income tax with rates varying from two percent of the first $1,000 of taxable income to eleven percent on taxable income in excess of $25,000. Personal exemptions of $750 per dependent are allowed, as well as a $750 exemption for the filer and spouse, respectively. A zero bracket amount of $1,000 ($500 for married-separate) was in effect for the period of this study. Item-

lzed deductions are the same as those allowed under the federal income tax, but the District does not allow the deduction of its own individual income tax. Washington, D.C. also has liberal "circuit breaker" property tax relief programs for both elderly and non-elderly income qualified homeowners and renters.

Data in Table 15 indicate that the individual income tax burden for Washington, D.C. is substantially above the average of the 51 cities at all income levels. Part of the reason for these high income tax burdens is due to restrictions on the individual income tax base of the District. Washington, D.C. is the only jurisdiction in the United States which is prohibited by Congress from taxing the earnings of nonresidents working within the city. As a result of this tax base restriction, the District of Columbia is forced to tax its residents at higher rates than would otherwise be the case since approximately 65 percent of the wages and salaries earned in the District are earned by nonresidents.

PROPERTY TAX

The tax on residential property in the District of Columbia is based on the assessed value of the property. All property is assessed at a statutory assessment level of 100 percent of its estimated market value, and assessments are done annually. The tax rate on residential owner-occupied property in the District of Columbia is $1.22 per $100 value. Washington, D.C. homeowners are allowed to deduct a homestead exemption of $9,000 before calculation of the property tax for all owner-occupied dwellings.

Table 15 data indicate that property tax burdens in the District of Columbia are below the average at all income levels. A high housing to income ratio (Table 5) is offset by low property tax rates (Table 4) combined with a $9,000 homestead exemption, which helps reduce the Washington, D.C. property tax burden. Despite the assumption of regressivity present in the housing value assumptions (Chapter I) the property tax as computed in the study for Washington, D.C. is actually slightly progressive with a 3.6 percent burden at $15,000 and a 3.8 percent burden at $75,000. This is because of the generous homestead exemption which, in effect, reduces the property tax burden of each homeowner by $110.

SALES TAX

The District of Columbia levies a sales tax with four different rates. This rate structure is utilized, in part, to take advantage of the District's special status as a tourist center and to increase the contribution of non-residents working in the city. These differential rates illustrate the concept of tax exporting noted in

Chapter 1. The table below details the sales tax rates in effect as of December 31, 1985.

ITEMS	SALES TAX RATE
Tangible Personal Property	6%
Off-Sale Alcoholic Beverages	6%
Restaurant Meals, Take-Out Food	8%
Hotel, Motel Rooms	10%
Commercial Parking	12%

Items exempt from the District of Columbia sales tax include groceries, drugs, and dry cleaning services.

The District of Columbia sales tax burden is slightly above the average at all income levels. The difference between the District sales tax burden and the 51-city average is relatively uniform through all income levels. An adjustment was made in the Internal Revenue Service optional sales tax tables used to calculate the District of Columbia sales tax burden (Chapter I). The Internal Revenue Service sales tax burdens are based on the general sales tax rate in a jurisdiction; for the District of Columbia this would be six percent. However, because of the multiple rate system in the District, it was considered necessary to increase the Internal Revenue Service figures to reflect sales at the eight and twelve percent rates to District residents. As a result, the Internal Revenue Service sales tax burdens were increased by 20 percent at each income level.

AUTOMOBILE TAXES

Washington, D.C. levies a gasoline tax and automobile registration fees. The gasoline tax rate is 15.5 cents per gallon. Registration fees of $45 on cars weighing less than 3,500 pounds and $76 on cars equal to or greater than 3,500 pounds were in effect for the period of this study. The District of Columbia levies no annual excise tax or personal property tax on automobiles.

Table 15 data indicate that Washington, D.C. automobile tax burdens are above the average at the $15,000 income level. For income levels above $15,000, District auto tax burdens are below the average. High registration fees and a relatively high gasoline tax rate cause the District auto tax burden to be regressive and higher than the average at low income levels. Washington, D.C. automobile taxes are regressive, with a 1.1 percent burden at $15,000 and 0.4 percent burden at $75,000.

SUMMARY

As noted above, the tax burden of the District of Columbia is influenced by many factors. One of the major reasons District of Columbia tax burdens are above the average is the restriction on the District's taxing authority mandated by Congress. Factors such as the prohibition on taxing nonresident income, plus the large percentage of tax-exempt federal property (over one-half of District acreage is tax-exempt), have combined to create difficult conditions under which to raise revenues to operate the city. Some of the positive factors which tend to increase the District tax base include substantial tourist activity as well as a large volume of business and lobbying activity generated by the "federal presence".

TABLE 15
TAX BURDENS IN WASHINGTON, D.C. COMPARED WITH THE AVERAGE FOR THE LARGEST CITY IN EACH STATE BY INCOME CLASS
1985

	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	51-CITY AVERAGE 1/	PERCENT DIFFERENCE
$15,000 INCOME LEVEL			
Income	$268	$219	22.3%
Property	539	609	-11.5%
Sales	246	237	3.9%
Auto	161	148	8.5%
TOTAL	$1,214	$1,156	5.0%
$25,000 INCOME LEVEL			
Income	$852	$615	38.5%
Property	920	1,009	-8.8%
Sales	344	332	3.6%
Auto	174	180	-3.6%
TOTAL	$2,290	$2,008	14.1%
$35,000 INCOME LEVEL			
Income	$1,347	$975	38.1%
Property	1,331	1,452	-8.3%
Sales	432	415	4.1%
Auto	174	210	-17.0%
TOTAL	$3,284	$2,858	14.9%
$50,000 INCOME LEVEL			
Income	$2,255	$1,584	42.4%
Property	1,949	2,094	-6.9%
Sales	509	491	3.7%
Auto	249	334	-25.5%
TOTAL	$4,962	$4,206	18.0%
$75,000 INCOME LEVEL			
Income	$3,998	$2,707	47.7%
Property	2,824	3,011	-6.2%
Sales	623	601	3.6%
Auto	267	481	-44.5%
TOTAL	$7,712	$6,317	22.1%

1/ AVERAGE OF CITIES ACTUALLY LEVYING TAX.

CHAPTER VI

WHY DO TAX BURDENS DIFFER FROM ONE CITY TO ANOTHER?

In the preceding chapters, we discussed the differences in tax burdens for the largest city in each state in the United States. The assumptions used to compute the various tax burdens affect to some extent the relative tax burdens for the 51 cities. This is especially true for the real estate tax because both the methodology used to derive housing values and the relative housing values from one income level to another and from one city to another are important determinants of the real property tax burden. However, no matter what set of assumptions is used in such a study, there will be substantial tax burden differences from one city to another. Some of the reasons for these differences are as follow:

1) This study only measures major state and local tax burdens for individuals. Business tax burdens also differ substantially from one city to another. Many cities, because of a large manufacturing base or because of a dominant industry, can shift a large portion of the tax burden away from individuals to businesses. Cities in oil states, for example, may shift a substantial portion of the tax burden to the oil industry, thus exporting, to some extent, their local government tax burden. Convention and tourist activity in cities such as Chicago, Washington, D.C., New York City, and Las Vegas can help reduce local tax burdens by increasing sales tax, gasoline tax, and parking tax revenues from nonresidents, another form of tax exporting.

2) Service demands in each of the 51 cities may vary a great deal. Cold weather services in northern cities such as snow removal may increase costs. Furthermore, citizens of some cities simply desire or are accustomed to more government services than residents of other cities.

3) The costs of providing services may differ substantially from one city to another. Wage levels, efficiency of the work force, and costs of overhead items such as utilities may be very different.

4) The tax base of each city is different. Cities which have a relatively small percentage of exempt property and which have a high percentage of employed residents will normally have a broad tax base. These types of cities can levy taxes at lower rates than can those with low levels of employment or high levels of exempt property. The tax base can be restricted by external forces such as the federal presence in Washington, D.C. The tax base can also be defined by the scope of a particular tax. For example, it

is desirable from a social point of view to exempt groceries from the sales tax; however, such an exemption can narrow the sales tax base and may require a higher sales tax rate in order to raise sufficient revenues.

5) The proportion of public versus private services may differ from one city to another. Some cities may provide services such as garbage collection and hospital care, while in other cities the private sector may perform these services for a fee.

   As a result, a city in which the private sector performs such functions may have a lower tax burden than one in which these functions are performed by the city. In these instances, the fees charged by the private sector represent payments by individuals for public services which are not reflected in tax burdens.

6) Certain taxes which are not discussed in this study may affect state and local tax burdens. Taxes not covered by the study which are levied on individuals include liquor and cigarette taxes, and taxes on public utility bills.

7) The state and local tax burdens in this study are computed without regard to their effect on the federal tax burden of individuals in the respective cities. To some extent high state and local taxes can be used to partially alleviate federal tax burdens though itemized deductions.

   As noted in Chapter V, the circumstances in which a city is required to raise revenues for public services have an effect on the tax burden. The tax burden comparisons in this report must be studied in the context of these differing conditions.

TABLE 16
THE LARGEST CITY IN EACH STATE 1/
(1980 CENSUS OF POPULATION)
1985

STATE	CITY	1980 POPULATION	1970 POPULATION	PERCENT DIFFERENCE
Alabama	Birmingham	284,413	300,910	-5.5%
Alaska	Anchorage	173,017	48,081	259.8%
Arizona	Phoenix	789,704	584,303	35.2%
Arkansas	Little Rock	158,461	132,483	19.6%
California	Los Angeles	2,966,763	2,811,801	5.5%
Colorado	Denver	491,396	514,678	-4.5%
Connecticut	Bridgeport	142,546	156,542	-8.9%
Delaware	Wilmington	70,195	80,386	-12.7%
Florida	Jacksonville	540,898	504,265	7.3%
Georgia	Atlanta	425,022	495,039	-14.1%
Hawaii	Honolulu	762,020	630,528	20.9%
Idaho	Boise City	102,451	74,990	36.6%
Illinois	Chicago	3,009,072	3,369,357	-10.8%
Indiana	Indianapolis	700,807	736,856	-4.9%
Iowa	Des Moines	191,003	201,404	-5.2%
Kansas	Wichita	279,272	276,554	1.0%
Kentucky	Louisville	298,451	361,706	-17.5%
Louisiana	New Orleans	557,482	593,471	-6.1%
Maine	Portland	61,572	65,116	-5.4%
Maryland	Baltimore	786,775	905,787	-13.1%
Massachusetts	Boston	562,994	641,071	-12.2%
Michigan	Detroit	1,203,339	1,514,063	-20.5%
Minnesota	Minneapolis	370,951	434,400	-14.6%
Mississippi	Jackson	202,895	153,968	31.8%
Missouri	St. Louis	453,085	622,236	-27.2%
Montana	Billings	66,798	61,581	8.5%
Nebraska	Omaha	311,681	346,929	-10.2%
Nevada	Las Vegas	164,674	125,787	30.9%
New Hampshire	Manchester	90,936	87,754	3.6%
New Jersey	Newark	329,248	381,930	-13.8%
New Mexico	Albuquerque	331,767	244,501	35.7%
New York	New York City	7,071,030	7,895,563	-10.4%
North Carolina	Charlotte	314,447	241,420	30.2%
North Dakota	Fargo	61,308	53,365	14.9%
Ohio	Cleveland	573,822	750,879	-23.6%
Oklahoma	Oklahoma City	403,213	368,164	9.5%
Oregon	Portland	366,383	379,967	-3.6%
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	1,688,210	1,949,996	-13.4%
Rhode Island	Providence	156,804	179,116	-12.5%
South Carolina	Columbia	99,296	113,542	-12.5%
South Dakota	Sioux Falls	81,343	72,488	12.2%
Tennessee	Memphis	646,356	623,988	3.6%
Texas	Houston	1,594,086	1,233,534	29.2%
Utah	Salt Lake City	163,033	175,885	-7.3%
Vermont	Burlington	37,712	38,633	-2.4%
Virginia	Norfolk	266,979	307,951	-13.3%
Washington	Seattle	493,846	530,831	-7.0%
West Virginia	Charleston	63,968	71,505	-10.5%
Wisconsin	Milwaukee	636,212	717,372	-11.3%
Wyoming	Casper	51,016	39,361	29.6%
	WASHINGTON, D.C.	637,651	756,668	-15.7%

1/ FINAL COUNTS AS PUBLISHED IN 1980 CENSUS ADVANCE REPORTS BY STATE, SERIES PHC 80-V.

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Part II
A COMPARISON OF SELECTED TAX RATES
IN THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WITH THOSE IN THE FIFTY STATES

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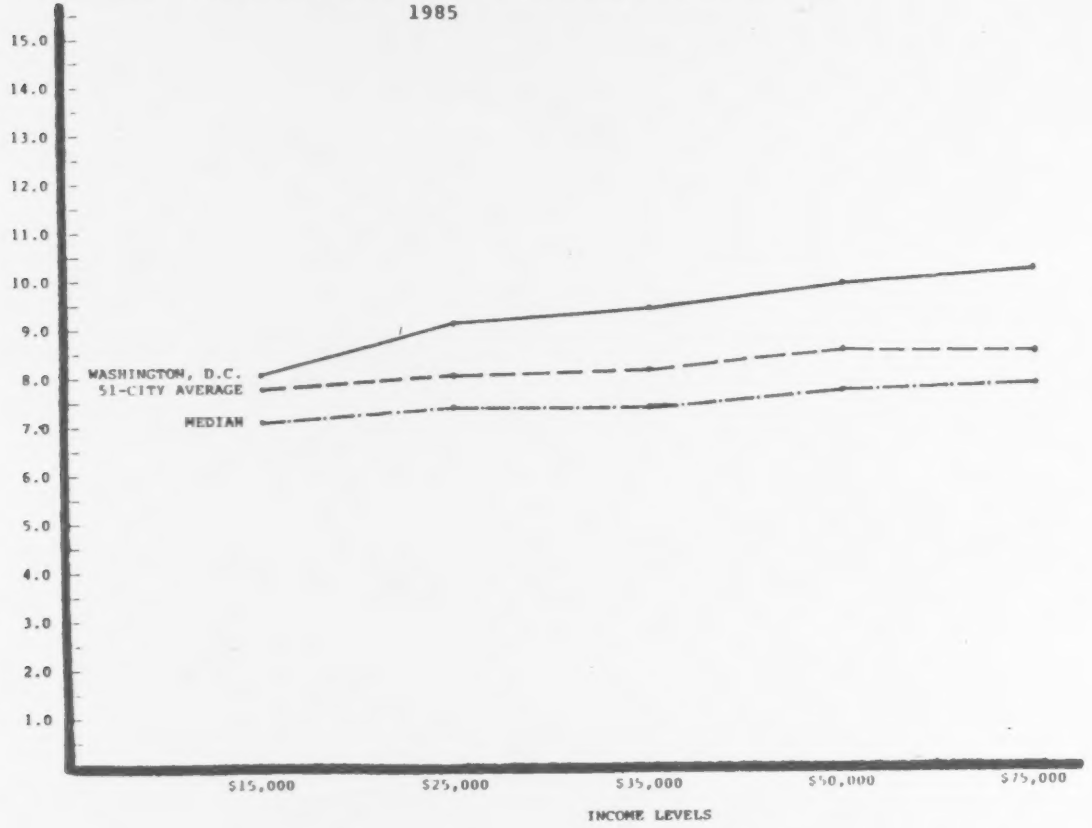
OVERVIEW

As can be seen from a review of the major taxes compared in this report, the tax rates in the District of Columbia are among the highest in the nation. Of the thirteen taxes compared, District tax categories: corporate income, individual income, deed recordation, motor fuel, motor vehicle excise, motor vehicle registration fees, and sales and use. In only five tax categories -- beer, cigarette, dessert wine, distilled spirits, and inheritance and estate, -- does the District have lower tax rates than most of the states. In the insurance tax category, twenty-four states have the same rate as the District; twenty-five have higher rates and only one state has a lower insurance tax rate than the District. (See page 51).

CHART 5

MAJOR TAX LIABILITY, AS A PERCENT OF INCOME, IN WASHINGTON
COMPARED TO THE 51-CITY AVERAGE AND MEDIAN FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR
1985



COMPARISON OF SELECTED STATE TAX RATES 1/

TAX	NUMBER OF JURISDICTIONS USING TAX	LOWER THAN D.C.	SAME AS D.C.	HIGHER THAN D.C.
Beer	49	9	0	40
Cigarette	49	11	3	35
Corporate Income	45	40	2	3
Deed Recordation	36	35	1	0
Dessert Wine	41	6	0	35
Distilled Spirits	32	0	1	31
Individual Income	43 2/	28 3/	3	4
Inheritance and Estate	32	14	1	17
Insurance	50	1	24	25
Motor Fuel	50	42	0	8
Motor Vehicle Excise	47	46	0	1
Motor Vehicle Registration 4/	49	46	0	3
Sales and Use	45	38	5	2

FOOTNOTES:

1/ Maximum rates only.
2/ Includes 2 states which tax interest and dividends (New Hampshire and Tennessee); 1 state which taxes interest, dividend income, and capital gains (Connecticut); 2 states which tax a percentage of federal adjusted gross income (Indiana and Michigan); and 3 states which tie their tax to a percentage of modified or adjusted federal income tax liability (Nebraska, Rhode Island, and Vermont). The above states are excluded from these rankings due to the incomparability of their tax bases to that of the District and the other states.
3/ Includes Oklahoma, which employs two income tax rate schedules, one for taxpayers not deducting federal income tax (maximum rate, 6%), and another for those who deduct federal income tax (maximum rate, 17%).
4/ Fee for a 3,522 pound automobile.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA

PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS (CREDITS) SINGLE	PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS (CREDITS) M/J	PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS (CREDITS) DEPENDENTS	TAXABLE INCOME	RATES
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				
$750	$1,500	$750	$ 0 - $ 1,000	2.0%
			$ 1,001 - $ 2,000	$ 20 + 3.0% of excess over $ 1,000
			$ 2,001 - $ 3,000	$ 50 + 4.0% of excess over $ 2,000
			$ 3,001 - $ 4,000	$ 90 + 5.0% of excess over $ 3,000
			$ 4,001 - $ 5,000	$ 140 + 6.0% of excess over $ 4,000
			$ 5,001 - $10,000	$ 200 + 7.0% of excess over $ 5,000
			$10,001 - $13,000	$ 550 + 8.0% of excess over $10,000
			$13,001 - $17,000	$ 790 + 9.0% of excess over $13,000
			$17,001 - $25,000	$1,150 + 10.0% of excess over $17,000
			Over $25,000	$1,950 + 11.0% of excess over $25,000
			Unincorporated business income is taxed at 10.0% plus a 5.0% surtax, for an effective rate of 10.5%.	
MARYLAND 1/				
$800	$1,600	$800	$ 0 - $ 1,000	2.0%
			$ 1,001 - $ 2,000	$ 20 + 3.0% of excess over $ 1,000
			$ 2,001 - $ 3,000	$ 50 + 4.0% of excess over $ 2,000
			Over $3,000	$ 90 + 5.0% of excess over $ 3,000
VIRGINIA				
$600	$1,200	$600	$ 0 - $ 3,000	2.0%
			$ 3,001 - $ 5,000	$ 60 + 3.0% of excess over $ 3,000
			$ 5,001 - $12,000	$ 120 + 5.0% of excess over $ 5,000
			Over $12,000	$ 470 + 5.75% of excess over $12,000

FOOTNOTE:

1/ The Washington metropolitan area counties (Charles, Montgomery, and Prince George's) levy an income tax which equals 50% of the state tax liability.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

43 STATES 1/ AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
AS OF JANUARY 1, 1986

JURISDICTION	PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS (CREDITS) 2/ SINGLE	M/J	DEPENDENTS		RATES AND TAXABLE INCOME BRACKETS MINIMUM RATE	UP TO	MAXIMUM RATE	OVER
Alabama 3/	$1,500	$3,000	$ 300	SG,HH,M	2.0%	$ 500	5.0%	$ 3,000
				M/J	2.0%	$ 1,000	5.0%	$ 6,000
Arizona 4/5/	$1,941	$3,882	$1,165		2.0%	$ 1,123	8.0%	$ 6,738
Arkansas	($17.50)	($ 33)	($ 6)		1.0%	$ 2,999	7.0%	$ 25,000
California 4/5/6/7/8/9/	($ 42)	($ 84)	($ 14)	M/S,SG	1.0%	$ 5,380	11.0%	$ 26,170
				HH	1.0%	$ 8,760	11.0%	$ 30,400
				SS,M/J	1.0%	$ 6,760	11.0%	$ 52,340
				JCHH	0.5%	$ 1,650	11.0%	$ 32,030
Colorado 5/	$1,203	$2,406	$1,203		3.0%	$ 1,420	8.0%	$ 14,150
					2.0% surtax on dividend and interest income over $15,000			
Connecticut	$ 100	$ 200	$ -0-	Interest and Dividends	1.0%	$ 53,999 10/	13.0%	$100,000
				Capital Gains	7.0%	---	---	---
				Taxes are levied for dividends and capital gains if federal AGI equals or exceeds $20,000				
Delaware 3/	$1,000	$2,000	$1,000		1.2%	$ 1,000	9.7%	$ 40,000
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	$ 750	$ 1,500	$ 750		2.0%	$ 1,000	11.0%	$ 25,000
Georgia 11/	$1,500	$3,000	$ 700	M/S	1.0%	$ 500	6.0%	$ 5,000
				SG	1.0%	$ 750	6.0%	$ 7,000
				HH,M/J	1.0%	$ 1,000	6.0%	$ 10,000

See footnotes at end of table.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

(Continued)

JURISDICTION	PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS (CREDITS) 2/ SINGLE	M/J	DEPENDENTS	RATES AND TAXABLE INCOME BRACKETS MINIMUM RATE	UP TO	MAXIMUM RATE	OVER
Hawaii	$1,040	$2,080	$1,040	M/S 2.25%	$ 1,000	11.0%	$ 30,300
				MH 2.25%	$ 1,300	11.0%	$ 60,800
				SG 2.25%	$ 1,300	11.0%	$ 30,800
				SS,M/J 2.25%	$ 2,000	11.0%	$ 61,000
Idaho 4/12/	$1,000	$2,000	$1,000	2.0%	$ 2,000	7.5%	$ 10,000
Illinois	$1,000	$2,000	$1,000	2.5% of taxable net income			
Indiana 3/	$1,000	$2,000	$1,000	3.0% of federal adjusted gross income			
Iowa 13/	($ 20)	($ 40)	($ 15)	0.5%	$ 1,023	13.0%	$ 76,725
Kansas 4/	$1,000	$2,000	$1,000	SG,M/S 2.0%	$ 2,000	9.0%	$ 29,000
				M/J 2.0%	$ 4,000	9.0%	$ 50,000
Kentucky 3/	($ 20)	($ 40)	($ 20)	2.0%	$ 3,000	6.0%	$ 8,000
Louisiana 14/	$4,500	$9,000	$1,000	2.0%	$ 10,000	6.0%	$ 50,000
Maine 4/	$1,000	$2,000	$1,000	1.0%	$ 2,000	10.0%	$ 25,000
MARYLAND 3/	$ 800	$1,600	$ 800	2.0%	$ 1,000	5.0%	$ 3,000
Massachusetts	$2,200	$3,200 - $4,400	$ 700	5.0%	15/	10.0%	15/
Michigan 3/	$1,500	$3,000	$1,500	5.1% of federal adjusted gross income			

See footnotes at end of table.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

(Continued)

JURISDICTION	PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS (CREDITS) 2/ SINGLE	M/J	DEPENDENTS	RATES AND TAXABLE INCOME BRACKETS MINIMUM RATE	MINIMUM UP TO	MAXIMUM RATE	MAXIMUM OVER
Minnesota 16/17/18/	($ 70)	($ 140)	($ 70)	1.5%	$ 700	14.0%	$ 31,750
Mississippi	$6,000	$9,500	$1,500	3.0%	$ 5,000	5.0%	$ 10,000
Missouri 3/	$1,200	$2,400	$ 400	1.5%	$ 1,000	6.0%	$ 9,000
Montana 5/	$1,040	$2,080	$1,040	2.0%	$ 1,300	11.0%	$ 45,600
Nebraska 19/	---	---	---	19.0% of adjusted federal income tax liability before federal credits			
New Hampshire	$1,200	$1,200	---	5% on interest and dividend income over $1,200			
New Jersey 3/	$1,000	$2,000	$1,000	2.0%	$ 20,000	3.5%	$ 50,000
New Mexico 20/	$1,040 ($52.50)	$2,080 ($ 105)	$1,040 ($52.50)	SG,M/S 0.7% HH,M/J 0.7%	$ 1,000 $ 2,000	7.8% 7.8%	$100,000 $200,000
New York 3/6/	$ 850	$1,700	$ 850	2.0%	$ 1,000	13.75%	$ 23,000
				The maximum rate is 9.5% on personal service taxable income amounts over $15,000.			
North Carolina	$1,100 21/	$3,300 22/	$ 800	3.0%	$ 2,000	7.0%	$ 10,000
North Dakota 23/24/	$1,000	$2,300	$1,000	2.0%	$ 3,000	9.0%	$ 50,000
Ohio 3/25/	$ 650	$1,300	$ 650	0.9%	$ 5,000	9.03%	$100,000

See footnotes at end of table.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

(Continued)

JURISDICTION	PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS (CREDITS) 2/ SINGLE	M/J	DEPENDENTS	RATES AND TAXABLE INCOME BRACKETS MINIMUM RATE	UP TO	MAXIMUM RATE	OVER
Oklahoma 26/	$1,000	$2,000	$1,000	SG,M/S 0.5%*	$ 1,000*	6.0%	$ 7,500*
				SS,HH,M/J 0.5%*	$ 2,000*	6.0%	$ 15,000*
				SG,M/S 0.5%*	$ 1,000**	17.0%	$ 49,000**
				SS,HH,M/J 0.5%*	$ 2,000**	17.0%	$ 94,000**
Oregon 3/4/6/27/	($ 85)	($ 170)	($ 85)	4.0%	$ 500	10.0%	$ 5,000
Pennsylvania 3/	---	---	---	2.20% of specified classes of taxable income			
Rhode Island	---	---	---	23.15% of modified federal income tax liability			
South Carolina	$1,040	$2,080	$1,040	M/S 2.0%	$ 3,790	7.0%	$ 11,870
				SG 2.0%	$ 4,410	7.0%	$ 12,490
				HH,M/J 2.0%	$ 5,560	7.0%	$ 13,840
Tennessee	---	---	---	6.0% of dividend and interest income 28/			
Utah	$ 750	$1,500	$ 750	M/S,SG 2.75%	$ 750	7.75%	$ 3,750
				HH,M/J 2.75%	$ 1,500	7.75%	$ 7,500
Vermont	$1,000	$2,000	$1,000	26.5% of federal income tax liability			
VIRGINIA 8/	$ 600	$1,200	$ 600	2.0%	$ 3,000	5.75%	$ 12,000
West Virginia	$ 800	$1,600	$ 800	M/S,SG 2.1%	$ 2,000	13.0%	$ 60,000
				HH 2.1%	$ 2,000	13.0%	$ 70,000
				SS,M/J 2.1%	$ 4,000	13.0%	$120,000
Wisconsin 6/14/29/	($ 20)	($ 40)	($ 20)	3.4%	$ 3,900	10.0%	$ 51,600

See footnotes on following page.

60-725 O - 86 - 9

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

FOOTNOTES:

1/ States with no individual income tax are ALASKA, FLORIDA, NEVADA, SOUTH DAKOTA, TEXAS, WASHINGTON, and WYOMING. States which do not tax wages are CONNECTICUT, NEW HAMPSHIRE, and TENNESSEE.
2/ Personal exemptions which are tax credits are listed in parentheses. Abbreviations: M/J - Married Filing Jointly; SG - Single; M/S - Married Filing Separately; HH - Head of Household; JCHH - Joint Custody Head of Household; SS - Surviving Spouse.
3/ In addition to the state tax, local income taxes are imposed in some counties/cities in these jurisdictions.
4/ Community property state: In the case of spouses filing joint returns, the tax is twice the tax imposed on one-half of taxable income.
5/ The tax brackets, personal exemption, and standard deduction are indexed for inflation by multiplying by an annual inflation factor.
6/ An additional tax is imposed on tax preference items.
7/ The personal credit amount for JCHH (Joint Custody Head of Household) filing status is $60.
8/ Members of the armed forces are not liable for the tax on their active duty military income if stationed in the state and they had no place of domicile in the state.
9/ Standard deductions allowed are: M/S, SG, JCHH - $1,650; SS, M/J, HH - $3,300.
10/ Taxes are levied for dividends and interest if Federal adjusted gross income equals or exceeds $50,000.
11/ Laws were passed in 1976 which allow local county units (with voter approval) to use a 1% sales tax or a 1% personal income tax to reduce local property taxes. Presently, 132 of Georgia's 159 counties have utilized the sales tax provision and none have utilized the personal income tax provision. To date, no county has ever submitted the income tax to a vote for approval.
12/ Each person filing a tax return pays an additonal $10.
13/ The tax brackets are recomputed annually with an inflation adjustment factor.
14/ In the case of taxpayers filing a joint return, the tax bracket amounts are doubled.
15/ tax rate of 5.0% applies to all business income (including wages) and interest on Massachusetts accounts under $100,000. Dividends, net capital gains, and other interest are taxed at 10%.
16/ An alternative minimum tax is imposed on tax preference items.
17/ Tax rates shown are for taxpayers who deduct federal income taxes. Tax rates for taxpayers not deducting federal income taxes are 1.0% - $300 up to 9.9% - $30,800.
18/ The tax brackets, standard deduction, and personal credit amounts are recomputed annually with an inflation adjustment factor.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

FOOTNOTES: (continued)

19/ No credit is given for federal exemptions allowed because of age or blindness. A non-refundable credit for the elderly is allowed to residents. This credit cannot exceed 50% of their Federal credit.
20/ Residents are allowed a $45.00 food tax rebate for each exemption domiciled in New Mexico, and a $7.50 medical/dental tax rebate for each exemption.
21/ A single person maintaining a household is allowed the $2,200 exemption.
22/ Joint returns are not permitted. For a married couple living together, the spouse having the higher adjusted gross income (AGI) may claim $2,200, and the spouse with the lower AGI may claim an $1,100 exemption. However, the spouse with the higher AGI may allow the other spouse to claim the $2,200 exemption, in which case the spouse with the higher AGI would then claim an $1,100 exemption.
23/ In filing returns, the taxpayer has the option of using either the Federal definition of income or Federal tax liability for the state tax base. Exemptions and rates shown apply to those filing under the Federal definition of income. The tax rate for those who file using adjusted Federal tax liability as the state base is 10.5%.
24/ Taxes are withheld from nonresidents on a mandatory basis and on a voluntary basis for residents.
25/ Plus an additional $350 exemption or $20 credit per dependent.
26/ Oklahoma uses two personal income tax rate schedules, one for taxpayers not deducting Federal income tax (*), and another for those who deduct Federal income taxes (**).
27/ Resident individuals are allowed a credit for income taxes paid to other states on income subject to the Oregon tax.
28/ The tax rate is 4.0% of dividends distributed by corporations having 75.0% or more of their corporate properties assessable for ad valorem taxes in Tennessee. Bank interest is not taxable.
29/ The individual income tax brackets have been frozen at the 1982 tax year levels through the 1985 tax year. Thereafter, the brackets, as well as the standard deduction, will be indexed based on inflation in excess of 3.0%, as measured by the consumer price index.

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAXES

JURISDICTION	FEDERAL INCOME TAX DEDUCTIBLE	NO INCOME TAX	WITH-HOLDING	FEDERAL DEFINITION OF INCOME FOR STATE TAX BASE	STATE DEFINITION OF INCOME FOR STATE TAX BASE	FEDERAL TAX LIABILITY FOR STATE TAX BASE
Alabama	•		•		•	
Alaska		•				
Arizona	•		•	•		
Arkansas			•		•	
California			•	•		
Colorado	•		•	•		
Connecticut					•	
Delaware	1/		•	•		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			•	•		
Florida		•				
Georgia			•	•		
Hawaii			•	•		
Idaho			•	•		
Illinois			•	•		
Indiana			•	•		
Iowa	•		•	•		
Kansas	2/		•	•		
Kentucky	2/		•	•		
Louisiana	•		•	•		
Maine			•	•		
MARYLAND			•	•		
Massachusetts			•	•		
Michigan			•	•		
Minnesota	2/		•	•		
Mississippi			•		•	
Missouri	•		•	•		
Montana	•		•	•		
Nebraska			•			•
Nevada		•				
New Hampshire					•	
New Jersey			•		•	
New Mexico			•	•		
New York			•	•		
North Carolina			•		•	
North Dakota	•		•	3/		•
Ohio			•	•		
Oklahoma	•		•	•		
Oregon	4/		•	•		
Pennsylvania			•		•	•
Rhode Island			•			
South Carolina			•	•		
South Dakota		•				
Tennessee					•	
Texas		•				
Utah	•		•	•		
Vermont			•			•
VIRGINIA			•	•		
Washington		•				
West Virginia			•	•		
Wisconsin			•	•		
Wyoming		•				

FOOTNOTES:

1/ Federal income tax deductibility is limited to actual liability not to exceed $600 for jointly filed returns and $300 for individually filed returns.
2/ Federal income tax deductibility is limited to actual liability.
3/ Taxpayer has option to choose the method of calculation.
4/ Federal income tax deductibility is limited to actual liability not to exceed $7,000 for jointly filed returns and $3,500 for returns filed separately.

STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS 1/ AS A PERCENT OF STATE PERSONAL INCOME

1984

U.S. AVERAGE - 1.96%

LOWER THAN U.S. AVERAGE (LESS THAN 1.85%) 17 STATES		NEAR THE U.S. AVERAGE (1.85% TO 2.01%) 5 STATES		HIGHER THAN U.S. AVERAGE (ABOVE 2.01%) 21 STATES AND D.C.	
Alaska 2/	.01%	Kentucky	1.85%	West Virginia	2.08%
New Hampshire	.18	Illinois	1.86	Maine	2.09
New Mexico	.51	Ohio	1.87	Georgia	2.17
Connecticut	.53	Arkansas	1.88	Iowa	2.23
Louisiana	.84	Indiana	1.89	Idaho	2.26
North Dakota	.87			Rhode Island *	2.31
Tennessee	1.11			Vermont *	2.31
Mississippi	1.14			VIRGINIA	2.36
Arizona	1.46			South Carolina	2.38
Missouri	1.49			Utah	2.40
Nebraska *	1.52			California	2.49
New Jersey *	1.52			MARYLAND	2.56
Alabama	1.56			North Carolina	2.67
Oklahoma	1.71			Michigan	2.96
Pennsylvania	1.73			Hawaii	2.97
Colorado	1.74			Massachusetts	3.26
Kansas	1.76			DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3.60
				Wisconsin	3.67
		SAME AS U.S. AVERAGE 1 STATE		New York	3.69
				Oregon	3.92
				Delaware	4.10
		Montana	1.96%	Minnesota	4.20

*TIE

FOOTNOTES:

1/ States that do not levy an individual income tax are as follows: ALASKA, FLORIDA, NEVADA, SOUTH DAKOTA, TEXAS, WASHINGTON, AND WYOMING.
2/ Reflects residual collections of repealed tax.

SOURCE:

STATE GOVERNMENT TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1984, GF No. 1, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, (March 1985), Table 3 (for state tax revenues) page 3.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, Volume 65, No. 8, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, (August 1985), Table 1 (for personal income).

STATE CORPORATION INCOME TAX RATES

(Maximum Rates)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: 10.5% 1/

LOWER THAN THE DISTRICT
40 STATES

Michigan 2/	2.35%	MARYLAND	7.0%
Indiana 3/	3.0%	West Virginia	7.0%
Illinois 4/	4.0%	Oregon	7.2%
Alabama 5/	5.0%	New Mexico	7.2%
Colorado	5.0%	Kentucky	7.25%
Mississippi	5.0%	Idaho 9/	7.7%
Missouri 5/	5.0%	Wisconsin	7.9%
Oklahoma	5.0%	Louisiana 5/	8.0%
Utah	5.0%	Rhode Island	8.0%
Florida 6/	5.5%	New Hampshire 10/	8.25%
Arkansas	6.0%	Massachusetts 12/	8.33%
Georgia	6.0%	Delaware	8.7%
North Carolina	6.0%	Maine	8.93%
South Carolina	6.0%	New Jersey	9.0%
Tennessee	6.0%	Vermont	9.0%
VIRGINIA 7/	6.0%	Alaska	9.4%
Hawaii	6.435%	Pennsylvania 11/	9.5%
Nebraska	6.65%	California	9.6%
Kansas 8/	6.75%	Ohio	9.7%
Montana	6.75%	New York	10.0%

SAME AS THE DISTRICT
2 STATES

Arizona 5/	10.5%
North Dakota 5/	10.5%

NO TAX
5 STATES

Nevada
South Dakota
Texas
Washington
Wyoming

HIGHER THAN THE DISTRICT
3 STATES

Connecticut	11.5%
Iowa 5/	12.0%
Minnesota 12/	12.0%

See footnotes on following page.

STATE CORPORATION INCOME TAX RATES

FOOTNOTES:

1/ Includes a 5% surtax. Minimum tax is $100.
2/ This is the business tax rate on the adjusted tax base of persons doing business in Michigan. The tax is known as the Single Business Tax.
3/ Supplemental net income tax is increased to 4% in addition to the basic rate of 3%.
4/ Plus a 2.5% personal property replacement tax.
5/ At least a portion of Federal income tax is deductible.
6/ An additional 2.2% emergency excise tax is allowed applicable to the accelerated cost recovery deduction in computing adjusted Federal income.
7/ In order to recoup the estimated revenue loss during 1983 through 1984 due to Federal enactment of the Accelerated Cost Recovery System (ACRS), Virginia requires that affected corporations add back to Federal taxable income the estimated benefits derived from ACRS over the previous depreciation system (ADR). "Excess cost recovery" means 30% of the Federal deduction computed under ACRS. The 30% added back to Federal taxable income in taxable years 1982 and 1983 will be recovered by affected firms over the succeeding five years (1984-1988). Firms will substract from taxable income during these years the amounts previously added during the 1982-1983 period at 20% per year.

In 1984, the General Assembly enacted legislation which continued the deferral of excess Cost Recovery by extending the Virginia additions for 30% of the ACRS deduction to taxable years subsequent to 1983 and by extending the subtraction periods for recovery of additions. This bill required that 30% of the actual ACRS deductions be deferred for two years. In each of the next five years (the first through fifth taxable years beginning after the biennium), 20% of the amount added (Excess Cost Recovery) may be deducted. A biennium means the taxable years beginning in the 1982 and 1983 period, and each two succeeding taxable years.
8/ Includes 2.25% surtax on taxable income in excess of $25,000.
9/ The minimum tax is $20, and an additional tax of $10 is paid by every taxpayer filing a return.
10/ There is an additional tax of $2.60 per $1,000 on tangible property or net worth, plus a 14% surtax on the 8.33% basic rate.
11/ The oil company franchise tax rate is 60 mills per dollar of petroleum revenues. Effective January 1, 1985, the corporate net income tax rate decreased from 10.5% to 9.5%.
12/ The rate on the first $25,000 is 6%; however, the $25,000 amount is apportioned for multistate companies.

STATE GROSS PREMIUMS TAX RATES ON FOREIGN INSURERS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: 2.0%

LOWER THAN THE DISTRICT 1 STATE	
New York 1/2/	1.0%

SAME AS THE DISTRICT 24 STATES	
Arizona 3/	2.0%
Connecticut	2.0%
Delaware	2.0%
Florida	2.0%
Illinois	2.0%
Indiana	2.0%
Iowa	2.0%
Kansas	2.0%
Kentucky	2.0%
Maine	2.0%
MARYLAND	2.0%
Massachusetts	2.0%
Michigan 4/	2.0%
Minnesota	2.0%
Missouri	2.0%
Nebraska	2.0%
New Hampshire	2.0%
New Jersey	2.0%
North Dakota 5/	2.0%
Pennsylvania 6/	2.0%
Rhode Island	2.0%
Tennessee	2.0%
Vermont	2.0%
Wisconsin 7/	2.0%

HIGHER THAN THE DISTRICT 25 STATES	
Washington	2.16%
Colorado	2.25%
Georgia	2.25%
Oregon	2.25%
Utah	2.25%
VIRGINIA 8/	2.25%
California	2.33%
Arkansas	2.5%
Louisiana 1/9/	2.5%
North Carolina	2.5%
Ohio	2.5%
South Dakota	2.5%
Wyoming 10/	2.5%
Montana 11/	2.75%
Alabama 12/	3.0%
Alaska	3.0%
Idaho	3.0%
Mississippi 13/	3.0%
Nevada 14/	3.0%
New Mexico	3.0%
South Carolina 15/	3.0%
West Virginia 16/	3.0%
Hawaii	3.197%
Texas 17/	3.5%
Oklahoma	4.0%

See footnotes on following page.

STATE GROSS PREMIUMS TAX RATES ON FOREIGN INSURERS

FOOTNOTES:

1/ In addition to the state levy, local premium taxes are imposed.
2/ Rate is 1.2% for other than life or accident and health companies.
3/ An additional .5% tax is charged on vehicle insurance premiums; an additional 1% is charged on workmen's compensation insurance.
4/ This is the rate on life, casualty, surety and fidelity insurers. The rate on fire, marine, and auto insurers is 3%.
5/ The 2% rate applies to life insurance premiums. The rate on accident and sickness insurance premiums is .5%; on all other insurance premiums the rate is 1%.
6/ Marine insurance companies are taxed at a rate of 5%; surplus lines agents and unauthorized non-life insurers are taxed at 3%. Also, foreign companies are subject to the retaliatory provisions.
7/ This is the rate for life, casualty, surety, and mortgage insurers. The rate is 2-3/8% for fire insurers, and 1/2% for marine insurers and surplus line insurers.
8/ The rate on fire, casualty, accident and sickness, and disability and double indemnity insurers is 2.75%. The industrial sick benefit rate is 1%.
9/ For life insurance companies, actual rates are $140 on $0 to $7,000 of premiums, and $225 for each additional $10,000 or any part thereof. for fire and casualty insurance companies, rates are $180 on $0 to $6,000 of premiums, and $300 for each additional $10,000 or any part thereof. In addition, the following taxes are levied: fire marshall tax at rate of 1.25% of fire premiums; a tax at the rate of 1/4 of 1% of insurance premiums for loss by fire and for the In-Service Firemen Training Program; and a land tax at the rate of 2% of insurance premiums for loss by fire for fire departments.
10/ Rate is 1% on annuity policies.
11/ Fire premium is 2-1/4%.
12/ Rate is 3% for life insurers, and 4% for fire and casualty insurer.
13/ An additional tax of 1/2 of 1% is imposed on fire and casualty insurance premiums, and 1/2 of 1% on fire and casualty insurance premiums in the city of Jackson.
14/ Rate is scheduled to decrease to 2.5% on July 1, 1985.
15/ Rate of 3% is the maximum, with an allowable reduction to 2%.
16/ An additional 1% tax is imposed on gross fire and casualty insurance premiums.
17/ Tax levied on gross premiums collected and rates are based upon the percentage of premiums invested in Texas. Life, Accident and Health Insurance -- 1.1% to 2.5%; Property and Casualty Insurance -- 1.2% to 3.5%.

STATE GENERAL SALES AND USE TAX RATES 1/

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: 6.0%

LOWER THAN THE DISTRICT
38 STATES

Colorado (4%) 2/	3.0%	Texas (2%)	4.125%
Georgia (2%)	3.0%	Missouri (4.1%)	4.225%
Kansas (2%)	3.0%	Utah (1.125%) 2/	4.625%
Louisiana 3/	3.0%	California (1.25%) 9/	4.75%
North Carolina (1.5%	3.0%	Arizona (3%)	5.0%
VIRGINIA (1%)	3.0%	Florida	5.0%
Wyoming (1%)	3.0%	Illinois (1%) 2/	5.0%
Oklahoma (4%) 4/	3.25%	Indiana	5.0%
Nebraska (1.5%)	3.5%	Kentucky	5.0%
New Mexico (1.38%) 5/	3.75%	Maine	5.0%
Alabama	4.0%	MARYLAND	5.0%
Arkansas (1%)	4.0%	Massachusetts	5.0%
Hawaii	4.0%	Ohio (2.5%)	5.0%
Idaho	4.0%	South Carolina	5.0%
Iowa	4.0%	West Virginia	5.0%
Michigan	4.0%	Wisconsin (.5%) 10/	5.0%
New York (4%) 6/	4.0%	Tennessee (2.75%)	5.5%
North Dakota 7/	4.0%	Nevada 11/	5.75%
South Dakota 8/	4.0%		
Vermont	4.0%		

SAME AS THE DISTRICT
5 STATES

Minnesota 12/	6.0%
Mississippi	6.0%
New Jersey	6.0%
Pennsylvania 13/	6.0%
Rhode Island	6.0%

NO TAX
5 STATES

Alaska (6%)
Delaware
Montana 14/
New Hampshire
Oregon

HIGHER THAN THE DISTRICT
2 STATES

Washington (1.6%)	6.5%
Connecticut	7.5%

See footnotes on following page.

STATE GENERAL SALES AND USE TAX RATES

FOOTNOTES:

1/ The maximum authorized rate for local sales and use taxes is shown in parentheses.
2/ Mass transit District taxes, where levied, are additional.
3/ Local tax rate may be higher than 3% if the legislature authorizes imposition of additional sales and use tax and it is approved by the majority of electors.
4/ There is no ceiling on local rates.
5/ This rate excludes a supplemental municipal gross receipts tax (1% maximum) that only applied to two cities with populations under 12,000. Effective July 1, 1986, rate is increased from 3.75% to 4.75%.
6/ State tax equals 4.25% in the Metropolitan Commuter Transit District. County, municipal, and school district taxes, where levied are additional.
7/ The rate on sales of farm machinery, irrigation equipment, and new mobile homes is 3%. The rate on sales of alcoholic beverages is 5%.
8/ City sales taxes are established by municipalities at various rates.
9/ Higher local rate of 1.75% is applicable in six counties and higher rate of 2.25% in one county.
10/ Effective April 1, 1986, the 0.5% tax rate will be imposed on sales in Barron, Brown and Dunn counties.
11/ Washoe and Storey counties imposes an additonal tax at the rate of 0.25% for public transportation, promotion of tourism and/or highway repair and maintenance.
12/ An additional rate of 2.5% for on-sale and off-sale (i.e., by the drink) liquor sales is applicable. A reduced rate of 2% applies to farm machinery purchases, and 4% for special tooling and capital equipment for new or expanding manufacturers.
13/ Effective August 5, 1983, the sales tax exclusion for the retail sale and use of cigarettes was repealed.
14/ Resort communities impose a tax rate of 3%.

STATE SALES AND GROSS RECEIPTS TAX COLLECTIONS AS A PERCENTAGE OF STATE PERSONAL INCOME - 1984

U.S. AVERAGE - 3.19%

LOWER THAN THE U.S. AVERAGE (LESS THAN 3.00%) 20 STATES	
Oregon	.70%
Alaska	1.01
Delaware	1.11
New Hampshire	1.52
Montana	1.55
VIRGINIA	2.27
Massachusetts	2.32
Oklahoma	2.34
Kansas	2.47
Colorado	2.51
New York	2.63
Illinois	2.69
Michigan	2.78
Missouri	2.83
MARYLAND	2.84
Louisiana	2.92
California *	2.98
Georgia *	2.98
Nebraska *	2.99
North Carolina *	2.99

NEAR THE U.S. AVERAGE (3.00% TO 3.30%) 6 STATES	
Iowa	3.00%
Pennsylvania	3.17
Texas	3.18
Ohio	3.21
New Jersey	3.27
Kentucky	3.28

HIGHER THAN THE U.S. AVERAGE (ABOVE 3.30%) 24 STATES AND D.C.	
Rhode Island	3.38%
Wisconsin	3.49
Idaho	3.58
North Dakota	3.59
Wyoming	3.64
Arkansas *	3.68
Vermont *	3.68
Minnesota	3.70
South Dakota	3.72
Alabama	3.79
South Carolina	3.83
Indiana	3.85
Tennessee	3.87
Maine	4.04
Connecticut	4.06
Florida	4.09
Arizona	4.14
Utah	4.17
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4.45
Mississippi	4.85
New Mexico	5.36
Hawaii	5.76
West Virginia	5.86
Nevada	6.03
Washington	6.22

*TIE

SOURCE: STATE GOVERNMENT TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1984, GF 84 No. 1, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, (March 1985), Table 4 (for sales and gross receipts tax collections), page 4.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, Volume 65, No. 8, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, (August 1985), Table 1 (for personal income).

STATE BEER TAX RATES

(31 Gallon Barrel, Alcoholic Content of 4.5%)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: $2.25

LOWER THAN THE DISTRICT
9 STATES

Wyoming	$ .62	Delaware	$2.00
New Jersey	1.03	Rhode Island 2/	2.00
California	1.24	Wisconsin 3/	2.00
New York 1/	1.71	Illinois	2.17
Missouri	1.86		

HIGHER THAN THE DISTRICT
40 STATES

Colorado	$2.48	Kansas 10/	$5.56
North Dakota	2.48	Texas	6.00
Pennsylvania	2.48	Nebraska	6.20
Kentucky	2.50	Michigan	6.30
Ohio	2.50	Arkansas 11/	7.51
Oregon	2.60	Maine 12/	7.75
Washington 4/	2.78	VIRGINIA	7.95
Nevada	2.79	Vermont	8.22
MARYLAND	2.79	South Dakota	8.30
Connecticut	3.00	New Hampshire	9.30
Massachusetts	3.30	Georgia	10.00
Indiana 5/	3.57	Louisiana 12/	10.00
Tennessee 6/	3.90	Alaska	10.85
Minnesota 7/8/9/	4.00	Utah 12/	11.00
Montana	4.30	Oklahoma	12.50
Iowa	4.34	Mississippi	13.23
Idaho	4.65	Florida	14.88
Arizona	4.96	North Carolina 13/	15.00
West Virginia	5.50	Alabama	16.53
New Mexico	5.58	South Carolina 5/	23.81

OTHER BASIS 14/

20% OF WHOLESALE PRICE

Hawaii

See footnotes on following page.

STATE BEER TAX RATES

FOOTNOTES:

1/ Plus $3.72 per barrel in New York City.
2/ The first 100,000 barrels manufactured and distributed are exempt from the beverage manufacturer's tax.
3/ Breweries producing less than 300,000 barrels per year are eligible for a tax credit of 50% of the tax rate (pay $1 in tax per barrel rather than $2) for the first 50,000 barrels produced.
4/ Beer sold to military establishments is exempt.
5/ For the first 100,000 barrels manufactured within the state, one-half of the tax is refunded to the brewer.
6/ Plus tax of 17% of wholesale price.
7/ Minnesota small brewers receive a credit of $4 per barrel on 25,000 barrels produced each year for sale within Minnesota.
8/ Plus 8.5% sales tax on both on-and-off sales (i.e., by the drink), effective for sales after June 30, 1983.
9/ For beer with alcoholic content less than 3.2%, the rate is $2 per barrel.
10/ Plus a 8% liquor sales (enforcement) tax on gross sales.
11/ Includes a 25 cents per 32 gallon barrel charge for enforcement.
12/ Also subject to sales tax.
13/ Includes an additional surtax.
14/ Not included in ranking.

STATE DESSERT WINE TAX RATES

(Per Gallon, Alcoholic Content of 20%)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: $ .33

MONOPOLY STATES
7 STATES

- Iowa
- Maine 1/
- New Hampshire
- Pennsylvania
- Utah
- Vermont 2/
- Wyoming
- West Virginia

LOWER THAN THE DISTRICT
6 STATES

California	$ .02
New York 3/	.12
Louisiana 1/	.21
Colorado	.28
New Jersey 4/	.30
Connecticut	.30

HIGHER THAN THE DISTRICT
35 STATES

Missouri	$ .34	Nevada	$ .75
Mississippi 5/	.35	Oregon	.77
Delaware	.40	Minnesota	.79
MARYLAND	.40	Washington	.82
Rhode Island	.40	Arizona	.84
Texas	.408	Alaska	.85
Idaho	.45	North Carolina	.91
Wisconsin	.45	New Mexico	.95
Indiana 6/	.47	Montana	1.02
Kentucky 7/	.50	South Carolina	1.08
Michigan 8/	.51	Tennessee 13/	1.10
Massachusetts 9/	.55	Oklahoma	1.25
Illinois	.60	Nebraska	1.35
North Dakota	.60	South Dakota 14/	1.40
Ohio	.62	Iowa	1.50
Arkansas 10/	.75	VIRGINIA	1.51
Kansas 11/	.75	Georgia	2.50
		Florida	3.00

OTHER BASIS 15/

20% OF WHOLESALE PRICE

- Hawaii

35% OF WHOLESALE PRICE

- Alabama

See footnotes on following page.

STATE DESSERT WINE TAX RATES

FOOTNOTES:

1/ Also subject to sales tax.
2/ A tax of 25% of gross revenues is assessed on sales of spirituous liquors and fortified wines with an alcholic content of 16% or more.
3/ Legal rate is 3.2 cents per liter of still wine.
4/ Lower rate of 10 cents per gallon on wine manufactured by holders of farm winery license or plenary winery license.
5/ Plus a 3% markup.
6/ Rate is 27 cents per gallon if manufactured within the state.
7/ Plus 4 cents minimum container tax.
8/ The tax rate structure is as follows:

16% or less alcoholic content:	13.5 cents per liter for wines made from imported grapes/fruit 1.0 cents per liter for wines made in Michigan from domestic grapes/fruit
16% - 21% alcoholic content:	20 cents per liter for out-of-state wines 13.5 cents per liter for Michigan wines

9/ Rate cited is for wine with an alcoholic content of more than 3% but not more than 6%.
10/ Plus taxes of 3 cents per case and 3% enforcement tax on gross sales.
11/ Plus an 8% liquor sales (enforcement) tax on gross receipts.
12/ Plus 8.5% sales tax on both on-and-off sales (i.e., by the drink), effective for sales after June 30, 1983.
13/ Plus an additional tax of 15 cents per case paid monthly by the wholesaler.
14/ Plus an additional tax of 2.0% of the purchase price.
15/ Not included in ranking.

STATE DISTILLED SPIRITS TAX RATES

(Per Gallon)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: $1.50

CONTROL BOARD STATES
17 STATES

Alabama 1/
Idaho
Iowa
Maine 2/
Michigan
Montana 3/
New Hampshire
North Carolina 4/
Ohio
Oregon
Pennsylvania
Utah
Vermont 5/
VIRGINIA
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

SAME AS THE DISTRICT
1 STATE

MARYLAND	$1.50

HIGHER THAN THE DISTRICT
31 STATES

Kentucky	$1.92	Nebraska	$2.90
California 7/	2.00	Arizona	3.00
Illinois	2.00	Connecticut	3.00
Missouri	2.00	Wisconsin	3.25
Nevada	2.05	Georgia	3.79
Delaware 8/	2.25	South Dakota 12/	3.80
Colorado	2.28	New Mexico	3.94
Texas	2.40	Tennessee 13/	4.00
Arkansas 9/	2.50	Massachusetts	4.05
Kansas 10/	2.50	New York 14/15/	4.09
Louisiana 2/	2.50	Minnesota 16/	4.39
Mississippi 11/	2.50	South Carolina 17/	4.92
North Dakota	2.50	Oklahoma	5.00
Rhode Island	2.50	Alaska	5.60
Indiana	2.68	Florida 18/	6.50
New Jersey	2.80		

OTHER BASIS 19/

20% OF WHOLESALE PRICE

Hawaii

See footnotes on following page.

STATE DISTILLED SPIRITS TAX RATES

FOOTNOTES:

1/ Tax is imposed at 48% of retail price on the sale of alcoholic beverages by ABC stores.
2/ Also subject to sales tax.
3/ Tax is imposed at 26% of retail price.
4/ Excise tax imposed on spirituous liquors is 22.5% of retail price.
5/ A tax of 25% of gross revenues is assessed on the sale of spirituous liquors and fortified wines with an alcoholic content of 16% or more.
6/ Effective August 1, 1982, liquor sold in Virginia is taxed at 20%.
7/ Distilled spirits in excess of proof strength are taxed at $4 per gallon.
8/ Distilled spirits containing 25% or less alcohol by volume, $1.50 per gallon. Distilled spirits containing more than 25% ethyl alcohol by volume, $2.25 per gallon.
9/ Plus additional taxes of $.20 per case and 3% of retail price.
10/ Plus a 8% liquor sales (enforcement) tax on gross receipts.
11/ Plus 3% markup.
12/ Plus 2% of purchase price paid by wholesaler.
13/ Additional tax of 15 cents per case paid monthly by wholesaler.
14/ Additional tax of $1.00 per gallon in New York City. Legal rate is 26.4 cents per liter.
15/ Legal rate is $1.08 per liter. Liquor containing an alcoholic content not over 24% is taxed by New York State at 26.4 cents per liter.
16/ Plus 8.5% sales tax on both on-and-off sales (i.e., by the drink), effective for sales after June 30, 1983.
17/ Includes excise tax of $2.72 per gallon, case tax of $1.79 per gallon and a 9% surtax.
18/ Liquor containing more than 48% alcohol is taxed at $9.53 per gallon.
19/ Not included in ranking.

STATE CIGARETTE TAX RATES

(Per Pack of 20)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: $ .13 1/2/

LOWER THAN THE DISTRICT
11 STATES

North Carolina 1/	$ .02	California 1/	$ .10
VIRGINIA 1/3/	.025	Indiana 1/4/	.105
Kentucky 1/	.03	Georgia 1/	.12
South Carolina 1/	.07	New Mexico 1/	.12
Wyoming	.08	Utah 1/	.12
Idaho 1/	.091		

SAME AS THE DISTRICT
3 STATES

MARYLAND	$ .13
Missouri 1/3/	.13
Tennessee 1/	.13

HIGHER THAN THE DISTRICT
35 STATES

Delaware	$ .14	Illinois 1/	$ .20
Ohio 1/	.14	Maine 1/	.20
Arizona 1/	.15	Texas	.205
Colorado	.15	Arkansas	.21
Nevada 1/	.15	Florida 1/	.21
Alaska	.16	Michigan 1/	.21
Louisiana 1/	.16	New York 1/3/	.21
Montana 1/	.16	Minnesota 1/	.23
Alabama 1/3/	.165	South Dakota	.23
Nebraska 1/	.167	Washington 1/	.23
New Hampshire	.17	Rhode Island	.234
Vermont 1/	.17	Kansas 1/	.24
West Virginia 1/	.17	New Jersey 5/	.25
Mississippi 1/	.18	Wisconsin 1/	.25
North Dakota 1/	.18	Connecticut 1/	.26
Oklahoma	.18	Iowa 1/	.26
Pennsylvania 1/	.18	Massachusetts	.26
		Oregon	.27

OTHER BASIS 6/

40% OF WHOLESALE PRICE

Hawaii 1/

See footnotes on following page.

STATE CIGARETTE TAX RATES

FOOTNOTES:

1/ Also subject to sales tax.
2/ Distribution of samples in original packages containing five or fewer cigarettes to consumers on behalf of the manufacturer is exempt from the tax. Cigarettes sold to the military and to Congress are also exempt.
3/ Local taxes, where levied, are additional.
4/ Rate is 13.125 cents on a pack of 25.
5/ Rate includes a surtax based on a percentage of average wholesale price.
6/ Not included in ranking.

MOTOR FUEL TAX RATES

(Per Gallon)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: $ .155 1/

LOWER THAN THE DISTRICT
42 STATES

Florida 1/2/	$ .04	VIRGINIA 4/13/	$ .11
Missouri	.07	Colorado 2/	.12
Georgia 3/	.075	Illinois 3/6/14/	.12
Alaska	.08	North Carolina	.12
New Jersey	.08	Ohio	.12
New York 3/4/5/	.08	Pennsylvania 15/	.12
Wyoming	.08	Nevada 2/16/	.13
California 3/	.09	North Dakota 2/	.13
Mississippi 3/6/	.09	Rhode Island 17/	.13
Tennessee 7/	.09	South Carolina	.13
Kentucky 8/9/	.10	South Dakota 6/	.13
Oklahoma	.10	Vermont 18/	.13
Texas	.10	Arkansas	.135
West Virginia	.105	MARYLAND	.135
Alabama 2/6/10/	.11	Indiana	.14
Delaware	.11	Maine	.14
Hawaii 6/	.11	New Hampshire	.14
Kansas 11/	.11	Utah	.14
Massachusetts 12/	.11	Idaho 2/	.145
New Mexico	.11	Michigan 19/	.15
Oregon 6/	.11	Montana 20/	.15

HIGHER THAN THE DISTRICT
8 STATES

Arizona	$ .16	Wisconsin 24/	$ .165
Connecticut 4/21/	.16	Minnesota 2/	.17
Iowa 22/23/	.16	Nebraska 25/	.17
Louisiana	.16	Washington	.18

See footnotes on following page.

MOTOR FUEL TAX RATES

FOOTNOTES:

1/ Gasoline is subject to a sales tax rate of 5.7 cents per gallon.
2/ Gasohol is taxed at a lower rate.
3/ Gasoline is also subject to the sales tax.
4/ Only fuel consumed on public highways is taxable. The state also imposes a gross receipts tax on oil companies.
5/ A diesel tax is also levied at 10 cents per gallon.
6/ Local taxes, where levied, are additional.
7/ Plus separate special petroleum products tax of 1 cent per gallon for gasoline, diesel fuel, and gasohol. Including the special tax, the effective rates are 10 cents per gallon for gasoline, 13 cents per gallon for diesel fuel, and 6 cents per gallon for gasohol.
8/ The minimum rate is 10 cents per gallon. When the average quarterly wholesale price exceeds $1.11, the rate is computed at 9% of the average wholesale selling price.
9/ Plus a surtax of 2.2 cents per gallon for motor carrier fuel.
10/ A diesel tax is also levied at 12 cents per gallon.
11/ Effective July 1, 1985, the regular motor fuel tax will be indexed annually, based on a percentage of the unweighted average per gallon price for three types of regular sold the prior November, as reported by the U.S. DOE/EIA. The rate cannot increase or decrease more than 1 cent from the preceding year and cannot be less than 11 cents per gallon.
12/ The minimum rate is 11 cents per gallon. Rate is set quarterly at 10% of the average price.
13/ Gasoline may be subject to local tax in five Northern Virginia localities. The rate is set by the locality, but shall not exceed 2% of the retail price.
14/ Diesel fuel is 2.5 cents higher at all times.
15/ A variable oil company franchise tax is levied on the first sale of motor fuels at a rate of 60 mills times the average monthly wholesale price per gallon.
16/ Each county may impose an additional rate ranging from 0 to 5 cents.
17/ Rate is set quarterly at 1% of the average wholesale price, but not less than 10 cents per gallon.
18/ A diesel tax of 14 cents per gallon is also levied.
19/ Tax rates for motor fuel, diesel fuel, and motor carrier fuel are subject to an annual formula computation which includes the factors of consumption and inflation. (No increase may be 2 cents over the previous year's rate.)
20/ Gasohol is taxed at the same rate as gasoline. Producers of alcohol used in making gasohol are eligible for tax incentive payments of 50 cents per gallon of alcohol.
21/ Effective July 1, 1986, rate increases to 17 cents per gallon.
22/ Effective July 1, 1986, the lower tax imposed on gasohol will be replaced by a credit of 40 cents per gallon.
23/ Rate for gasohol increases from 14 cents per gallon to 15 cents per gallon, effective January 1, 1986.
24/ Effective April 1, 1985, rate will be recomputed on or before April 1 of each year to reflect changes in fuel consumption and in the cost of highway maintenance.
25/ Motor fuels tax rate may change quarterly, depending on average cost of motor vehicle fuels.

MOTOR VEHICLE SALES AND EXCISE TAXES 1/

PAID AT TIME OF SALES OR TITLING
47 STATES AND D.C.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:

6% of fair market value - 3,499 pounds or less
7% of fair market value - 3,500 pounds or more

Alabama (.125%-2.5%)	1.5%	Tennessee 10/	4.5%
Montana	1.5%	Utah (.75%-1.125%) 11/	4.625%
Delaware	2.0%	California (1.25%-2.25%)	4.75%
New Mexico	2.0%	Arizona (1%-3%)	5.0%
North Carolina 2/	2.0%	Florida	5.0%
Oklahoma 3/	2.0%	Illinois (.25%-1%)	5.0%
VIRGINIA	2.0%	Indiana	5.0%
Georgia (2%)	3.0%	Kentucky	5.0%
Kansas (0%-2%) 4/	3.0%	Maine	5.0%
Mississippi	3.0%	MARYLAND	5.0%
South Dakota	3.0%	South Carolina 13/	5.0%
Wyoming (1%)	3.0%	Massachusetts	5.0%
Colorado (.6%-4%) 5/	3.5%	Ohio (0%-1.5%)	5.0%
Nebraska (1%-1.5%)	3.5%	Texas	5.0%
Arkansas (1%) 6/	4.0%	West Virginia	5.0%
Hawaii	4.0%	Wisconsin	5.0%
Idaho	4.0%	Nevada (.25%) 14/	5.75%
Iowa	4.0%	Minnesota 15/16/	6.0%
Louisiana (1%-3%) 7/	4.0%	New Jersey	6.0%
Michigan	4.0%	Pennsylvania	6.0%
New York (1%-4%) 8/	4.0%	Rhode Island	6.0%
North Dakota	4.0%	Washington (.5%-1.6%) 17/	6.5%
Vermont 9/	4.0%	Connecticut	7.5%
Missouri (.1%-4.1%)	4.225%		

NO TAX
3 STATES

Alaska (1%-6%)
New Hampshire ($3-$18/$1,000, depending on manufacturer's list price and age) 18/
Oregon

See footnotes on following page.

MOTOR VEHICLE SALES AND EXCISE TAXES

FOOTNOTES:

1/ Local sales tax rates shown in parenthesis.
2/ A maximum tax of $300 per vehicle applies.
3/ New vehicle valued at manufacturer's suggested total delivered price; used vehicles valued at 65% of previous year's value until a minimum value of $250 is reached.
4/ Local sales tax may be levied in 0.5% increments from 0% to 2%.
5/ Incorporated cities and towns may levy sales tax with voter approval. The total state, county, city, or town rate cannot exceed 7%. The state motor vehicle sales tax is 3%.
6/ Local taxes at a rate of 1% up to a maximum of $25.00, are applicable.
7/ Local tax rate may be higher than 3% if legislature authorizes imposition of additional sales and use tax, and the authorization is approved by the majority of electors.
8/ State tax equals 4.25% in the Metropolitan Commuter Transit District.
9/ Smaller of 4% of purchase price less sale value of replace vehicle, or $600.
10/ County or municipal taxes cannot exceed $5 on any single article of personal property if tax rate is 1% or less, or $7.50 if tax rate exceeds 1%. However, the cities and counties are authorized to adopt a new local option tax base for the purpose of increasing the maximum local tax on single article sales. Cities and/or counties having approved such action will have a new single article tax base of $889 from July 1, 1984 to June 30, 1985, with an automatic increase to $1,100 on July 1, 1985. The single article tax base is the maximum price of an article that can be considered for local sales tax purposes.
11/ Additional local transit taxes, where applicable, are imposed.
12/ Effective October 1, 1986, motor vehicles sold between individuals (non-dealer sales) are subject to a 5% levy. Formerly sales were subject to a flat rate of $30.
13/ Effective July 1, 1984, the rate increased to 5% with a maximum tax of $300 per vehicle.
14/ An additional 0.25% is levied only in Washoe County (Reno).
15/ Purchase price excludes any federal taxes.
16/ Effective August 1, 1985, a flat tax of $10 is imposed in lieu of the 6% rate, if the vehicle is at least in its tenth year of vehicle life and has a resale value of less than $3,000.
17/ State rate is 5.4% in three border counties near Portland, Oregon.
18/ The levy is paid annually and is retained by the town.

STATE MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEES 1/

Automobile Costing $7,900, Bought New and Weighing 3,522 Pounds
(4 Door, 6 Passenger, 8 Cylinder)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: $78.00

LOWER THAN THE DISTRICT
46 STATES

Louisiana 2/	$ 3.00	Oregon 8/	$20.00
Arizona	8.00	VIRGINIA 3/5/	20.00
Georgia 3/	11.00	California 9/10/	23.00
Kentucky 3/	11.50	Washington	23.00
Colorado	12.00	Massachusetts 8/	24.00
Indiana	12.00	New Mexico	24.00
Montana 5/	12.00	Pennsylvania	24.00
Utah 3/	12.50	Arkansas 3/	25.00
Alabama 3/	13.00	Wisconsin	25.00
Mississippi 3/	15.00	New York 3/	27.38
Nevada	15.00	New Hampshire 3/	28.80
Rhode Island 3/	15.00	Alaska 3/	30.00
Wyoming	15.00	South Dakota	30.00
Nebraska 3/	16.50	West Virginia 3/	30.00
Hawaii	16.85	Texas 11/	32.05
South Carolina 3/	17.00	Florida	34.75
Kansas 3/	17.25	Vermont	36.00
Tennessee 5/6/	17.75	Missouri 3/	39.00
Delaware	20.00	Connecticut 3/	40.00
Maine	20.00	Idaho	45.60
MARYLAND	20.00	Illinois 3/	48.00
North Carolina 3/	20.00	New Jersey	52.50
Ohio 7/	20.00	North Dakota	64.00

HIGHER THAN THE DISTRICT
3 STATES

Iowa 12/	$ 93.34
Minnesota 13/	108.75
Oklahoma 14/	132.00

OTHER BASIS 15/

Michigan 5/16/

See footnotes on following page.

TATE MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEES

OOTNOTES:

1/ Additional miscellaneous fees are included.
2/ Subject to personal property tax only in the city of New Orleans.
3/ Subject to personal property tax.
4/ The motor vehicle fee imposed on cars and light trucks is in lieu of the personal property tax.
5/ Local taxes, where levied, are additional.
6/ Excludes $2.50 certificate of title fee.
7/ Additional fee of $5 is levied in some local areas.
8/ Biennial fee.
9/ Since January 1, 1982, $1.00 has been added to the $22.00 registration fee to fund an increase in the uniformed strength of the California Highway Patrol.
10/ A 2% vehicle license fee is paid in lieu of personal property tax.
11/ Motor vehicle registration fee increased by $12.50 August 1, 1984, and will increase an additional $6.25 each of the next two years. Effective August 1, 1986, the basis of the fee for passenger vehicles changes from weight to vehicle age (three years and younger, three to six years and more than six years).
12/ One percent of value included.
13/ Rate is $10 plus 1.25% of base value. Rate does not include accessory items or optional equipment separately added to the retail price. The percentage of base value decreases with each year of vehicle life. After 10 years the tax rate is $25.
14/ In lieu of all other taxes of any kind levied against motor vehicles.
15/ Not included in ranking.
16/ Effective October 1, 1984, fee is computed by multiplying the fee assessed the previous fiscal year by the amount determined by dividing personal income of Michigan for the previous calendar year by the personal income of Michigan for the calendar year which preceded the previous calendar year.

After September 30, 1983, each passenger motor vehicle (including motor homes) of the 1984 model year or later which has not been registered in Michigan is subject to a registration tax based on the list price of the vehicle. For the first twelve month registration which is not a transfer, and for the first twelve month registration after a transfer, the registration tax ranges from $30 if the vehicle's list price is $6,000 or less to $148 if the vehicle's list price is more than $29,000 but not over $30,000. The tax on vehicles whose list price exceeds $30,000 is 0.5% of the list price.

The tax for the second registration of such a vehicle is 90% of the above tax. for the third registration, the tax is 90% of the second registration fee, and for the fourth and subsequent registrations, the tax is 90% of the third registration. Special provisions apply to previously registered 1984 or later vehicles being registered by a new applicant or which were previously registered in another state or country and are being registered in Michigan for the first time.

STATE MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEES

FOOTNOTES: (continued)

Trailer coaches attached to a motor vehicle pay 54 cents per 100 pounds.

An additional fee of $1 is assessed annually for all vehicles. This fee is not collected for the registration year following the filing of a report by the Insurance Bureau of the Department of Commerce showing that the motor vehicle accident claims fund has a free surplus equal to or greater than 40% of the combined gross claims and claim expense reserves.

STATE REAL ESTATE DEED RECORDATION AND TRANSFER TAX RATES 1/

(Per $500 of Consideration)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: $10.00

LOWER THAN THE DISTRICT
35 STATES

Colorado	$ .05	Minnesota 5/	$1.10
Hawaii	.25	Rhode Island	1.10
Illinois ($.25)	.25	West Virginia ($.55)	1.10
Alabama	.50	Massachusetts	1.14
Georgia	.50	Kansas	1.25
Kentucky	.50	Tennessee	1.30
North Carolina	.50	Wisconsin	1.50
Ohio 2/	.50	New Jersey	1.75
South Dakota	.50	Arizona 6/	2.00
Arkansas	.55	New York	2.00
Iowa	.55	Connecticut 7/	2.50
Michigan ($.75)	.55	Florida	2.50
Nebraska	.55	Vermont	2.50
Nevada	.55	MARYLAND ($9.50)	3.05
Oklahoma	.75	New Hampshire 8/	3.75
South Carolina	1.00	Pennsylvania ($5.00)	5.00
VIRGINIA 3/	1.00	Washington 9/	5.89
Maine 4/	1.10		

SAME AS THE DISTRICT
1 STATES

Delaware ($5)	$10.00

NO TAX
14 STATES

Alaska	Montana
California ($.55)	New Mexico
Idaho	North Dakota
Indiana	Oregon
Louisiana	Texas
Mississippi	Utah
Missouri	Wyoming

See footnotes on following page.

STATE REAL ESTATE DEED RECORDATION AND TRANSFER TAX RATES

FOOTNOTES:

1/ Maximum local rates shown in parentheses.
2/ Counties are authorized to levy an additional $.50 - $1.50.
3/ The recordation tax is levied upon both parties involved in the conveyance of a deed. The rate for the party to whom the deed is conveyed (grantee) is 75 cents per $500 of consideration. Localities may levy a tax up to one-third of this amount. The rate for the grantor of the deed is 50 cents per $500 of consideration. The Virginia Code mandates that one-half of the amount paid by the grantor be remitted directly to the jurisdiction where the property is situated. Therefore, the state recordation tax totals $1.00.
4/ The recordation tax is levied upon both parties involved in the conveyance of a deed.
5/ Flat fee of $2.20 for deeds of $1,000 or less, plus $1.10 per $500 of consideration over $1,000.
6/ Flat fee not based on the amount of consideration.
7/ Effective July 1, 1983, a new tax is imposed on real estate conveyances at the rate of 1/2 of 1% of the selling price, and at the rate of $1.10 for each $1,000 of the full purchase price, or fraction thereof, for any interest in real property conveyed by a deed, instrument, or writing.
8/ Effective June 30, 1985, the rate decreased from 50 cents to 25 cents per $100 of consideration. The tax is paid by both the buyer and the seller.
9/ Includes excise tax of 1.07%, plus conveyance tax of 33.5 cents per $500 of consideration.

TYPES OF STATE INHERITANCE AND ESTATE TAXES

INHERITANCE TAX STATES WITH AN ESTATE TAX TO ABSORB FEDERAL CREDIT
20 STATES AND D.C.

Connecticut	Michigan
Delaware	Montana
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Nebraska
Idaho	New Hampshire
Indiana	New Jersey
Iowa	North Carolina
Kansas	Pennsylvania
Kentucky	South Dakota
Louisiana	Tennessee
Maine	Wisconsin
MARYLAND	

ESTATE TAX STATES WITH AN ESTATE TAX TO ABSORB FEDERAL CREDIT
14 STATES

Alaska	New York
Hawaii 1/	Ohio
Illinois	Oklahoma
Massachusetts	Oregon 3/
Minnesota 2/	Rhode Island
Mississippi	South Carolina
Missouri	West Virginia

ABSORB FEDERAL CREDIT
15 STATES

Alabama	North Dakota
Arizona	Texas
Arkansas	Utah
California 4/	Vermont
Colorado	VIRGINIA
Florida	Washington
Georgia	Wyoming 5/
New Mexico	

NO TAX
1 STATE

Nevada

See footnotes on following page.

TYPES OF STATE INHERITANCE AND ESTATE TAXES

FOOTNOTES:

1/ Hawaii's Inheritance and Estate Tax Law was repealed as of July 1, 1983, and was replaced by a new Estate and Transfer Tax Law applicable to estates of persons dying after June 30, 1983. The tax is limited to the credit that is allowed on the Federal estate tax return for state death taxes.

2/ The Minnesota estate tax of persons dying after December 31, 1985, is equal to the portion of federal estate tax credit for state taxes. Alternative computation is eliminated, and only a "pick-up" tax remains.

3/ Only a "pick up" tax will remain after January 1, 1987. the existing tax is being phased out by increasing the exemption amount. The exemption is $200,000 through 1984 and $500,000 through 1986.

4/ California's proir inheritance tax was repealed, effective June 8, 1982, 8:00 P.M. All that remains is a "pick up" tax consisting of the amount of the Federal credit.

5/ The inheritance tax was repealed January 1, 1983, applicable to estates of decedents whose date of death is January 1, 1983, or thereafter. The only death tax remaining will be the "pick up" tax which consists of the amount of the "Federal credit" allocable to Wyoming.

INHERITANCE AND ESTATE TAX EXEMPTIONS AND RATES

FOOTNOTES:

1/ The letter "E" denotes a jurisdiction with an estate tax, while the letter "I" denotes a jurisdiction with an inheritance tax.
2/ There is an additional inheritance tax equal to 30% of the basic tax that is imposed.
3/ If a transfer to a spouse qualifies for the unlimited marital deduction under the Internal Revenue Code, the entire transfer is exempt.
4/ Additional exemptions in excess of those shown may be allowed if the total exemptions provided do not equal the maximum Federal estate tax exemption. The additional exemption is allocated among beneficiaries.
5/ All property transferred to the surviving spouse is exempt.
6/ The exemption shown is for other relatives. For all others, the exemption is $100 and the rates range from 10% to 30%.
7/ The tax on surviving spouse is being phased out during 1986 and 1987. A credit of 1/3 of the tax is allowed from estates of persons dying in 1986; 2/3 in 1987; total tax January 1, 1988 and after.
8/ When the entire estate of the decedent does not exceed $10,000 after deducting debts, no tax is levied.
9/ If the share of the estate to each recipient is less than $200, there is no tax.
10/ There is an additional estate tax levied to absorb all of the Federal tax credit.
11/ Tax is reduced to 75% of the tax due for estates of decedents dying after June 30, 1982 and before July 1, 1983. For estates of decedents dying after June 30, 1983 and before July 1, 1984, the tax is reduced to 65% of the tax due; to 55% of the tax due for estates of decedents dying after June 30, 1984 and before July 1, 1985; and to 45% of the tax due for estates of decedents dying after June 30, 1985 and before July 1, 1986. On July 1, 1986, the Maine inheritance tax ceases to exist and is replaced by the Maine estate tax, which is designed to pick up the credit allowed for death taxes on the Federal Estate Tax Return.
12/ There is no exemption unless the transfer does not exceed $150, in which case the entire transfer is tax free.
13/ A $30,000 exemption is allowed, but if the Massachusetts net estate is $60,000 or less, the exemption is equal to the Massachusetts net estate.
14/ There is an additional county collection fee of 1/2 of 1% of taxes paid.
15/ Transfer of $100 or less are exempt.
16/ There is an exemption ($2,000) in the case of an uncle, aunt, niece, or nephew related to the deceased. The rates range from 6% to 9%.
17/ If the share is less than $500, there is no tax.
18/ Allows for a unified credit for estate and gift taxes of up to $2,750.

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INHERITANCE AND ESTATE TAX EXEMPTIONS AND RATES

JURISDICTION	TYPE OF TAX 1/	EXEMPTIONS					RANGE OF RATES				
		SURVIVING SPOUSE	MINOR CHILD	ADULT CHILD	BROTHER/ SISTER	OTHERS	SURVIVING SPOUSE	MINOR CHILD	ADULT CHILD	BROTHER/ SISTER	OTHERS
California	E	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	.8%-16%	.8%-16%	.8%-16%	.8%-16%	.8%-16%
Connecticut 2/	I	300,000	50,000	20,000	8,000	1,000	7.15%	4.29%	4.29%	5.72%	11.44%
							11.44%	11.44%	11.44%	14.30%	20.02%
Connecticut	E	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Delaware 3/	I&E	70,000	10,000	10,000	3,000	1,000	2%-4%	1%-6%	1%-6%	5%-10%	10%-16%
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	I&E	5,000	5,000	5,000	1,000	1,000	1%-8%	1%-8%	1%-8%	5%-23%	5%-23%
Idaho 4/5/	I&E	50,000	50,000	50,000	10,000	10,000	2%-15%	2%-15%	2%-15%	4%-20%	8%-30%
Illinois	E	40,000	40,000	40,000	10,000	500 6/	2%-14%	2%-14%	2%-14%	2%-14%	6%-16%
Indiana	I&E	FULL	10,000	5,000	500	100	---	1%-10%	1%-10%	7%-15%	10%-20%
Iowa	I&E	180,000 7/	50,000 8/	50,000 8/	NONE 8/	NONE 8/	1%-8%	1%-8%	1%-8%	5%-10%	10%-15%
Kansas	I&E	FULL	30,000	30,000	5,000	NONE 9/	---	1%-5%	1%-5%	3%-12.5%	10%-15%
Kentucky 10/	I&E	50,000	20,000	5,000	1,000	500	2%-10%	3%-10%	3%-10%	4%-16%	6%-16%
Louisiana	I&E	20,000	20,000	20,000	1,000	500	2%-3%	2%-3%	2%-3%	5%-7%	5%-10%
Maine 11/	I&E	50,000	25,000	25,000	1,000	1,000	3%-10%	5%-10%	5%-10%	8%-14%	14%-18%
MARYLAND	I&E	NONE 12/	NONE 12/	NONE 12/	NONE 12/	NONE 12/	1%	1%	1%	10%	10%
Massachusetts	E	30,000 13/	30,000 13/	30,000 13/	30,000 13/	30,000 13/	5%-16%	5%-16%	5%-16%	5%-16%	5%-16%
Michigan 3/10/14/15/	I&E	65,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	NONE	2%-10%	2%-10%	2%-10%	2%-10%	12%-17%
Minnesota	E	325,000	325,000	325,000	325,000	325,000	8%-12%	8%-12%	8%-12%	8%-12%	8%-12%
Mississippi	E	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	1%-16%	1%-16%	1%-16%	1%-16%	1%-16%
Montana	I&E	FULL	FULL	FULL	1,000	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	4%-16%	8%-32%
Nebraska 16/	I&E	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	500	1%	1%	1%	1%	6%-18%
New Hampshire	I&E	FULL	FULL	FULL	NONE	NONE	---	---	---	15%	15%
New Jersey	I&E	15,000	15,000	15,000	NONE 17/	NONE 17/	1%-16%	1%-16%	1%-16%	11%-16%	15%-16%
New York 9/18/	E	FULL	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	2%-21%	2%-21%	2%-21%	2%-21%	2%-21%
North Carolina	I&E	----- 19/	----- 19/	----- 19/	NONE	NONE	1%-12%	1%-12%	1%-12%	4%-16%	8%-17%
Ohio	E	500,000	(500) 20/	(500) 20/	(500) 20/	(500) 20/	2%-7%	2%-7%	2%-7%	2%-7%	2%-7%
Oklahoma 9/	E	FULL	175,000	175,000	NONE	NONE	NONE	.5%-10%	.5%-10%	1%-15%	1%-15%
Oregon 9/	I&E	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	--- 21/	--- 21/	12%	12%	12%
Pennsylvania 22/	I&E	2,000	2,000	2,000	NONE	NONE	6% 23/	6% 23/	6% 23/	15%	15%
Rhode Island 9/24/	E	200,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	2%-9%	2%-9%	2%-9%	2%-9%	2%-9%
South Carolina 9/	E	FULL	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	6%-8%	6%-8%	6%-8%	6%-8%	6%-8%
South Dakota	I&E	FULL	30,000	30,000	500	100	NONE	1.5%-7.5%	1.5%-7.5%	4%-20%	6%-30%
Tennessee 4/25/	I&E	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	50,000	5.5%-9.5%	5.5%-9.5%	5.5%-9.5%	5.5%-9.5%	6.5%-16%
West Virginia 26/	I&E	30,000	10,000	10,000	10,000 27/	NONE 28/	3%-13%	3%-13%	3%-13%	4%-18%	5%-30%
Wisconsin 9/	I&E	FULL	50,000 29/	50,000 29/	1,000	500	NONE	2.5%-12.5%	2.5%-12.5%	5%-20%	7.5%-20%

See footnotes on following page.

INHERITANCE AND ESTATE TAX EXEMPTIONS AND RATES

FOOTNOTES: (continued)

19/ The surviving spouse is allowed a credit of $3,150. The amount of the credit unused by the surviving spouse may be claimed, on a pro rata basis, first by minor or disabled children, and then by other lineal ancestors or descendants. (Method of dividing the credit is prescribed.)
20/ $500 credit.
21/ There is a tax credit of up to $36,000.
22/ A family exemption of $2,000 is only allowed to one person. The first right to the exemption goes to the surviving spouse, followed by children residing in the decedent's household, and then by parents of the decedent if they were members of the decedent's household.
23/ The 6% rate is also applicable to grandparents, parents, spouses of children, and lineal descendants.
24/ Includes a $25,000 estate tax exemption.
25/ For decedents dying on or after October 1, 1985 but before January 1, 1986, the familial exemption is $400,000; in 1986, $500,000; and $600,000 after 1986.
26/ Transfers of $200 or less are entirely exempt.
27/ This exemption is only for brothers or sisters of an unmarried decedent. There is no exemption for siblings of married decedents.
28/ There is a $5,000 exemption for grandchildren.

STATE TAX REVENUES AS A PERCENTAGE OF STATE PERSONAL INCOME 1/

1984

U.S. AVERAGE - 6.56%

LOWER THAN U.S. AVERAGE (LESS THAN 6.30%) 18 STATES

New Hampshire	3.29%	Illinois	5.48%
South Dakota	4.59	Kansas	5.54
Colorado	4.85	Georgia	5.87
Texas	4.89	Connecticut	5.91
Missouri	5.02	Oregon	5.96
Tennessee	5.11	Ohio	6.01
Florida	5.23	New Jersey	6.15
Nebraska	5.35	MARYLAND	6.27
VIRGINIA	5.44	Indiana	6.28

NEAR U.S. AVERAGE (6.30% to 6.70%) 5 STATES

Iowa	6.34%	Rhode Island	6.57%
Louisiana	6.50	Arkansas	6.69
Pennsylvania	6.55		

HIGHER THAN U.S. AVERAGE (ABOVE 6.70%) 27 STATES AND D.C.

Montana	6.71%	Utah	7.44%
Alabama	6.78	Michigan	7.49
Idaho *	6.81	Mississippi	7.63
Massachusetts *	6.81	North Dakota	8.07
California	6.90	Washington	8.16
North Carolina *	6.93	Delaware	8.50
Oklahoma *	6.93	Wisconsin	8.61
Arizona	6.99	West Virginia	9.02
Nevada	7.10	Hawaii *	9.21
South Carolina	7.14	Minnesota *	9.21
Vermont	7.22	New Mexico	9.43
Kentucky	7.30	Wyoming	12.82
Maine	7.36	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13.70
New York	7.41	Alaska	22.58

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FOOTNOTE:

1/ In assessing these data, the pattern of funding government services at the state versus the local level should be considered.

SOURCE: SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS; Volume 65, No. 8, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, (August 1985), Table 1.

STATE GOVERNMENT TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1983, GF 84 No. 1, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, (March 1985), Table 2, page 2.

STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS PER CAPITA 1/

1984

U.S. AVERAGAE - $1,355.85

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: $2,300.11

LOWER THAN THE DISTRICT
48 STATES

Arkansas	$ 865.91	Arizona	$1,246.08
Mississippi	870.72	Kansas	1,260.03
Tennessee	878.11	Vermont	1,271.48
Alabama	915.67	Iowa	1,272.82
Idaho	953.44	Montana	1,274.62
Kentucky	954.67	Pennsylvania	1,308.57
South Dakota	978.43	Oregon	1,320.68
South Carolina	980.52	North Dakota	1,334.40
Missouri	1,012.45	Colorado	1,339.25
North Carolina	1,027.03	Nevada	1,353.35
Florida	1,072.56	Delaware	1,399.67
Georgia	1,073.43	Rhode Island	1,402.95
New Hampshire	1,092.33	Illinois	1,404.52
Indiana	1,092.91	Washington	1,416.42
West Virginia	1,113.20	MARYLAND	1,502.78
Louisiana	1,114.31	California	1,503.07
Texas	1,115.38	Hawaii	1,542.56
Utah	1,133.32	Massachusetts	1,549.42
Oklahoma	1,158.67	Wisconsin	1,555.72
New Mexico	1,193.74	Michigan	1,575.42
VIRGINIA	1,210.18	New Jersey	1,637.00
Maine	1,228.84	Connecticut	1,655.50
Nebraska	1,232.06	Minnesota	1,706.43
Ohio	1,246.06	New York	2,130.10

HIGHER THAN THE DISTRICT
2 STATES

Wyoming	$2,504.26	Alaska	$4,704.12

FOOTNOTES:

1/ The per capita figures shown are the average state and local taxes paid by all TAXPAYERS (corporate, individual, and others) in the state. These figures should not be regarded as the average tax paid by each PERSON in the state.

SOURCE: GOVERNMENTAL FINANCES IN 1983-1984, GF 84 No. 5, U.S. Department of commerce, Bureau of the Census (October 1985), Table 24, page 77.

STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME

1984

U.S. AVERAGAE - $ 117.11

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: $ 146.07

LOWER THAN THE DISTRICT
47 STATES

Tennessee	$ 92.58	Delaware	$111.82
New Hampshire	92.60	Illinois	113.47
Missouri	93.00	Pennsylvania	114.36
Florida	95.08	North Dakota	115.30
Texas	97.07	California	115.39
Arkansas	97.44	New Jersey	116.66
Alabama	99.86	MARYLAND	116.85
South Dakota	100.24	Massachusetts	117.45
Idaho	100.99	Washington	117.63
VIRGINIA	101.44	Iowa	119.13
Kentucky	101.83	Arizona	120.48
Kansas	103.42	West Virginia	120.74
Indiana	104.68	Rhode Island	121.03
Georgia	105.32	Oregon	123.54
Oklahoma	105.68	Maine	125.91
Colorado	106.18	New Mexico	126.02
North Carolina	106.37	Vermont	128.56
South Carolina	107.92	Utah	128.63
Mississippi	107.97	Montana	129.28
Louisiana	109.09	Hawaii	129.29
Nebraska	110.49	Wisconsin	137.47
Nevada	111.11	Michigan	137.50
Ohio	111.16	Minnesota	143.85
Connecticut	111.73		

HIGHER THAN THE DISTRICT
3 STATES

New York	$164.61	Alaska	$285.51
Wyoming	208.89		

SOURCE: GOVERNMENTAL FINANCES IN 1983-1984, GF 84 No. 5, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (October 1985), Table 25, page 81.

PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUES

Mr. DIXON. Update the material on page 173 of last year's hearings regarding personal property tax revenues.

[The information follows:]

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE BY CLASS OF PROPERTY FOR TAX YEAR 1986, AS OF DEC. 31, 1985

Items	Percent	Assessed value	Tax
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	80.0	$1,085,863,664	$33,661,774
Rental	14.0	190,026,141	5,890,810
Supplies	4.0	54,293,183	1,683,089
Miscellaneous	2.0	27,146,592	841,544
Total	100.0	$1,357,329,580	$42,077,217

PROPERTIES WITH HIGHEST ASSESSED VALUE

Mr. DIXON. Update the tables on pages 174 through 182 listing (1) the 30 highest assessed-value commercial and apartment properties, (2) the names of the owners and the addresses of the 30 highest assessed-value residential properties, (3) the 30 highest assessed value tax-exempt properties, and (4) real estate assessments, taxable, exempt, and totals.

[The information follows:]

TAX YEAR 1987
ACTUAL 30 HIGHEST ASSESSED
COMMERCIAL TAXABLE PROPERTIES

NUMBER	SQUARE	LOT	ADDRESS	OWNER	LAND	IMPROVEMENTS	TOTAL
1	254	832	1331 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.	Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	57,343,425	109,604,575	166,948,000
2	106	49	1835 I Street, N.W.	Dominic F. Antonelli, Jr. & Parking Mgmt., Inc.	110,050,720	37,910,280	147,961,000
3	163	55	1050 Connecticut Ave., N.W.	Mark D. Lerner & National Bank of Washington	63,954,990	59,340,010	123,303,000
4	2132	32	2660 Woodley Rd., N.W.	Washington Sheraton Corporation	16,855,512	96,019,488	112,875,000
5	252	82	1300 New York Ave., N.W.	ASC Co., Inc.	46,246,540	56,042,460	102,289,000
6	8	807	2500 Virginia Ave., N.W.	John Hancock Mutual Life	7,958,370	15,137,630	97,602,900
	8	808	2500 Virginia Ave., N.W.	John Hancock Mutual Life	6,775,032	28,231,868	
	8	811	2500 Virginia Ave., N.W.	John Hancock Mutual Life	10,532,589	28,967,411	
7	493	805	Federal Plaza, S.W.	D.C. Redevelopment Land Agency	7,482,120	26,155,880	94,631,000
		806	Federal Plaza, S.W.	D.C. Redevelopment Land Agency	7,190,040	21,115,960	
		807	Federal Plaza, S.W.	D.C. Redevelopment Land Agency	762,528	287,472	
		808	Federal Plaza, S.W.	D.C. Redevelopment Land Agency	10,187,100	21,449,900	
8	387	187	825 Frontage Rd, S.W.	D.C. Redevelopment Land Agency	6,765,414	----------	93,232,414
	435	61	825 Frontage Rd, S.W.	D.C. Redevelopment Land Agency	22,396,367	64,070,633	
9	224	22	613 15th St., N.W.	O.T. Carr and G. Beuchert	45,550,728	44,680,272	90,231,000
10	107	75	1801 K St., N.W.	1801 K Street Holdings	47,933,574	40,903,426	88,837,000
11	403	ALL	7th, 9th Eye & K St., N.W.	Techworld Trade Associates	46,876,894	33,682	88,572,391
	427	ALL	7th, 9th Eye & K St., N.W.		41,599,815	62,000	

NUMBER	SQUARE	LOT	ADDRESS	OWNER	LAND	IMPROVEMENTS	TOTAL
12	2535	830	1825 Connecticut Ave., N.W.	Universal Building North, Inc.	18,356,975	27,993,025	82,350,000
		831	1825 Connecticut Ave., N.W.		17,416,750	18,583,250	
13	2535	828	1919 Connecticut Ave., N.W.	Washington Hilton Joint Venture	26,825,218	54,724,782	81,550,000
14	140	915	1800 M St., N.W.	The Equitable Life	44,482,932	33,814,068	78,297,000
15	465	96	400 7th St., S.W.	David Nassif Associates	29,201,628	47,367,372	76,569,000
16	162	99	1127 Connecticut Ave., N.W.	May-Wash. Association, LTD	36,566,996	36,810,004	73,377,000
17	629	41	400 New Jersey Avenue, N.W.	Systems D.C. Associates	21,910,086	50,605,914	72,516,000
18	214	109	1120 Vermont Ave., N.W.	Burlington Hotel Co.	23,866,000	44,776,000	68,642,000
19	291	37	1201 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.	Teachers Insurance, Etal.	36,650,160	31,947,840	68,598,000
20	142	825	1800 G St., N.W.	Northwestern Development	34,743,566	32,200,634	66,944,200
21	100	116	1120 20th St., N.W.	Pohank Oldsmobile Inc. & John J. & Jean P. Pohanka	23,041,800	40,917,200	63,959,000
22	630	71	400 North Capital St., N.W.	James J. Hayes, Etal	30,951,284	32,483,716	63,435,000
23	348	831	1001 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.	Lincoln Square Associate Limited	36,101,520	----------	61,817,040
		832	1001 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.	Lincoln Square Associate Limited	25,715,520		
24	254	53	529-14th St., N.W.	National Press Bldg. Corp. Inc.	22,069,000	37,931,000	60,000,000
25	33	87	2400 Virginia Avenue, N.W.	Columbia Plazza Limited Partnership,	13,442,592	14,857,408	59,870,600
		88	2301 E St., N.W.	Lazlo N. Tauber, M.D., Jr.	15,467,550	16,103,050	
26	76	85	2000 L Street, N.W.	Elm, Inc.	31,161,834	23,929,166	55,091,000
27	119	26	1912 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.	George Washington University	24,460,380	30,217,420	54,677,800

NUMBER	SQUARE	LOT	ADDRESS	OWNER	LAND	IMPROVEMENTS	TOTAL
28	72	76	2101 L St., N.W.	1100-21-st Street Associate Limited Partnership	29,398,814	25,132,186	54,531,000
29	197	82	1513 L St., N.W.	Washington Post Company	37,060,715	15,379,285	52,440,000
30	1173	102	3020 K St., N.W.	Georgetown-Inland Corporation & Georgetown Potomac Co.	29,834,728	22,443,150	52,277,878

TAX YEAR 1987
PROPOSED 30 HIGHEST ASSESSED
RESIDENTIAL TAXABLE PROPERTIES

SQUARE	LOT	ADDRESS	OWNER	LAND	IMPROVEMENTS	TOTAL
1320	809, 811 814, 818 833, 839, 356 862 to 895 948 to 961 963 to 976	3905 Reservoir Road, N.W.	Hillandale Development Corporation	9,391,808	1,737,847	11,129,655
1346	8, 4 801 to 803	1801 Foxhall Road, N.W.	Elinor R. Brady	5,235,446	123,582	5,359,028
1285	802 to 806 811, 812	1623 28th Street, N.W.	Mary C. Belin	2,235,642	2,991,477	5,227,119
1346	806, 812 815 to 817	2101 Foxhall Road, N.W.	Marjorie, Jenifer and Laughlin Phillips	4,930,407	152,744	5,083,151
1467	828 to 881	50th and Mass. Ave., N.W.	W.C. and A.N. Miller Development Company	4,007,312	- 0 -	4,007,312
1341	856, 858 859, 861	2209 Foxhall Road, N.W.	Gwendolyn D. Cafritz	3,133,414	665,372	3,798,786
2630	819	1940 Shepherd Street, N.W.	S.P. and J.D. Rockefeller	1,902,497	1,797,503	3,700,000
1209	889	3014 N Street, N.W.	B.C. and S.Q Bradlee	606,617	2,143,383	2,750,000
2515	816, 817	2145 Decatur Street, N.W.	Decatur Enterprises, Inc.	697,307	1,907,644	2,604,951
1341	857	2401 Foxhall Road, N.W.	David Lloyd Kreeger	1,889,879	705,556	2,595,435
1320	802	Reservoir Road, N.W.	Republic of France	2,401,027	- 0 -	2,401,027
1284	807	1627 29th Street, N.W.	Herman Hollerith	1,003,308	1,279,748	2,283,056
2147	38, 47 48, 807, 812	3055 Whitehaven Street, N.W.	Paul Mellon	851,444	1,148,864	2,000,308
1229	827	3322 O Street, N.W.	H. John Heinz, III	298,453	1,701,547	2,000,000

PER PUPIL MEMBERSHIP

Mr. DIXON. Update the tables on page 184 of last year's hearings regarding pupil membership in public schools.

[The information follows:]

PER PUPIL EXPENDITURES

Mr. DIXON. Update the tables on page 186 of last year's hearings regarding per pupil expenditures in public schools.

[The information follows:]

A Comparison of Total School System Expenditure Per Pupil for Regular and Federal Funds

[SY 1985–86 Estimated Expenditures]

Selected Urban School System:	*Per pupil*
Atlanta	$3,255
Baltimore	4,004
Boston	NA
Cleveland	NA
Milwaukee	4,559
San Franscisco	4,154
St. Louis	5,406
Washington, DC	4,299

METROPOLITAN AREA SCHOOL SYSTEMS

School System	Per Pupil Expenditures	
	1984–85	1985–86
Alexandria	$4,794	$5,231
Arlington	4,346	5,286
Fairfax	3,476	4,332
Falls Church	5,350	NA
Montgomery	3,996	4,732
Prince Georges	3,049	3,345
Washington, DC	4,099	4,299

Sources: Data secured from the Educational Research Service Inc. Reports: Salaries Paid Professional Personnel in Public Schools, 1985–86. Based on Regular Day School only.

COMPARISON OF THE DISTRICT'S BUDGET AND EMPLOYMENT WITH OTHER CITIES

Mr. DIXON. Update the information starting on page 188 of last year's hearings which compares the budget and employment of the District of Columbia with other cities.

[The information follows:]

TAX YEAR 1987
PROPOSED 30 HIGHEST ASSESSED
RESIDENTIAL TAXABLE PROPERTIES

SQUARE	LOT	ADDRESS	OWNER	LAND	IMPROVEMENTS	TOTAL
2198	15, 812	2900 Benton Place, N.W.	Theodore and A. Manousakis	439,147	1,404,869	1,844,016
2517	44, 45	2200 S Street, N.W.	People's Republic of China	437,386	1,295,735	1,733,121
2503	14	2409 Wyoming Avenue, N.W.	South Pasadena Investments N.V.	307,259	1,381,141	1,688,400
2198	6	2221 30th Street, N.W.	Wayne W. and Frances Knight Parrish	310,472	1,359,019	1,669,491
2199	24	2510 Rock Creek Drive, N.W.	Laurence N. and E.T. Brandt	282,989	1,373,291	1,656,280
2140	846	2840 Woodland Drive, N.W.	Edwin G. and C. Fullinwider	885,414	759,657	1,645,071
1281	830	1644 31st Street, N.W.	Carostead Foundation, Inc.	941,910	701,649	1,643,559
2502	45	2401 Kalorama Road, N.W.	Norman Bernstein	781,222	844,770	1,625,992
2517	39, 40	2230 S Street,, N.W.	Rebecca P. Logan etal	437,386	1,186,637	1,624,023
2521	46	2340 Wyoming Avenue, N.W.	Emily L. Foley	357,073	1,199,557	1,556,630
2198	14	2329 Mass. Ave., N.W.	Robert and Arlene Kogod	441,272	1,108,016	1,549,288
2154	46	3205 R Street, N.W.	Equivest N.V., Inc.	197,838	1,302,162	1,500,000
2503	31	2406 Kalorama Road, N.W.	Carol J. Sledz	509,280	929,010	1,438,290
2522	21	2301 Wyoming Ave., N.W.	The Heights Foundation, Inc.	365,664	1,072,204	1,437,868
1230	803	3263 N Street, N.W.	Marvin L. and Delores R. Kay	177,338	1,260,162	1,437,500
1283	820	2920 R Street, N.W.	Katherine Graham	752,648	656,066	1,408,714

30 EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS WITH HIGHEST MARKET VALUES
PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 1987 VALUES

ORGANIZATION	OWNER	VALUE
George Washington University and Hospital	The George Washington University	$375,061,700
Howard University and Hospital	Howard University	269,577,528
Georgetown University and Hospital	President and Directors of Georgetown University	191,308,699
Washington Hospital Center	Washington Hospital Center	186,915,218
International Monetary Fund	International Monetary Fund	151,055,000
National Geographic Society	National Geographic Society, Inc.	102,513,000
Catholic University of America	The Catholic University of America	101,958,488
National Cathedral	Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Foundation of the District of Columbia	96,470,590
American University	The American University	80,352,030
Organization of American States	Organization of American States	71,339,600
National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception	National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception	68,156,062
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	64,000,000
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	57,893,000
National Academy of Sciences, Inc.	National Academy of Sciences, Inc.	48,272,615
National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Inc.	National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Inc.	41,008,200
Providence Hospital	Providence Hospital	34,308,386
Columbia Hospital for Women	Columbia Hospital for Women	32,090,900
National Education Association of the U.S.	National Education Association of the U.S.	31,914,000

30 EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS WITH HIGHEST MARKET VALUES
PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 1987 VALUES

ORGANIZATION	OWNER	VALUE
Greater Southeast Community Hospital	The Greater Southeast Community Hospital Foundation, Inc.	$30,930,000
Capitol Hill Hospital	Capitol Hill Hospital	26,730,807
Sisters of Visitation	Sisters of Visitation	24,668,500
Mt. Olivet Cemetery	Mt. Olivet Cemetery	23,149,427
Pan American Health Organization	Pan American Health Organization	19,825,100
Corcoran Gallery of Art	Trustees Corcoran Gallery of Art	20,301,822
Trustees for Harvard University	Trustees for Harvard University	19,664,208
Rock Creek Cemetery (Parish)	Vestry & Wardens of Rock Creek Parish	19,125,000
American Pharmaceutical Association	American Pharmaceutical Association	17,672,900
Group Health Association	Group Health Association, Incorporated	17,664,438
The Glenwood Cemetery	The Glenwood Cemetery	16,334,595
The Brookings Institute	The Brookings Institute	16,269,125

NOTE: Excluding U.S., D.C., and foreign government. Increases in value may reflect additional lots rather than an increase in assessments.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

REAL ESTATE ASSESSMENTS - TAXABLE, EXEMPT, TOTAL
TAX YEAR 1986

TYPE OF PROPERTY	TOTAL ACRES	LAND VALUES	IMPROVEMENTS 2/	TOTAL VALUE	TAX 3/	PERCENT 1/ LAND AREA	LAND VALUE	TOTAL VALUE	NUMBER OF ITEMS
Total Taxable	12,973.0274	$10,774,923,930	$14,232,159,736	$25,007,083,666	$414,661,407	43.632%	44.306%	52.545%	155,748
Class One (Net)	6,425.3560	$3,036,054,287	$5,294,522,755	$8,330,577,042	$101,633,040	21.610%	12.484%	17.504%	85,315
Residential-Single	6,103.2843	$2,807,065,524	$4,756,298,509	$7,563,364,033	$92,273,041	20.527%	11.543%	15.892%	82,185
Flats and Conversion	149.4582	$135,512,534	$213,925,085	$349,437,619	$4,263,139	0.503%	0.557%	0.734%	2,898
Cooperatives	172.6135	$93,476,229	$324,299,161	$417,775,390	$5,096,860	0.581%	0.384%	0.878%	232
Class Two	3,305.5947	$1,657,677,014	$3,060,559,003	$4,718,236,017	$72,660,839	11.118%	6.816%	9.914%	44,725
Residential-Single	1,572.7801	$887,406,256	$1,810,314,117	$2,697,720,373	$41,544,899	5.290%	3.649%	5.668%	34,036
Residential-Multi	1,318.4059	$539,458,082	$914,130,360	$1,453,588,442	$22,385,262	4.434%	2.218%	3.054%	3,973
Flats and Conversion	414.4087	$230,812,676	$336,114,526	$566,927,202	$8,730,678	1.394%	0.949%	1.191%	6,716
Class Three	99.6800	$406,461,262	$871,052,890	$1,277,314,152	$23,548,149	0.335%	1.671%	2.684%	176
Hotels / Motels									
Class Four	3,142.3967	$5,674,731,367	$5,006,025,088	$10,680,756,455	$216,819,379	10.569%	23.334%	22.442%	25,532
Garage-Vacant Land	1,160.6862	$641,295,697	$61,570,465	$702,866,162	$14,268,207	3.904%	2.637%	1.477%	13,874
Commercial	1,981.7105	$5,033,435,670	$4,944,454,623	$9,977,890,293	$202,551,172	6.665%	20.697%	20.965%	11,658
Exempt Properties (Total)	16,759.6389	$13,544,461,233	$9,040,451,775	$22,584,913,008	$456,605,979	56.218%	55.713%	47.497%	9,219
Government (Total)	13,926.2108	$11,476,990,426	$6,511,923,117	$17,988,913,543	$365,017,359	46.830%	47.250%	37.100%	5,374
United States	12,357.2052	$10,647,758,793	$5,290,209,048	$15,937,967,841	$323,463,335	41.560%	43.840%	32.870%	4,023
District of Columbia	1,969.0056	$829,231,633	$1,221,714,069	$2,050,945,702	$41,554,024	5.270%	3.410%	4.230%	1,351
Other (Total)	2,833.4281	$2,067,470,807	$2,528,528,658	$4,595,999,465	$91,588,620	9.420%	8.486%	9.638%	3,845
Religious	619.2092	$323,332,295	$494,119,307	$817,451,602	$16,363,517	2.083%	1.330%	1.718%	1,171
Educational	649.7819	$494,569,856	$565,348,978	$1,059,918,834	$21,381,701	2.185%	2.034%	2.227%	343
Foreign Government	249.5048	$151,108,401	$269,122,899	$420,231,300	$7,409,022	0.839%	0.621%	0.883%	465
Charitable	156.7899	$88,419,244	$85,742,525	$174,161,769	$3,477,886	0.527%	0.364%	0.366%	217
Cemeteries	331.9332	$94,875,144	$2,140,053	$97,015,197	$1,969,408	1.116%	0.390%	0.204%	44
Hospitals	210.2047	$132,432,338	$378,066,254	$510,498,592	$10,362,619	0.707%	0.545%	1.073%	19
Libraries	1.2007	$3,103,268	$4,931,423	$8,034,691	$163,104	0.004%	0.013%	0.017%	2
Miscellaneous	614.8037	$779,630,261	$729,037,219	$1,508,667,480	$30,461,363	2.068%	3.206%	3.170%	1,584
TOTAL TAXABLE AND EXEMPT	29,732.6663	$24,319,385,163	$23,272,611,511	$47,591,996,674	$871,267,386	100.000%	100.000%	100.000%	164,967

Notes: (1) Excludes $821,183,254 of Homestead Exemption Relief.
(2) Tax Rates per $100 of Assessed Value Are: Class One-$ 1.22; Class Two-$1.34; Class Three-$1.82; Class Four-$2.03.
(3) Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Source: Department of Finance and Revenue

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
PUPIL MEMBERSHIP BY GRADES IN THE REGULAR DAY SCHOOLS, 1975-76 THROUGH 1985-86

School Level and Grade	October 1975	October 1976	October 1977	October 1978	October 1979	October 1980	October 1981	October 1982	October 1983	October 1984	October 1985
Elementary Schools											
Pre-Kindergarten	2,785	3,018	2,886	2,797	2,965	2,809	2,807	2,930	3,015	3,265	3,309
Kindergarten	8,787	8,296	7,241	6,504	6,164	5,876	5,867	6,215	6,073	6,431	6,602
Grade 1	10,165	10,274	9,764	8,563	7,688	7,310	7,545	7,445	7,792	7,659	7,840
Grade 2	9,137	8,995	9,030	8,525	7,512	7,040	6,917	6,608	6,595	6,874	6,887
Grade 3	8,991	8,666	8,347	8,389	7,770	7,272	6,932	6,816	6,356	6,242	6,657
Grade 4	9,400	8,743	8,135	7,861	7,904	7,723	5,730	6,440	6,429	6,063	5,967
Grade 5	9,838	8,994	8,283	7,552	7,095	7,629	7,238	6,525	6,393	6,109	5,806
Grade 6	9,500	9,548	8,407	7,730	6,904	6,804	6,921	5,714	5,527	5,583	5,459
Non-Graded 1-6	2,743	1,967	1,990	1,914	1,770	294	-	33	-	65	60
Junior High Schools											
Grade 7	11,061	10,505	10,379	9,522	8,591	8,108	7,704	7,431	6,860	6,435	6,505
Grade 8	11,025	10,260	9,586	9,080	8,093	7,504	7,099	6,818	6,751	6,585	5,959
Grade 9	10,695	9,645	8,886	8,105	7,853	6,906	6,756	6,387	6,455	6,444	6,183
Non-Graded 7-9	-	-	-	-	-	47	14	93	180	272	224
Senior High Schools											
Grade 10	9,464	10,393	9,834	9,165	8,039	7,836	7,197	6,979	6,846	6,515	6,782
Grade 11	7,054	7,474	8,056	7,675	6,854	6,345	5,973	5,515	5,481	5,320	5,316
Grade 12	5,923	5,808	5,771	6,243	6,032	5,368	5,119	5,036	4,289	4,325	4,193
Non-Graded 10-12	-	-	-	-	-	35	81	-	-	35	94
Special Programs											
Street Academies	-	283	307	343	337	358	383	226	143	-a/	-a/
STAY Program	1,502	1,427	1,353	1,457	1,409	1,340	1,163	780	647	-a/	-a/
Capitol Page School	85	60	90	79	102	90	99	86	24	20	24
Career Center's Post-graduates	474	165	87	90	65	115	109	101	226	442	596
Special Education	1,425	1,387	1,533	1,456	2,215	2,416	2,771	2,927	2,761	2,713	2,629
Sub-total	130,054	125,908	119,965	113,050	105,362	99,225	94,425	91,105	88,843	87,397	87,092
Tuition Grant	462	509	539	589	574	468	374	481	514	421	365
Pre-School	169	170	168	219	220	215	176	242	134	109	220
Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	130,685	126,587	120,672	113,858	106,156	100,049	94,975	91,828	89,491	87,927	87,677

a/ Due to a change in program, Street Academies and STAY Program are counted in Adult Education.

Prepared by
Division of Quality Assurance
January 1986

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Mr. DIXON. Provide a summary of the legislative program currently pending or proposed to the Congress and the Council, similar to that on pages 191 through 192 of last year's hearings.

[The information follows:]

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION PLANNED FOR SPONSORSHIP BY MAYOR MARION BARRY, JR.

PART I. PROPOSALS TO THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

To regulate dockage, sales and other activities at the Municipal Fish Wharf.

To base inspections upon health significance of the establishment, the complexity of the operation and its history of complicance.

To regulate market hours of operation, prescribe types of food that may be sold, define who may sell food at markets user fees.

To authorize the Mayor to prosecute for violations of D.C. Law 1-76 and to freeze assets to assure a source of restitution for consumers upon a final determination of wrongdoing.

To repeal and replace the existing statutory authority for licensure of home improvement contractors.

To provide that licensure by the District be utilized as a means of reducing crime by compelling the licensee to "police" his own establishment so that his business does not become a haven for the criminal.

To amend the law regarding prepayment of anticipated taxes by vendors.

To amend the law regarding certain user fees charged by the District of Columbia.

To revise the standards and procedures for making tort claims against the District of Columbia government.

LEGISLATION ON AN APPROPRIATION BILL

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Mayor, if you will provide for the record a list of the requests in the 1987 budget that fall in the category "legislation on an appropriation bill" which appeared on page 193 of last year's hearings.

[The information follows:]

There are not items in the fiscal year 1987 budget that fall in the category of "legislation on an appropriation bill."

POINTS OF ORDER

Mr. DIXON. Also provide a statement concerning points of order in your 1987 budget, similar to information page 193 of last year's budget.

[The information follows:]

There are not items in the fiscal year 1986 budget that are subject to points of order.

UNEXPENDED BALANCES AND STATUS OF CAPITAL PROJECTS

Mr. DIXON. Submit for the record a statement of all unobligated balances on hand for capital outlay projects and a report on the status of capital outlay projects, similar to that which appears on pages 194 through 222 of the FY 1986 hearings.

The information follows:]

SELECTED CITY GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, FY 1984 ($ Thousands)

City Governments	NONMUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS							MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS		
	Total	Educat.	Public Welfare	Health/ Hospi- tals	Corr. & Other Safety	Highways	Housing & Comm. Develop.	Total	Police & Fire	Other*
Atlanta	58,499	5,628	2,600	250	8,076	19,689	22,206	324,798	62,936	261,862
Baltimore	663,881	376,426	726	119,403	21,452	121,331	24,543	530,607	159,317	371,290
Boston	492,974	264,566	2,457	108,210	18,439	29,748	69,554	339,907	131,738	208,169
Buffalo	296,822	202,322	0	1,167	1,600	24,557	67,176	218,468	58,782	159,686
Cleveland	84,713	0	1,795	13,230	7,468	25,094	37,126	286,908	133,398	153,510
Houston	122,649	0	0	26,943	16,631	73,047	6,028	835,374	276,089	559,285
Milwaukee	96,135	0	0	15,142	8,942	43,024	29,027	287,603	117,614	169,989
Saint Louis	129,681	2,555	1,913	64,700	16,341	10,709	33,463	277,740	89,452	188,288
San Francisco	498,239	28,130	155,196	217,759	33,069	10,037	54,048	632,096	158,905	473,191
District of Columbia	1,490,120	462,920	429,768	232,521	172,976	72,216	119,719	934,124	224,796	709,328

* Includes court costs, usually a nonmunicipal function.

Source: Bureau of the Census, City Government Finances in 1983-1984, Table 7.

SELECTED CITY GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, FY 1984 (Percentage of Direct General Expenditures)

	NONMUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS							MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS		
City Governments	Total	Educat.	Public Welfare	Health/ Hospi- tals	Corr. & Other Safety	Highways	Housing & Comm. Develop.	Total	Police & Fire	Other*
48 Largest Cities (D.C. excluded)	48.8	14.3	11.8	8.8	2.0	5.3	6.6	51.2	17.5	33.7
22 Largest Cities (D.C. excluded)	50.9	15.6	12.9	8.0	2.7	5.4	6.3	49.1	14.8	34.3
Sample Cities:										
Atlanta	15.3	1.5	0.7	0.1	2.1	5.1	5.8	84.7	16.4	68.3
Baltimore	55.6	31.5	0.1	10.0	1.8	10.2	2.0	44.4	13.3	31.1
Boston	59.2	31.8	0.3	13.0	2.2	3.6	8.3	40.8	15.8	25.0
Buffalo	57.6	39.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	4.8	13.0	42.4	11.4	31.0
Cleveland	22.8	0.0	0.5	3.6	2.0	6.7	10.0	77.2	35.9	41.3
Houston	12.7	0.0	0.0	2.8	1.7	7.6	0.6	87.3	28.8	58.5
Milwaukee	25.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	2.3	11.2	7.5	75.0	30.7	44.3
Saint Louis	31.8	0.6	0.5	15.9	4.0	2.6	8.2	68.2	22.0	46.2
San Francisco	44.1	2.5	13.7	19.3	2.9	0.9	4.8	55.9	14.1	41.8
District of Columbia	61.5	19.1	17.7	9.6	7.2	3.0	4.9	38.5	9.3	29.2

* Includes court costs, usually a nonmunicipal function.

Source: Bureau of the Census, City Government Finances in 1983-1984, Table 7.

STATUS OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS
MAY 1986
($ Thousands)

Agency	Total Authority	Expenditures Thru FY 1985	Unexpended Balance
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT			
Office of the Secretary	1,528	0	1,528
Department of Administrative Services	8,458	6,801	1,657
Subtotal	9,986	6,801	3,185
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULAITON			
Department of Housing and Community Development	268,691	105,991	162,700
Office of Business and Economic Development	47,667	11,872	35,795
Subtotal	316,358	117,863	198,495
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE			
Metropolitan Police Department	12,802	1,983	10,819
Fire Department	37,151	23,576	13,575
D. C. Courts	88,991	76,919	12,072
Department of Corrections	118,767	42,741	76,026
Subtotal	257,711	145,219	112,492
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM			
Public Schools	202,046	126,364	75,682
University of the District of Columbia	154,515	76,623	77,892
Public Library	12,706	7,114	5,592
Subtotal	369,267	210,101	159,166

Agency	Total Authority	Expenditures Thru FY 1985	Unexpended Balance
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES			
Department of Human Services	41,102	18,495	22,607
Department of Recreation	23,619	13,732	9,887
Office on Aging	22,179	7,487	14,692
D. C. General Hospital	48,604	22,206	26,398
Subtotal	135,504	61,920	73,584
PUBLIC WORKS			
Governmental Facilities	82,375	50,402	31,973
Transportation Facilities	916,522	681,460	235,062
Environmental Facilities	54,199	28,511	25,688
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority	433,827	400,092	33,735
Washington Convention Center	98,804	97,497	1,307
Subtotal	1,585,727	1,257,962	327,765
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	2,674,553	1,799,866	874,687
WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND			
Water and Sewer Utility Administration	649,835	368,748	281,087
Washington Aqueduct	87,247	44,366	42,881
Subtotal	737,082	413,114	323,968
GRAND TOTAL	3,411,635	2,212,980	1,198,655

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Bids Received	The District uses a competitive bid process to award most construction contracts. As part of this process contracts are advertised and contractors are invited to bid on the job.
Cancelled	The project has been cancelled.
Contract Award Pending	Bids have been received, the lowest bid is being reviewed for responsiveness and the contractor is reviewed for adequate bonding, conformance with the District's affirmative action requirements and other requirements that ensure contractor performance.
Contract Awarded	A construction contract has been awarded for a project and a notice to proceed with construction has been issued to the contractor.
Complete but not closed	Construction on the project has been completed, but the project has not been closed in the District's accounting system.
Construction complete with claims	Construction on the project has been completed; there are outstanding contract costs to be paid. When either the District government or contractor can not agree on a contract cost, the claim is referred to a Contract Appeals Board for resolution.
Construction complete with payments	Construction on the project has been completed; final payments are being made.
Deferred	The project has been temporarily put on hold and is being reconsidered.
Design complete	Design has been completed and accepted by the using agency. Drawings are being printed.
Design review pending	The project design is completed and may be reviewed by the user agency, managing agency, Office of the Budget and/or by the Mayor.
Equipment installed	Equipment has been installed, project is complete.
Equipment on order	Equipment has been ordered. This is an important status since several equipment items such as fire engines may take several years to be delivered.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Invitation to bid issued	The project has been advertised and contractors can bid on the construction contract.
Multiphase	The project will be completed in more than one phase. For example, phase I may be to build a structure, and phase II would complete site improvements.
Multiple locations	The project is being accomplished at more than one location, and the status of the project may differ at the various locations.
Predesign	Predesign activities include the clarification and development of a detailed scope for negotiations with an architect/engineer.
Preliminary study started	Preliminary study activities include review of the project scope, and gathering of information that may impact on design including studies of alternate solutions.
Preliminary study complete	All preliminary study activities have been complete, predesign of project should be pending.
Site acquisition in progress	Site acquisition activities include appraisal, negotiation with present owners, and purchase of property.
Under construction	The project is under construction.
Under design	The project is currently under design.

Agency		Project	First Year	Amount ($ Thousands) Authorized	Spent Thru FY 1985	Balance	Description	Current Status January 1986
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY								
BA	Z01	Archives	86	1,528	0	1,528	Convert Northwest Garage into records storage facility.	Invitation to Bid Issued
		TOTAL		1,528	0	1,528		
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES								
AS	G21	Energy Conservation	81	4,378	4,332	46	Retrofit D.C. buildings for increased energy conservation.	Multiple Locations
	G39	Energy Conservation	83	3,080	2,466	614	Retrofit D.C. buildings for increased energy conservation.	Under Construction
	G41	Energy Improvements	85	1,000	3	997	Improvements to conserve energy usage.	Multiple Locations
		TOTAL		8,458	6,801	1,657		
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT								
DB	023	Lincoln/Richardson	80	3,960	3,012	948	General improvements and modernization of dwellings and correction of erosion problems and sidewalk repair.	Under Construction
	029	Gas Lines	81	2,500	1,968	532	Replace all exterior gas piping and appurtenances.	Under Construction
	030	East Capitol	81	3,689	2,969	720	General improvements including roof replacement.	Under Construction
	032	Capitol Gateway	81	8,478	276	8,202	Economic development by providing infrastructure improvements.	Deferred
	033	Ft. Lincoln Utility	81	4,210	220	3,990	Construct storm and sanitary sewers, and water service.	Multiphase
	034	Ft. Lincoln Drive Paving	84	6,822	662	6,160	Construct road from 31st St, 1200 ft. past 33rd Pl. Design extension of Barney Drive to Eastern Avenue.	Under Construction
	035	33rd Place	84	552	387	165	Pave 33rd Pl. from S. Dakota Ave. to Ft. Lincoln Drive.	Under Construction
	039	Benning Terrace	82	11,235	3,838	7,397	Complete renovation of units, grounds, and building exteriors.	Under Construction
	041	Barry Farm Renovation	82	14,411	3,651	10,760	Complete renovation of units, grounds, and building exteriors.	Under Construction

Agency	Project	First Year	Amount ($ Thousands) Authorized	Spent Thru FY 1985	Balance	Description	Current Status January 1986
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CONTINUED							
043	Highland Dwelling Add't	83	9,000	239	8,761	Complete renovation of 208 unit complex.	Under Design
050	Housing Improvements	82	25,396	15,964	9,432	Various improvements at public housing units.	Under Construction
051	Land Acquisition	85	10,000	1,629	8,371	Purchase sites for housing.	Under Design
052	Greenleaf Highrise	84	12,885	258	12,627	Renovate existing structure to accommodate elderly and handicapped persons.	Under Design
055	EDA Streets	77	332	32	300	Clear site, improve infrastructure and site to support public housing development.	Multiphase
056	Convert Deanwood	84	236	1	235	Acquisition of site. Site preparation includes demolition and design of development.	Multiphase
057	EDA Housing	77	1,158	462	696	Clear site, improve infrastructure and site to support public housing development.	Multiphase
058	Kenesaw	84	695	612	83	Acquire site and 7 story, 83 unit building.	Multiphase
062	Greenleaf Gardens	84	515	374	141	Weatherize Greenleaf building complex to improve energy efficiency.	Under Construction
063	James Apts.	86	3,492	0	3,492	Modernize 151 unit senior citizen building.	Predesign
064	Carrollsburg Dwellings	86	11,590	0	11,590	Comprehensive modernization of 314 unit complex.	Predesign
083	Scattered Sites	81	1,528	417	1,111	Development of 22 public housing units.	Under Construction
085	Evans Road	85	1,266	5	1,261	Development of 20 public housing units.	Under Construction
088	Scattered Sites	85	616	2	614	Development of various District-wide sites.	Contract Awarded
090	2905 11th St., NW	85	525	0	525	Development of 14 public housing units.	Under Construction
095	Columbia Rd	83	1,109	1,109	0	Development of 23 public housing units.	Complete but Not Closed
097	Colorado Apartments	81	1,149	1,103	46	Development of 21 public housing units.	Complete but Not Closed
098	Lincoln/Ontario Apts.	81	1,867	1,764	103	Development of 33 public housing units.	Complete but Not Closed
099	Scattered Sites	85	495	0	495	Development of 10 public housing units.	Under Construction
100	Western Mews	83	1,228	1,176	52	Development of 25 public housing units.	Under Construction
102	Adams Mill	84	1,508	63	1,445	Site acquisition and development of 32 public housing units.	Cancelled
148	Low Rent Development	79	25	0	25	Build additional housing units for elderly persons.	Cancelled
161	Knox Hill	70	6,405	381	6,024	Development of 122 public housing units.	Under Construction
180	180 Wylie Ct	74	1,969	1,738	231	Development of 28 public housing units.	Complete but Not Closed
181	Rehab at Scattered Sites	72	2,117	24	2,093	Development of 102 public housing units.	Complete but Not Closed
182	Scattered Sites	80	2,245	3	2,242	Development of 55 public housing units.	Complete but Not Closed
191	The Villager	80	891	22	869	Development of 20 public housing units.	Complete but Not Closed

Agency	Project	First Year	Amount ($ Thousands) Authorized	Spent Thru FY 1985	Balance	Description	Current Status January 1986
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CONTINUED							
200	Howard Gateway	80	609	450	159	Clear site, improve infrastructure and site to support public housing development.	Multiphase
512	Ph. Mod. - PHXII	79	509	203	306	Improve public housing units to enhance living conditions for residents and revitalize neighborhoods.	Complete but Not Closed
513	Ph. Mod. - PHXIII	79	523	0	523	Improve public housing units to enhance living conditions for residents and revitalize neighborhoods.	Complete but Not Closed
514	Ph. Mod. - PHXIV	79	968	296	672	Improve public housing units to enhance living conditions for residents and revitalize neighborhoods.	Complete but Not Closed
615	Low Rent Mod. Phase 15	79	1,372	1,124	248	Improve public housing units to enhance living conditions for residents and revitalize neighborhoods.	Complete but Not Closed
716	Low Rent Mod. Phase 16	79	4,178	3,531	647	Modernization of 1,567 public housing units.	Complete but Not Closed
817	Low Rent Mod. Phase 17	79	3,865	3,106	759	Modernization of 3,482 public housing units.	Complete but Not Closed
818	Ph. Mod. - PHXIX	79	400	394	6	Modernization of 2,534 public housing units.	Complete but Not Closed
903	Low Rent Mod.	79	4,203	2,957	1,246	Modernization of 314 public housing units.	Complete but Not Closed
904	Urban Initiative	80	7,133	7,055	78	Modernization of 267 public housing units.	Complete but Not Closed
905	Public Hsg. Mod. Phase 21	80	2,856	2,064	792	Modernization of 3,544 public housing units.	Complete but Not Closed
906	Public Hsg. Mod Phase 118	80	6,000	5,390	610	Modernization of 577 public housing units.	Complete but Not Closed
907	Public Housing Mod.	80	140	76	64	Modernization of 274 public housing units.	Complete but Not Closed
908	Public Hsg. Mod Phase 125	80	22,518	20,524	1,994	Modernization of 2,526 public housing units.	Complete but Not Closed
909	James Creek	81	13,869	5,904	7,965	Modernization of 6,294 public housing units.	Complete but Not Closed
910	Comp. Improvement	84	6,003	641	5,362	Modernization of 3,862 public housing units.	Complete but not Closed
911	Kenilworth/Park	84	13,235	325	12,910	Modernization of 464 public housing units.	Complete but Not Closed
912	Comp. Improvement	84	3,596	0	3,596	Modernization of 348 public housing units.	Complete but Not Closed
913	Comp. Mod. Lead Base	85	750	0	750	Modernization of 1,196 public housing units.	Complete but Not Closed
914	Comp. Mod. Frontier	80	2,149	0	2,149	Modernization of 54 public housing units.	Complete but Not Closed
915	Comp. Mod. Stanton	85	688	0	688	Modernization of 348 public housing units.	Complete but Not Closed
9E3	EDA Round II Mod.	79	219	21	198	Clear site, improve infrastructure and site to support public housing development.	Complete but Not Closed
D76	CIP Development	81	394	337	57	Comprehensive modernizations.	Complete but Not Closed
ND1	Neighborhood Development	79	242	214	28	Clear site, improve infrastructure and site to support public housing development.	Multiphase

Agency		Project	First Year	Amount ($ Thousands) Authorized	Spent Thru FY 1985	Balance	Description	Current Status January 1986
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CONTINUED								
	R01	Southwest Urban Renewal	79	4,204	1,690	2,514	Clear site, improve infrastructure and site to support public housing development.	Multiphase
	R02	Northeast Urban Renewal	79	983	684	299	Clear site, improve infrastructure and site to support public housing development.	Multiphase
	R08	Northwest Urban Renewal	79	1,958	658	1,300	Clear site, improve infrastructure and site to support public housing development.	Multiphase
	R14	Ft Lincoln Urban Renewal	79	9,028	3,986	5,042	Clear site, improve infrastructure and site to support public housing development.	Multiphase
		TOTAL		268,691	105,991	162,700		
OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
EN	001	Target Economic Devel.	82	4,250	4,249	1	Capital investment to promote economic development in target areas of the District.	Under Construction
	002	Economic Develop. Fund	84	6,750	3,387	3,363	Capital investment to promote economic development in target areas of the District.	Multiple Locations
	003	Business Improvements	85	2,300	16	2,284	Provide infrastructure and other improvements for business credit assistance project sites.	Multiple Locations
	004	Neighborhood Revital.	85	4,200	2,384	1,816	Revitalize neighborhoods by providing infrastructure and other improvements to upgrade existing businesses.	Multiple Locations
	005	Employment Center	85	4,500	1,790	2,710	Infrastructure and other improvements to encourage construction and rehabilitation of industrial and commercial buildings.	Site Acquisition in Progress
	006	Commercial Center	85	2,000	46	1,954	Infrastructure and other improvements to revitalize major commercial centers.	Multiple Locations
	009	Employment Center	86	9,167	0	9,167	Infrastructure and other improvements to encourage construction and rehabilitation of industrial and commercial buildings.	Multiple Locations
	010	Commercial Center	86	14,500	0	14,500	Infrastructure and other improvements to revitalize major commercial centers.	Site Acquisition in Progress
		TOTAL		47,667	11,872	35,795		

Agency		Project	First Year	Amount ($ Thousands) Authorized	Spent Thru FY 1985	Balance	Description	Current Status January 1986
METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT								
FA	G0P	Permanent Improvements	80	508	476	32	Repair roofs at various police stations.	Complete but Not Closed
	G1P	Permanent Improvements	81	326	73	253	Repair roofs and other improvements at special tactics branch.	Multiple Locations
	G2P	Permanent Improvements	82	1,983	906	1,077	Improve 2nd, 4th & 5th District stations.	Multiple Locations
	P10	Harbor Unit	81	2,297	237	2,060	Construct a 2-story building and covered boat to house police and fire harbor units.	Design Complete
	P11	7th District Station Hse.	84	7,688	291	7,397	Construct 44,500 sq. ft. police station.	Design Complete
		TOTAL		12,802	1,983	10,819		
FIRE DEPARTMENT								
FB	F02	Engine Co. No. 12	76	3,568	1,669	1,899	Replace Engine Co. No. 12.	Under Construction
	F04	Engine Co. No. 2	74	3,017	2,963	54	Replace the station originally built in 1910.	Site Acquisition in Progress
	F05	Engine Co. No. 11	78	2,697	2,422	275	Construct a 14,000 sq. ft. 3 bay, 2 story fire station.	Construction Complete with Claims
	F08	Engine Co. No. 20	80	211	127	84	Replace Engine Co. No. 20.	Complete but Not Closed
	F11	Fire Sta. S. Capitol	82	3,350	1,267	2,083	Construct a 3-bay fire station to relieve demand on Engine Co. No. 25.	Under Construction
	F17	Roof Replacement	84	250	41	209	Repair roofs at Engine Co. Nos. 5, 26, 10, 3, 16 and 12.	Design Complete
	F18	HVAC Improvements	84	250	47	203	Replace heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (HVAC) systems at Engine Co. Nos. 18, 30, 26 and 8.	Under Design
	F19	Rehab. Engine Co. #5	85	672	34	638	Rehabilitate Engine Company No. 5, including HVAC.	Under Design
	F20	Engine Co. 20	86	4,039	0	4,039	Replace Engine Co. No. 20 with 14,000 sq. ft. 3 bay, 2 story fire station.	Predesign
	F26	Training Building	85	419	7	412	Rehabilitate fire training building.	Under Design
	F27	Permanent Improvements	86	684	0	684	Rehabilitate and repair various fire stations.	Predesign
	F3P	Permanent Improvements	83	500	463	37	repair HVAC and roof.	Multiphase
	G0F	Permanent Improvements	80	563	562	1	Rehabilitate and repair various fire stations.	Complete but Not Closed
	G1F	Permanent Improvements	81	606	588	18	Improvements to Engine Co. Nos. 14, 21 and 30.	Construction Complete with Payments

Agency		Project	First Year	Amount ($ Thousands) Authorized	Spent Thru FY 1985	Balance	Description	Current Status January 1986
FIRE DEPARTMENT, CONTINUED								
	G2F	Permanent Improvements	82	2,430	2,274	156	Replace roofs, rehabilitate HVAC at various fire stations; rehabilitate water tank at Blue Plains.	Multiple Locations
	G9F	Permanent Improvements	79	3,210	3,178	32	Permanent improvements at various fire stations.	Complete but Not Closed
	030	Alarm System	78	2,124	2,121	3	Replace 1600 punch type alarm boxes with voice activated ones.	Complete but Not Closed
	206	Apparatus	78	8,561	5,813	2,748	Replace pumping engines, trucks and other fire equipment.	Complete but Not Closed
		TOTAL		37,151	23,576	13,575		
D.C. COURTS								
FN	B16	Public Space	86	822	0	822	Convert portions of four public space locations at the courthouse to office space.	Predesign
	B17	Unuse Space	86	1,482	0	1,482	Construct two floors and build two courtrooms with a third level for office space.	Predesign
	C01	Detention Facility	73	30,473	30,391	82	Construct a new detention facility.	Multiphase
	G2X	Permanent Improvements	82	1,137	602	535	Renovate data processing center, rehabilitate HVAC, and install lift for handicapped persons.	Multiphase
	X3P	Permanent Improvements	83	1,606	605	1,001	Install video security system and central audio center.	Multiple Locations
	XGR	Judges Chambers	84	6,801	67	6,734	Provide additional court chambers.	Under Design
	G03	New Court	68	45,536	45,171	365	Construct new 816,000 sq. ft. courthouse at 500 Indiana Avenue, N.W.	Complete but Not Closed
	G16	HVAC Criminal Court	80	1,134	83	1,051	Modernize HVAC system.	Bids Received
		TOTAL		89,991	76,919	12,072		
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS								
FL	C06	Youth Center #2	72	3,878	2,934	944	Convert building at Lorton.	Complete but Not Closed
	C07	Lorton Improvements	77	14,056	13,688	368	Improvements to HVAC and other systems.	Multiple Locations
	C08	Detention Center Add't.	77	2,118	55	2,063	Renovate Detention Center.	Under Design
	C10	Permanent Improvements	81	11,490	9,996	1,494	Improvements to HVAC and other systems.	Multiple Locations
	C11	Lorton Improvements	83	5,593	2,523	3,070	Improvements to HVAC and other systems.	Multiple Locations
	C12	Occoquan II	83	7,387	3,092	4,295	Convert Rehabilitation Center for Alcoholics (RCA) building to new Youth Center No. 2.	Multiphase

Agency	Project	First Year	Amount ($ Thousands) Authorized	Spent Thru FY 1985	Balance	Description	Current Status January 1986
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, CONTINUED							
C17	Relocate Commissary	86	2,337	0	2,337	Relocate commissary outside the boundary fence at Lorton.	Predesign
C19	Civil Action 2136-80	84	7,650	1,842	5,808	Construct program building and convert tire shop to training facility.	Multiphase
C21	Roof Repairs	85	500	57	443	Repair roofs at three Lorton facilities.	Multiple Locations
C24	Culinary Improvements	85	1,186	53	1,133	Install new exhaust system at the Central Facility, Maximum Security, Youth Center I and Youth Center II.	Under Design
C26	Minimum Security	84	2,457	1,168	1,289	Convert minimum security facility to 300 bed medium security facility.	Under Design
C2A	Roads Resurfacing	86	1,551	0	1,551	Resurface roads and parking areas at Lorton.	Predesign
C30	Maximum Security, YC I	84	1,010	186	824	Provide 40 new maximum security spaces at Youth Center I.	Multiple Locations
C31	Training Academy Conver.	84	5,191	5,208	- 17	Convert training academy to 400 bed minimum security facility.	Under Construction
C35	Tower Renovation	85	425	1	424	Renovate 5 existing towers at Central Facility.	Multiple Locations
C40	Culinary Unit, Cen. Fac.	85	475	39	436	Correct deficiencies at central facility culinary unit.	Under Design
C44	Mech/Elec. Improvements	85	2,302	68	2,234	Various mechanical and electrical improvements including overhead power lines.	Under Design
C5A	Culinary Improvements	86	960	0	960	Provide air-conditioning in the dining hall at Central Facility.	Predesign
C60	Max Security	86	1,824	0	1,824	Renovate one cellblock including mechanical and electrical systems, at the Maximum Security Facility.	Predesign
C61	Renov. Design	86	900	0	900	Design study to assess physical plant, infrastructure, land resources and inmate composition at Lorton.	Predesign
CE6	Correc. Fac. Improvements	86	30,000	0	30,000	Congressional appropriation to construct a new jail in the District.	Predesign
CGR	Corr. Fac. Improvements	84	12,331	1,305	11,026	Construct educational and vocational facilities.	Multiple Locations
C34	Water System	86	1,032	0	1,032	Renovate the water delivery system at Lorton by replacing watermains.	Predesign

Agency		Project	First Year	Amount ($ Thousands) Authorized	Spent Thru FY 1985	Balance	Description	Current Status January 1986
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, CONTINUED								
	C06	Youth Center 2 Equip.	72	302	263	39	Electronic surveillance and furnishings.	Equipment on Order
	C07	Equipment	77	99	81	18	Electronic surveillance and furnishings.	Equipment on Order
	C10	Equipment	81	33	8	25	Electronic surveillance and furnishings.	Equipment on Order
	C12	Equipment	83	300	119	181	Electronic surveillance and furnishings.	Equipment on Order
	CGR	Equipment	84	1,380	55	1,325	Provide equipment related to vocational training.	Equipment on Order
		TOTAL		118,767	42,741	76,026		
PUBLIC SCHOOLS								
GA	G0S	Permanent Improvements	80	1,242	1,125	117	Various improvements.	Complete but Not Closed
	G1S	Permanent Improvements	81	1,163	1,042	121	Various improvements.	Complete but Not Closed
	G2S	Permanent Improvements	82	3,953	3,345	608	Roof, boiler, electrical and various improvements.	Multiple Locations
	G9S	Permanent Improvements	79	14,756	13,518	1,238	Various improvements.	Multiple Locations
	S02	Shaw Junior High School	70	11,742	10,450	1,292	Build new junior high school for 1,250 students at Rhode Island Avenue between 9th and 11th Street, N.W.	Construction Complete with Claims
	S05	West Elementary Addition	68	6,084	6,078	6	Build elementary school at Farragut and 13th Street, N.W.	Construction Complete with Claims
	S09	Anacostia High School	68	5,854	5,650	204	Building addition.	Complete but Not Closed
	S16	Merritt Elementary	68	4,677	4,676	1	Construct new elementary school for 728 students at 50th and Hayes Streets, N.E.	Complete but Not Closed
	S20	Bancroft Elementary	70	1,873	1,844	29	Construct new wing to accommodate 200 additional students.	Complete but Not Closed
	S21	Eaton Elem. Modernization	78	4,363	4,376	- 13	Modernize 60 year old school. Increase capacity by 17,000 sq. ft.	Complete but Not Closed
	S24	Ft. Lincoln Elementary	68	7,997	7,956	41	Build elementary school for 800 students.	Construction Complete with Claims
	S26	MM Washington Vocational	70	3,640	3,568	72	Convert Washington Building to health occupations career development center.	Construction Complete with Claims
	S28	Ellington Arts High Sch.	77	7,510	4,676	2,834	Convert Western High School to School of Performing Arts.	Multiphase
	S30	Eastern High School	79	17,590	12,436	5,154	Comprehensive modernization and renovation.	Multiphase
	S31	Bell Career Center	77	6,195	5,388	807	Convert to center for manufacturing and service industries.	Multiphase
	S32	Phelps Career Center	78	5,759	5,456	303	Convert vocational school to center for transportation and construction industries.	Construction Complete with Claims

Agency	Project	First Year	Amount ($ Thousands) Authorized	Spent Thru FY 1985	Balance	Description	Current Status January 1986
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, CONTINUED							
S33	MM Washington Career Ctr.	78	1,639	1,325	314	Convert to center for health occupations.	Construction Complete with Claims
S35	Special Learning Center	71	2,628	2,551	77	Convert Penn Center to center for media careers.	Construction Complete with Claims
S38	Payne Elementary	70	2,552	2,557	- 5	Convert Payne Elementary to Educational Learning Center (K-8 grades) at Benning Road and C Street, S.E.	Construction Complete with Claims
S3P	Permanent Improvements	83	4,775	3,738	1,037	Roof, boiler, electrical, and various improvements.	Multiple Locations
S43	Pre-Vocational Center	80	10,810	5,082	5,728	Develop career center for 300 handicapped youths.	Under Design
S44	Burdick Career Center	80	1,757	1,664	93	Convert vocational school to business career center.	Under Construction
S45	Chamberlain Career Center	80	2,960	2,437	523	Modernize facility to provide personnel services training.	Multiphase
S46	Coolidge High School	80	11,025	9,347	1,678	Modernize existing building.	Under Construction
S48	McKinley High School	83	7,575	1,438	6,137	Modernize facility.	Multiphase
S62	Boiler Replacement	84	4,600	191	4,409	Replace boilers at various schools.	Multiple Locations
S63	Roof Replacement	84	6,190	306	5,884	Replace and repair roofs at various schools.	Multiple Locations
S64	Air Quality Control	84	7,500	1,869	5,631	Install rotary cup burners in 100 schools.	Multiple Locations
S66	Room Conversion	85	5,283	5	5,278	Upgrade specialized teaching spaces.	Predesign
S67	Replace Windows	85	4,500	31	4,469	Replace wood windows to prevent water entry and heat loss.	Under Design
S68	Public Address, Clocks	85	450	2	448	Improve communication systems in schools.	Under Design
S70	Safety and Security	85	1,689	1	1,688	Replace old doors and install alarm systems.	Under Design
S71	Permanent Improvements	85	500	0	500	Construct retaining walls to prevent soil erosion.	Under Design
S73	Asbestos Abatement	86	10,000	0	10,000	Abate asbestos from D.C. Public Schools.	Under Construction
S73	Asbestos Abatement	86	5,750	1,767	3,983	Abate asbestos from D.C. Public Schools.	Under Construction
S69	Electrical Modernization	85	4,992	101	4,891	Bring electrical systems in D.C. Public Schools up to current standards.	Predesign
S48	Equipment	79	3	2	1	Equipment installed to support modernization at various schools.	Multiphase
S49	Equipment	79	428	351	77	Equipment installed to support modernization at various schools.	Multiphase

Agency		Project	First Year	Amount ($ Thousands) Authorized	Spent Thru FY 1985	Balance	Description	Current Status January 1986
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, CONTINUED								
	S50	Equipment	79	15	3	12	Equipment installed to support modernization at various schools.	Multiphase
	S51	Equipment	79	27	12	15	Equipment installed to support construction at Eastern, Ellington and McKinley High Schools.	Multiphase
		TOTAL		202,046	126,364	75,682		
UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA								
GF	G0U	Permanent Improvements	80	131	52	79	Various improvements.	Complete but Not Closed
	G1U	Permanent Improvements	81	856	577	279	Various improvements.	Multiphase
	G2U	Permanent Improvements	82	406	317	89	Various Improvements.	Complete but Not Closed
	G9U	Permanent Improvements	79	149	72	77	Various improvements.	Complete but Not Closed
	U03	Central Library	73	3,603	3,334	269	Convert library to class and office space.	Complete but Not Closed
	U04	Mt. Vernon	74	49,171	6,816	42,355	Construct Phase I of Mt. Vernon Square Campus.	Predesign
	U08	Van Ness II	74	68,799	61,172	7,627	Renovate two facilities; build six new buildings.	Multiphase
	U09	Brook Mansion	82	2,027	1,722	305	Renovate building for administrative space and use as community meeting center.	Under Construction
	U10	Van Ness III	85	24,750	1	24,749	Design work for a new 156,810 sq. ft. facility.	Predesign
	U16	Structural Def., Van Ness	84	125	16	109	Rehabilitate roofs at buildings 32, 38, and 39.	Design Complete
	U17	Roof Repair, Bldg No. 10	84	65	79	- 14	Replace roof of building No. 10.	Complete but Not Closed
	U23	Renovate Mather Bldg.	86	1,120	0	1,120	Renovate and replace HVAC and mechanical systems at Mather building.	Predesign
	U24	Carnegie Repairs	86	336	0	336	Repair roof at Carnegie building.	Predesign
	U27	Renovate Wilson	86	477	0	-477	Replace windows and doors and modernize electrical and mechanical systems at Wilson building.	Predesign
	V07	Equipment	74	2,500	2,465	35	Equipment to support construction project.	Equipment Installed
		TOTAL		154,515	76,623	77,892		
PUBLIC LIBRARY								
CE	G0L	Permanent Improvements	80	696	674	22	Roof replacement at MLK Library, HVAC renovation, and boiler modernization.	Construction Complete with Claims
	G1L	Permanent Improvements	81	555	538	17	Roof replacement.	Complete but Not Closed
	G2L	Permanent Improvements	82	1,249	948	301	Renovations to improve access for handicapped persons; boiler, roof and window repairs.	Multiple Locations

Agency		Project	First Year	Amount ($ Thousands) Authorized	Spent Thru FY 1985	Balance	Description	Current Status January 1986
PUBLIC LIBRARY, CONTINUED								
	G9L	Permanent Improvements	79	780	747	33	HVAC renovation at MLK Library and improvements at Takoma Library.	Construction Complete with Claims
	L02	Deanwood Branch	72	439	279	160	Construct new branch library. Project cancelled.	Cancelled
	L04	S.E. Branch Renovation	82	167	127	40	Renovate air-conditioning system and basement.	Complete but Not Closed
	L05	Porta-Branch	75	821	670	151	Construct a porta-branch library.	Multiphase
	L06	Lamond-Riggs	78	2,215	2,148	67	Complete branch library.	Complete but Not Closed
	L11	Mt. Pleasant	83	619	589	30	General renovation.	Under Construction
	L14	Boiler Modernization	84	84	4	80	Replace or repair boilers at branch libraries.	Complete but Not Closed
	L15	Arch. Barrier Removal	84	195	101	94	Modify architectural barriers to improve access for handicapped persons.	Multiphase
	L18	HVAC MLK Mem. Library	86	990	0	990	Install energy management system to improve heating and ventilation system at MLK Memorial Library.	Predesign
	L19	New Air-Conditioning	86	1,062	0	1,062	Replace two 650 ton air conditioners at Martin Luther King Memorial Library.	Predesign
	L20	Shephard Park Library	85	2,500	0	2,500	Construct new branch library in Shephard Park neighborhood.	Predesign
	L3P	Permanent Improvements	83	334	289	45	Renovation to improve access for handicapped persons.	Construction Complete with Payments
		TOTAL		12,706	7,114	5,592		
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES								
JA	D20	Relocate Central Lab.	84	3,500	6	3,494	Provide central laboratory for DHS and DCGH at DCGH.	Deferred
	G0H	Permanent Improvements	80	255	231	24	Various improvements.	Complete but Not Closed
	G1H	Permanent Improvements	81	355	217	138	Various improvements.	Construction Complete with Payments
	G2H	Permanent Improvements	82	1,838	1,277	561	Renovate DHS clinics and offices.	Multiphase
	G9H	Permanent Improvements	79	8,231	7,611	620	Various improvements.	Multiple Locations
	H07	Children's Center	77	3,587	3,588	- 1	Renovate mechanical, electrical and HVAC system, to comply with court order.	Construction Complete with Payments
	H19	Renovate Forest Haven	80	475	178	297	Renovate mechanical, electrical and HVAC system, to comply with court order.	Multiple Locations

Agency	Project	First Year	Amount ($ Thousands) Authorized	Spent Thru FY 1985	Balance	Description	Current Status January 1986
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, CONTINUED							
H22	Renov. Laundry F.Haven	78	138	138	0	Renovate laundry at Forest Haven.	Construction Complete with Payments
H23	Renov. Laundry DCV	78	540	538	2	Renovate laundry at D.C. Village.	Construction Complete with Payments
H24	Renov. Heat Plant DCV	78	270	156	114	Renovate heating plant at D. C. Village.	Construction Complete with Payments
H26	Electric Sub. Child. Cntr	78	208	194	14	Rehabilitate electric substation at Children's Center.	Complete but Not Closed
H28	Repl. Heat DC Village	78	59	63	- 4	Renovate heating system at D. C. Village.	Construction Complete with Payments
H32	Renov. JB Johnson Fac.	77	1,198	1,146	52	Renovate senior citizen facility.	Construction Complete with Payments
H33	Oak Hill Addition	81	714	548	166	Construct classrooms and office space.	Construction Complete with Claims
H34	Animal Shelter Improve.	81	538	521	17	Provide 10 additional kennels at the Animal Shelter.	Construction Complete with Payments
H35	Renovate Cottages DHS	82	2,052	1,663	389	Security improvements at Cedar Knoll, (Phase II).	Complete but Not Closed
H3P	Permanent Improvements	83	650	138	512	Various improvements for Area A and B community mental health clinics.	Multiphase
H44	.Code Compliance, DCV	84	3,775	107	3,668	Various improvements to meet life safety code requirements.	Multiphase
H49	Receiving Home Imprvs.	85	922	1	921	Improve Receiving Home for Children.	Predesign
H56	Security Improvements	84	900	32	868	Raise height of perimeter fence and add barbed wire.	Contract Award Pending
H61	N Mental Health Fac	86	3,370	0	3,370	Renovate 83,900 square foot health facility to comply with D.C. code.	Predesign
H85	Roof Rehabilitation	85	1,000	27	973	Rehabilitate deteriorated roofs.	Under Design
H93	Outdoor Pool Oak Hill	84	350	56	294	Construct swimming pool at Oak Hill.	Under Design
H94	Computer Training Center	84	600	59	541	Renovate Oak Hill training center to accommodate a computer center	Under Design
H96	Oakhill Renovations	86	400	0	400	Renovate HVAC, electrical and mechanical systems and replace roofs, windows and doors.	Predesign
HA6	Handicap Code	86	1,300	0	1,300	Improve accessibility for handicapped persons at DHS facilities.	Predesign

Agency	Project	First Year	Amount ($ Thousands) Authorized	Spent Thru FY 1985	Balance	Description	Current Status January 1986
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, CONTINUED							
	HB6 General Renovations	86	824	0	824	Replace windows and doors and repair roofs, sidewalks, and roads at D.C. Village.	Predesign
	HC6 Mech/Elec Renovations	86	1,000	0	1,000	Repair mechanical and electrical systems at D.C. Village.	Predesign
	HD6 Plumbing Renovations	86	691	0	691	Repair plumbing to comply with D.C. Code at various locations.	Predesign
	N01 Rehab Morgan	86	1,362	0	1,362	Convert the old Morgan Annex to office space for DHS public health and social services programs.	Predesign
	TOTAL		41,102	18,495	22,607		
DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION							
HA	E02 Watts Park	70	500	482	18	Landscape picnic area tot lots and support facilities in a natural stream park setting.	Construction Complete with Payments
	G0R Permanent Improvements	80	885	839	46	Rehabilitate swimming pool and roof.	Complete but Not Closed
	G1R Permanent Improvements	81	1,500	781	719	Repair roofs, swimming pools, security systems and improve HVAC.	Multiple Locations
	G2R Permanent Improvements	82	2,371	1,934	437	Improve various recreation facilities.	Multiple Locations
	G9R Permanent Improvements	79	4,825	4,599	226	Improve various recreation facilities.	Multiple Locations
	R09 Campsite Bldg/Utilities	69	3,131	2,268	863	Install sewage and water systems at campsite.	Multiphase
	R14 Lincoln Center for the Handicapped	76	708	653	55	Construct shell (Phase I), and mechanical system and interior finishes (Phase II).	Construction Complete with Payments
	R19 Building Additions	80	1,274	1,200	74	Improve Edgewood, Ridge and Watts Branch recreation centers and improve the 750 Park Road site.	Multiple Locations
	R20 Shapiro Tract	80	1,047	675	372	Construct play areas, basketball courts and jogging trails.	Multiphase
	R25 Banneker	86	500	0	500	Renovate 12,400 sq. ft. clubhouse building and landscape grounds to control soil erosion.	Predesign
	R26 Langley	86	400	0	400	Renovate 1,400 sq. ft. fieldhouse and grounds including replacement of plumbing and electrical systems and resurfacing of playcourts.	Predesign
	R32 Petworth	86	537	0	537	Renovate 922 sq. ft. fieldhouse, construct 500 sq. ft. addition and rehabilitate grounds.	Predesign
	R34 Trinidad	86	744	10	734	Renovate 3,190 sq. ft. fieldhouse, 890 sq. ft. bath house and rehabilitate grounds.	Predesign

Agency	Project	First Year	Amount ($ Thousands) Authorized	Spent Thru FY 1985	Balance	Description	Current Status January 1986
DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION, CONTINUED							
R55	Fairfax Rec. Restoration	84	1,316	291	1,025	Restore Fairfax Recreation Center, including a 2,500 square foot addition.	Under Construction
R58	Deanwd Pool	86	281	0	281	Renovate pool and bath house for use of small children learning to swim.	Predesign
R65	Gen. Improvements	86	400	0	400	General improvements to swimming pools, buildings and grounds.	Predesign
R66	Fairfax Addition	86	750	0	750	Construct 2,500 square feet multi-purpose center for senior citizens.	Predesign
R67	Bald Eagle Rec Ctr	86	500	0	500	Construct addition to recreation center for senior citizen programs.	Predesign
R68	Kenilworth/Parkside	86	400	0	400	Construct 1,800 square feet addition to recreation center for various programs.	Predesign
R69	Eastgate Park	86	300	0	300	Construct new 10,000 square feet park at Eastgate housing complex that will be accessible to handicapped persons.	Predesign
R70	Outdoor Lighting	86	650	0	650	Renovate outdoor lighting at 130 site District park and recreation system.	Predesign
R71	Keene Playground Bldg	86	600	0	600	Construct 2,000 square feet field house which will include meeting and activity space.	Predesign
	TOTAL		23,619	13,732	9,887		
OFFICE ON AGING							
BY A01	National Lutheran Home	81	5,595	5,461	134	Comprehensive renovation.	Construction Complete with Payments
A02	Renovate Wash. Center	81	2,084	2,026	58	Comprehensive renovation.	Under Construction
A03	Renovate Kitchen, WCAS	86	12,700	0	12,700	Complete kitchen at WCAS.	Predesign
A04	Minnesota/Benning Center	86	750	0	750	Construct a multi purpose senior citizen center in ward 7.	Predesign
A05	Congress Heights Center	86	750	0	750	Construct a multi purpose senior citizen center in ward 8.	Predesign
A09	Sr. Citizen Center	85	300	0	300	Renovate building for senior citizen activities in ward 4.	Predesign
	TOTAL		22,179	7,487	14,692		

Agency		Project	First Year	Amount ($ Thousands) Authorized	Spent Thru FY 1985	Balance	Description	Current Status January 1986
D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL								
JB	D01	Life Safety Renovation	81	4,908	4,788	120	General renovation to meet life safety code requirements.	Under Construction
	D03	Physical Handicapped	81	250	252	- 2	Renovate and improve access for physically handicapped persons.	Construction Complete with Payments
	D04	Ambulatory Care Center	82	15,579	1,270	14,309	Demolish old jail. Construct ambulatory and critical care center.	Design Review Pending
	D05	Mechanical Renovations	82	1,171	316	855	Improve hot water distribution system.	Multiphase
	D06	Mechanical Renovations	83	3,799	20	3,779	Renovate steam and hot water lines.	Pre. Study Complete
	D07	Replace Windows	85	1,000	0	1,000	Replace exterior window frames and sills.	Predesign
	D08	Elec. Modernization	84	2,480	0	2,480	Upgrade power distribution system, including switchgear equipment circuit breakers.	Preliminary Study Start
	D15	Repair Sts., Curbs	84	250	14	236	Repair and resurface 11,000 sq. yards of roadways and 2,000 sq. yards of sidewalks.	Design Review Pending
	D3P	Roof Rehabilitation	83	660	463	197	Roof rehabilitaion at DCGH.	Under Construction
	D40	Bldg. Conver. to Off. Use	86	2,123	0	2,123	Renovate three buildings to provide space for the Engineering and Maintenance staff.	Predesign
	G1D	Permanent Improvements	81	338	335	3	Modernize electrical system in core building.	Under Construction
	G2D	Permanent Improvements	82	1,588	421	1,167	Improve sidewalk, electrical, elevator and building access for handicapped persons.	Multiphase
	H13	DCGH Renovation	76	14,230	14,210	20	Renovations and additions at DCGH, Phase I.	Construction Complete with Payments
	H18	Renovate Tunnels	80	228	117	111	Renovate and waterproof 3,000 feet of tunnels.	Complete but Not Closed
		TOTAL		48,604	22,206	26,398		
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS Government Facilities								
CC	G05	Municipal Office Building	78	46,950	34,994	11,956	Construct 310,000 sq. ft. office building at 14th and U Streets, N.W.	Under Construction
	G08	Elim Fire Hazrd, Dst Bldg	70	852	120	732	Modernize electrical system; eliminate safety code violations; construct fire exits.	Preliminary Study Start
	G0G	Perm. Imprvs.	80	232	201	31	HVAC improvements and major roof rehabilitation.	Multiphase
	G10	District Bldg. Renov.	75	188	188	0	Renovate office space.	Construction Complete with Claims

Agency	Project	First Year	Amount ($ Thousands) Authorized	Spent Thru FY 1985	Balance	Description	Current Status January 1986
Government Facilities, Continued							
G15	Replace HVAC System	80	76	73	3	Modernize HVAC system.	Complete but Not Closed
G17	Install Smoke Detectors	80	2,556	1,965	591	Install smoke detectors in Government buildings to comply with D.C. code.	Under Construction
G1G	Permanent Improvements	81	888	750	138	Improve HVAC systems and repair roofs.	Under Construction
G20	Repl HVAC, Old City Hall	81	840	353	487	Modernize HVAC system at 415 Indiana Avenue, N.W.	Complete but Not Closed
G22	Conv. Surplus Schools	82	4,560	4,313	247	Renovate and convert surplus D.C. schools to office space.	Multiple Locations
G23	Renovate District Bldg.	82	3,500	1,263	2,237	Rehabilitate architectural, electrical and HVAC systems.	Preliminary Study Start
G2G	Permanent Improvements	82	2,381	1,684	697	Rehabilitate roof at 1st District stationhouse, improve warehouse and criminal court.	Multiphase
G34	Elevator Rehabilitation	84	462	200	262	Replace elevator equipment and convert to non-attendant type elevator.	Under Construction
G35	Electrical Modernization	85	1,083	93	990	Modernize electrical system at Municipal Center and Recorder of Deeds buildings.	Under Design
G36	Roof Repairs	84	924	369	555	Replace roof on Municipal Center.	Under Construction
G37	Emergency Repairs	84	375	317	58	Respond to major mechanical, electrical and structural emergencies.	Multiple Locations
G38	Conversion of Buildings	83	2,000	1,192	808	Renovate surplus D.C. buildings for office space.	Multiple Locations
G3P	Permanent Improvements	83	1,095	776	319	Modernize elevators, replace roof surfaces, and construct storage facilities.	Multiphase
G43	504 Compl. Modern.	84	600	22	578	Eliminate structural barriers that impede access to District-owned buildings for handicapped persons.	Multiple Locations
G45	Emergency Renovations	85	3,775	16	3,759	Emergency mechanical, electrical, and structural renovations.	Multiple Locations
G46	Roof Rehabilitation	85	569	0	569	Rehabilitate deteriorated roofs; a continuous program.	Predesign
G62	Elevator Rehabilitation	85	1,000	1	999	Replace elevator equipment at the Municipal Center.	Multiple Locations
G63	Traffic Signal	86	413	0	413	Renovate 3,654 sq. ft. building to use as traffic sign shop.	Under Design
G65	Repair Facility	86	500	0	500	Improve Northeast and Southwest Inspection Stations.	Predesign

Agency	Project	First Year	Amount ($ Thousands) Authorized	Spent Thru FY 1985	Balance	Description	Current Status January 1986
Government Facilities, Continued							
G70	Electrical Modernization	86	1,263	0	1,263	Modernize electrical system at Municipal Center and old Juvenile Court buildings.	Multiple Locations
G71	Roof Rehabilitation	86	1,375	0	1,375	Replace roof at D.C. National Guard Armory.	Multiple Locations
G72	Elevator Rehabilitation	86	1,000	0	1,000	Replace elevator equipment and convert to non-attendant type elevators.	Multiple Locations
G73	Emergency Improvements	86	438	0	438	Emergency mechanical, electrical, and structural renovations.	Multiple Locations
G74	504 Improvements	86	525	0	525	Eliminate structural barriers to impede access to District-owned buildings for handicapped persons.	Multiple Locations
G75	Renov. Maint. Facility	86	411	0	411	Renovate two existing buildings for use by the Public Space Maintenance Administration at DPW.	Multiple Locations
G9G	Permanent Improvements	79	1,544	1,512	32	Various District-wide improvements.	Multiple Locations
	TOTAL		82,375	50,402	31,973		
Transportation Facilities							
KA 001	Local Street Improvements	60	59,890	59,404	486	Construct curbs, gutters and sidewalks, resurface roadways on non-federal aid streets.	Construction Complete with Payments
002	St. Lighting & Extensions	60	4,852	4,930	- 78	Improve street lighting, install fire alarm and and police call boxes, and communication system extensions.	Complete but Not Closed
Transportation Facilities, Continued							
006	Anacostia Freeway	60	40,578	40,362	216	Construct 4 and 6 lane divided, limited access highway from the Maryland line to East Capitol Street.	Complete but Not Closed
007	Potomac River Freeway	60	37,825	37,815	10	Construct a multiple lane divided highway between the District's business center and Northern Virginia via the proposed Route 266 bridge.	Complete but Not Closed
012	East Leg I-295	61	25,442	24,578	864	Construct Southeast Freeway.	Complete but Not Closed
016	9th Street Expressway	61	13,975	14,105	- 130	Construct three lane depressed highway from Southwest Freeway to Constitution Avenue.	Complete but Not Closed
021	Interchange C St., S.E.	62	36,345	36,247	98	Construct interchange and landscaping.	Construction Complete with Payments
022	Center Leg S.W.	61	167,286	162,431	4,855	Finish roadway and tunnel to provide connector road.	Multiphase

Agency	Project	First Year	Amount ($ Thousands) Authorized	Spent Thru FY 1985	Balance	Description	Current Status January 1986
Transportation Facilities, Continued							
027	H St. Railroad Viaduct	66	21,459	21,455	4	Replace existing underpass with a six lane overpasswith access to the National Visitor's parking lot.	Complete but Not Closed
031	Mass. Avenue NW/NE	71	2,973	2,963	10	Channel Union Station Plaza, remove streetcar tracks and resurface Massachusetts Avenue.	Complete but Not Closed
045	Minnesota Avenue, N.E.	64	898	840	58	Acquire right-of-way to construct 4-lane roadway.	Complete but Not Closed
050	South Capitol Street	68	2,207	2,114	93	Selective widening, reconstruct roadway, and bus priority lanes at Suitland Parkway Intersection.	Complete but Not Closed
071	Southern Avenue	67	11,800	10,483	1,317	Extend and reconstruct 4-lane roadway.	Design Complete
086	Anac. Freeway/Kenlwth	72	1,896	1,770	126	Install new guard rail, New Jersey median barrier and upgrade existing guard rail to current standards. Install "breaking" type light standards and other safety improvements.	Complete but Not Closed
090	Chain Bridge	62	5,579	5,125	454	Replace existing deck, restore super structure, and pedestrian ramp.	Complete but Not Closed
099	Eastern Avenue	74	3,611	536	3,075	Rehabilitate Eastern Avenue.	Complete but Not Closed
102	Safety Improvements	67	7,116	4,732	2,384	Install traffic signs, markings and realign intersections.	Multiple Locations
103	Highway Beautification	72	2,174	2,136	38	Landscape roadsides, roadway islands, medians, and tree spaces along federal-aid routes.	Complete but Not Closed
110	Anac. Freeway Widening	74	226	176	50	Add north and south lanes from Bolling Air Force Base to the D.C. Maryland border.	Cancelled
112	S. Dakota Avenue	74	1,224	1,101	123	Upgrade South Dakota Avenue terminus to handle the added traffic generated by development at Fort Lincoln.	Construction Complete with Payments
113	Bicycle Network	73	1,386	1,350	36	Establish a bicycle network with all necessary signs, signals, barriers, and curb ramps.	Construction Complete with Payments
116	Bridge Rehabilitation	78	57,685	52,749	4,936	Reconstruct bridge deck and superstructures.	Multiple Locations
153	Resurfacing Fed. Aid Sts.	76	16,010	14,988	1,022	Restore and rehabilitate 400 miles of federal-aid streets. This work includes curbs and gutters asphalt and concrete repaving.	Construction Complete with Payments
155	Traffic Oper. Improvement	76	5,537	4,566	971	Improve operation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.	Multiple Locations

Agency	Project	First Year	Amount ($ Thousands) Authorized	Spent Thru FY 1985	Balance	Description	Current Status January 1986
Transportation Facilities, Continued							
559	Woodrow Wilson Bridge	79	692	685	7	Add message signs, ice detection and controls for the Woodrow Wilson Bridge and approaches.	Multiphase
576	Fed. Minority Con. Aid	79	1,934	1,578	356	A federal program to support minority contractors with on-the-job-training to develop design and construction skills by doing D.C. capital work.	Complete but Not Closed
AF6	Federal Match	86	3,000	0	3,000	This authority will be used as a local match for additional federal grants that may become available.	Predesign
AH6	New York Avenue	86	1,214	0	1,214	Improve 6-lane roadway through reconstruction or resurfacing.	Predesign
AN4	Library Place Improve.	84	125	31	94	Rehabilitate Library Place fountains.	Design Complete
A04	Downtown Transit Mall	84	697	125	572	Design and construct special street designs downtown to ensure pedestrian safety, efficient bus and auto movement, and delivery of goods.	Preliminary Study Start
A05	Downtown Streets	85	400	6	394	Design downtown streets for appropriate uses.	Under Design
AP4	Barney Circle Design	84	19,413	2,258	17,155	Design and construct new crossing over the the Anacostia River.	Under Design
AP6	Barney Circle	86	9,265	0	9,265	Construct new crossing over the Anacostia River.	Predesign
AR2	Union Station	82	30,000	13,668	16,332	Construct a parking garage.	Under Construction
AS3	Anacostia Metro	83	3,201	1,427	1,774	Design a parking garage, surface parking lots, and surface roadways.	Under Design
AU2	Michigan Park	82	88	4	84	Provide truck access.	Cancelled
AV2	Whitehurst Freeway	82	1,495	1,587	- 92	Design of Whitehurst Freeway project.	Predesign
AV5	Whitehurst Freeway	85	400	6	394	Design of Whitehurst Freeway project.	Under Design
AV6	Whitehurst Freeway	86	16,926	0	16,926	Rehabilitate Whitehurst Freeway by replacing deck.	Predesign
AX1	Hechinger Center	81	1,206	923	283	Improve streets to support the redevelopment of retail property at Benning Road and Maryland Avenue, N.E.	Construction Complete with Payments
AY1	Suitland Parkway	81	532	84	448	Reconstruct and modify parkway to meet safety standards.	Under Design
AY6	Suitland Parkway	86	2,436	0	2,436	Reconstruct and modify parkway to meet safety standards.	Predesign
AZ1	Blair Road, N.W.	81	892	733	159	Reconstruct deteriorated road.	Construction Complete with Payments

Agency	Project	First Year	Amount ($ Thousands) Authorized	Spent Thru FY 1985	Balance	Description	Current Status January 1986
Transportation Facilities, Continued							
AZ3	Blair Road, N.W.	83	300	42	258	Reconstruct deteriorated road.	Under Design
CA0	Local St. Improvements	80	2,363	2,340	23	Construct curbs, gutters and sidewalks, resurface roadways, on non-federal aid streets.	Complete but Not Closed
CA1	Local St. Improvements	81	2,753	2,608	145	Construct curbs, gutters and sidewalks, resurface roadways, on non-federal aid streets.	Construction Complete with Payments
CA2	Local St. Improvements	82	2,737	2,444	293	Construct curbs, gutters and sidewalks, resurface roadways, on non-federal aid streets.	Construction Complete with Payments
CA3	Local St. Improvements	83	1,000	981	19	Construct curbs, gutters and sidewalks, resurface roadways, on non-federal aid streets.	Multiple Locations
CA4	Local St. Improvements	84	1,308	795	513	Construct curbs, gutters and sidewalks, resurface roadways, on non-federal aid streets.	Multiple Locations
CA5	Local St. Improvements	85	1,500	612	888	Construct curbs, gutters and sidewalks, resurface roadways, on non-federal aid streets.	Multiple Locations
CA6	Local St. Improvements	86	1,000	0	1,000	Construct curbs, gutters and sidewalks, resurface roadways, on non-federal aid streets.	Multiple Locations
CB0	Safety Improvements	80	1,697	1,664	33	Install traffic signs, markings, and realign intersections.	Complete but Not Closed
CB1	Safety Improvements	81	501	347	154	Install traffic signs, markings, and realign intersections.	Complete but Not Closed
CB2	Safety Improvements	82	1,108	1,008	100	Install traffic signs, markings, and realign intersections.	Multiple Locations
CB3	Safety Improvements	83	1,725	1,524	201	Install traffic signs, markings, and realign intersections.	Under Construction
CB4	Safety Improvements	84	1,202	748	454	Install traffic signs, markings, and realign intersections.	Under Construction
CB5	Safety Improvements	85	324	9	315	Install traffic signs, markings, and realign intersections.	Under Design
CB6	Safety Improvements	86	250	0	250	Install traffic signs, markings, and realign intersections.	Multiple Locations
CC0	Metro Betterments	80	843	716	127	Improve pedestrian and vehicle access to metro stations and bus stops.	Construction Complete with Payments
CC4	Metro Betterments	84	691	12	679	Improve roadways on bus routes and bus facility access routes.	Multiple Locations
CD0	Bridge Rehabilitation	80	350	347	3	Design and construct a complete replacement of the six lane roadway deck of New York Avenue bridge across the Anacostia River.	Complete but Not Closed

Agency	Project	First Year	Amount ($ Thousands) Authorized	Spent Thru FY 1985	Balance	Description	Current Status January 1986
Transportation Facilities, Continued							
CD1	Bridge Rehabilitation	81	5,725	5,393	332	Reconstruct bridge deck and superstructures.	Under Construction
CD2	Bridge Rehabilitation	82	11,333	7,223	4,110	Reconstruct bridge deck and superstructures.	Multiple Locations
CD3	Bridge Rehabilitation	83	15,809	11,696	4,113	Reconstruct bridge deck and superstructures.	Multiple Locations
CD4	Bridge Rehabilitation	84	4,803	1,329	3,474	Reconstruct bridge deck and superstructures.	Multiple Locations
CD5	Bridge Rehabilitation	85	5,683	116	5,567	Reconstruct bridge deck and superstructures.	Multiple Locations
CD6	Bridge Rehabilitation	86	3,713	0	3,713	Reconstruct bridge deck and superstructures.	Under Construction
CE0	Resurface Sts/Highways	80	5,879	5,021	858	Restore and rehabilitate distressed pavement.	Multiple Locations
CE1	Resurface Sts./Highways	81	27,113	12,549	14,564	Restore and rehabilitate distressed pavement.	Multiple Locations
CE2	Resurface Sts./Highways	82	18,963	14,709	4,254	Restore and rehabilitate distressed pavement.	Multiple Locations
CE3	Resurface Sts./Highways	83	20,822	13,035	7,787	Restore and rehabilitate distressed pavement.	Multiple Locations
CE4	Resurface Sts./Highways	84	18,620	8,569	10,051	Restore and rehabilitate distressed pavement.	Multiple Locations
CE5	Resurface Sts./Highways	85	4,800	201	4,599	Restore and rehabilitate distressed pavement.	Multiple Locations
CE6	Resurface Sts./Highways	86	5,000	0	5,000	Restore and rehabilitate distressed pavement.	Multiple Locations
CF0	Neigh. St. Improvement	80	833	711	122	Street improvements to assist in the development of neighborhoods in conjunction with the housing department.	Construction Complete with Payments
CF1	Neigh. St. Improvement	81	1,590	1,029	561	Street improvements to assist in the development of neighborhoods in conjunction with the housing department.	Construction Complete with Payments
CF2	Neigh. St. Improvement	82	1,388	111	1,277	Street improvements to assist in the development of neighborhoods in conjunction with the housing department.	Multiple Locations
CF3	Neigh. St. Improvement	83	611	63	548	Street improvements to assist in the development of neighborhoods in conjunction with the housing department.	Multiple Locations
CF4	Neigh. St. Improvement	84	460	84	376	Street improvements to assist in the development of neighborhoods in conjunction with the housing department.	Multiple Locations
CG1	Roadside Improvements	81	445	340	105	Replace old, dead or diseased trees in public right-of-way.	Multiple Locations
CG2	Roadside Improvements	82	1,488	1,333	155	Replace old, dead or diseased trees in public right-of-way.	Multiple Locations
CG3	Roadside Improvements	83	810	627	183	Replace old, dead or diseased trees in public right-of-way.	Multiple Locations

EFFECT OF LIMITATION ON AVAILABILIY OF CAPITAL FUNDS

Mr. DIXON. Update the material on page 223 of last year's hearing regarding the effect of the two-year limitation on the availability of capital funds.

The information follows:]

No capital budget funds lapsed during fiscal year 1985.

INVENTORY OF PASSENGER-CARRYING VEHICLES

Mr. DIXON. Submit for the record the usual inventory of motor vehicles—updating the material on pages 224 through 226 of last year's hearings.

[The information follows:]

Agency	Project	First Year	Amount ($ Thousands) Authorized	Spent Thru FY 1985	Balance	Description	Current Status January 1986
Transportation Facilities, Continued							
CG4	Roadside Improvements	84	653	434	219	Replace old, dead or diseased trees in public right-of-way.	Multiple Locations
CG5	Roadside Improvements	85	500	146	354	Remove 500 dead trees and plant 1,000 new trees.	Multiple Locations
CG6	Roadside Improvements	86	500	0	500	Remove 500 dead trees and plant 1,000 new trees.	Multiple Locations
CH2	Roadway Upgrading	82	17,035	14,300	2,735	Upgrade roadways built at lower standards.	Multiple Locations
CH3	Roadway Upgrading	83	14,601	11,566	3,035	Upgrade roadways built at lower standards.	Multiple Locations
CH4	Roadway Upgrading	84	6,473	1,049	5,424	Upgrade roadways built at lower standards.	Multiple Locations
CH5	Roadway Upgrading	85	3,300	48	3,252	Upgrade roadways built at lower standards.	Multiple Locations
CH6	Roadway Upgrading	86	3,500	0	3,500	Upgrade roadways built at lower standards.	Under Design
CI2	Traffic Operations Imprvs	82	3,055	2,865	190	Improve operation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.	Multiple Locations
CI3	Traffic Operations Imprvs	83	39,088	3,986	35,102	Improve operation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.	Multiple Locations
CI4	Traffic Operations Imprvs	84	3,888	697	3,191	Improve operation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.	Multiple Locations
CI5	Traffic Operations Imprvs	85	514	141	373	Improve operation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.	Multiple Locations
CI6	Traffic Operations Imprvs	86	1,800	0	1,800	Improve operation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.	Multiple Locations
CJ2	Street Lighting	82	170	155	15	Replace filament type lighting with more energy efficient units.	Complete but Not Closed
CJ3	Street Lighting	83	100	85	15	Replace filament type lighting with more energy efficient units.	Complete but Not Closed
CJ4	Street Lighting	84	100	12	88	Replace filament type lighting with more energy efficient units.	Equipment on Order
E01	Purchase Street Lights	85	14,850	14,850	0	Purchase street lights from PEPCO.	Complete but Not Closed
ZT3	Barney Circle	83	446	381	65	Study and design of freeway construction.	Under Design
ZU2	Bicycle Network	82	487	129	358	Install curb ramps, signals and signs.	Multiple Locations
ZV6	So. Ave. SE	86	1,520	0	1,520	Construct 44-foot wide, four lane roadway approximately a third of a mile long from Naylor Road to Branch Avenue.	Predesign
ZW4	S. Capitol Street	84	4,029	208	3,821	Reconstruct South Capitol Street.	Multiphase
ZX3	Minnesota Avenue, N.E.	83	483	1	482	Upgrade roadways; construct curbs, gutters, and sidewalks; and install traffic control devices.	Invitation to Bid Issued
	TOTAL		916,522	681,460	235,062		

Agency		Project	First Year	Amount ($ Thousands) Authorized	Spent Thru FY 1985	Balance	Description	Current Status January 1986
Environmental Facilities								
LA	105	Rel. Flood & Drain	80	9,736	6,385	3,351	Modify storm system to relieve flooding. Includes storm sewers, catch basins, and inlets.	Multiple Locations
	117	Outfall Relief Sewer	63	2,566	2,294	272	Replace storm water relief sewer.	Complete but Not Closed
	120	Cap. Hill Relief Sewer	78	10,421	5,648	4,773	Close gap under mainline of railroad to make system useable.	Multiphase
	140	Solid Waste Reduction	79	10,950	9,591	1,359	Replace air-pollution control equipment.	Under Construction
	142	Space Maint. Headqtrs.	84	1,040	3	1,037	Relocate solid waste collection center to allow Georgetown Waterfront development.	Design Complete
	153	New Maintenance Facility	75	15,152	2,295	12,857	Construct a consolidated maintenance facility.	Preliminary Study Start
	155	NJ & K St. Facility	82	608	494	114	Convert transfer station to street sweeper headquarters.	Under Construction
	164	Kearney Street Flooding	81	1,856	1,760	96	Construct storm sewer and drainage systems.	Under Construction
	166	Ft. Totten Building	83	303	37	266	Provide permanent employee facility in conformance with union requirements.	Multiphase
	169	11th & O Sts. Facility	84	560	0	560	Provide permanent employee facility in conformance with union requirements.	Design Review Pending
	173	Nuisance Abatement	81	1,007	4	1,003	Clear site of debris and improperly placed earth	Deferred
		TOTAL		54,199	28,511	25,680		
WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY								
KE	SA1	Metrorail	76	384,269	364,563	19,706	District's share to support the metrorail capital improvements program.	Multiphase
	SA2	Metrobus	76	49,558	35,529	14,029	Program provides for capital improvements to metrobus.	Multiphase
		TOTAL		433,872	400,092	33,735		
CONVENTION CENTER								
ER	M01	Convention Center	78	97,785	97,456	329	Construct 259,000 sq. ft. Civic Center.	Construction Complete with Claims
	M04	Convention Center Annex	84	1,019	41	978	Construct additional administrative space.	Under Construction
		TOTAL		98,804	97,497	1,307		

Agency	Project	First Year	Amount ($ Thousands) Authorized	Spent Thru FY 1985	Balance	Description	Current Status January 1986
WATER SEWER UTILITY ADMINISTRATION							
501	Sewer Service Extensions	80	3,203	2,813	390	Construct sanitary sewers for new development.	Multiple Locations
504	Blue Plains	70	466,144	269,128	197,016	Expand Blue Plains Wastewater Treatment Plant.	Multiphase
505	Replace Sewers	80	9,848	4,451	5,397	Replace 10-18 inch sanitary sewers.	Multiple Locations
517	Outfall Relief Sewer	63	7,181	5,859	1,322	Replace sanitary relief sewer.	Complete but Not Closed
562	Flow Metering	76	3,175	1,164	2,011	Install flow meters at 15 points in sewage system.	Under Construction
563	Oxon Run Sewer	75	2,567	1,650	917	Construct relief sewer to the existing Oxon Run sanitary trunk sewer to relieve overflow.	Complete but Not Closed
564	Potomac Interceptor	70	19,684	17,144	2,540	Holding account for reimbursement from participants for sewage transport starting at Dulles Airport via Potomac Interceptor to Blue Plains.	Multiphase
565	Potomac Station Pumps	77	4,198	1,339	2,859	Increase pumping capacity of Potomac Pumping station.	Under Construction
567	Rehab. Sanitary Sewers	79	14,600	6,531	8,069	Study and correct sewer infiltration and inflow.	Predesign
569	Replace Sewage Gas Pipe	81	1,650	1,387	263	Replace sewage gas piping system at Blue Plains plant.	Under Construction
573	Combined Sewer Overflow	82	43,025	3,463	39,562	Modify flow control and construct overflow devices in the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers.	Under Design
577	Water Quality Imprvs.	86	2,310	0	2,310	Improve quality of effluent discharged at Blue Plains by effluent aeration, influent pumps and eight additional sedimentation tanks.	Under Construction
801	Water Service Extension	80	3,957	2,917	1,040	Construct water service for new development.	Multiple Locations
803	Trunk and Sec. Watermains	80	5,572	3,552	2,020	Construct watermain.	Multiple Locations
808	Trunk Watermain	77	48,036	43,279	4,757	Construct trunk watermain to cross the District to add to reliability of water system.	Construction Complete with Payments
817	Elevated Storage Tank	78	2,243	49	2,194	Construct 2 million gallon storage tank.	Deferred
850	Replace Watermains	80	7,186	3,172	4,014	Continuous project to replace watermains.	Multiple Locations
861	Emergency Pump Anacostia	80	275	266	9	Provide Anacostia Pumping Station with a backup backup diesel generator to be used in case of electrical failure.	Construction Complete with Claims
862	Replace Switchgear Anac.	80	665	459	206	Replace electrical lines and equipment.	Construction Complete with Claims
863	Clean Watermains	86	1,300	0	1,300	Clean and line 18,000 linear feet of 20-inch cast iron water main across Rock Creek Park.	Under Design
864	Replace Watermain Bryant	80	3,016	125	2,891	Infrastructure replacement.	Design Review Pending
	TOTAL		649,835	368,748	281,087		

Agency		Project	First Year	Amount ($ Thousands) Authorized	Spent Thru FY 1985	Balance	Description	Current Status January 1986
WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT								
LB	117	McMillan Plant Replace.	72	47,300	32,459	14,841	Replace 78 year old plant.	Multiphase
	118	Emergency Pumping Station	71	4,500	3,426	1,074	Construct 100 million gallons per day (mgd) capacity pumping station on the east bank of the Potomac River.	Multiphase
	119	Plant Repl. Dale/McMill	72	1,321	1,221	100	Replace major segments of water plant facility.	Multiphase
	121	Sludge Disposal	72	26,985	5,677	21,308	Construct facilities for filtering washwater and basin sludge.	Predesign
	122	Dalecarlia Pump Replace.	80	1,500	196	1,304	Replacement program for pumps, motors, valves and appurtenances.	Multiphase
	123	Renovate Dalecarlia	72	4,061	1,387	2,674	Replace valves and filters and install new piping.	Multiphase
	124	Renovate Dalecarlia Sta.	70	1,480	0	1,480	Rehabilitate motors and electrical gear.	Multiphase
	125	Cabin John Bridge	84	100	0	100	Structural study.	Preliminary Study Start
		TOTAL		87,247	44,366	42,881		

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
FLEET MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Inventory of Motor Vehicles - District of Columbia - Passenger-Carrying Vehicles

AGENCY/DEPARTMENT	CLASSIFICATION				
	SEDANS	STATIONWAGONS1/	BUSES	AMBULANCES	TOTAL
Office of the Mayor	8				8
Office of the Secretariat	12				12
Office of Human Rights	1				1
Office of Emergency & Preparedness	1				1
Office of Personnel	4	1			5
Office of the Corporation Counsel	8				8
Office on Aging		2	25		27
Armory Board	1				1
Board of Election	2				2
D.C. Civilian Complaint Review Board	2				2
D.C. General Hospital	3	15		2	20
D.C. Lottery Board	16	2			18
Energy Office	2	2			4

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
FLEET MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Inventory of Motor Vehicles - District of Columbia - Passenger-Carrying Vehicles

AGENCY/DEPARTMENT	CLASSIFICATION				
	SEDANS	STATIONWAGONS1/	BUSES	AMBULANCES	TOTAL
Parole Board	6				6
Public Library	1	10			11
Department of Administrative Services	19	20			39
Department of Consumer & Regulatory Affairs	31	9			40
Department of Employment Services	4	4			8
Department of Finance and Revenue	11				11
Department of Human Services	73	110	34	3	220
Department of Housing & Community Development	24	46	3		73
Department of Public Works	108	61	2		171
Department of Recreation	6	19	14		39

SUMMARY OF TAKE-HOME VEHICLES

Mr. DIXON. Update the summary of vehicles that employees are allowed to take home. The summary was on page 227 of last's hearings.

[The information follows:]

Government of the District of Columbia, Department of Public Works, Fleet Management Administration—District of Columbia Take Home Vehicle—Summary of Take Home Vehicle

Department	*Numbers*
Department of Administrative Services	1
Office of Business and Economic Development	1
Office of the City Administrator	1
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	2
Council of the District of Columbia	1
Deputy Mayor for Economic Development	1
Deputy Mayor of Finance	1
Office of Emergency and Prepardness	2
Department of Employment Services	1
Department of Finance and Revenue	1
Department of Housing and Community Development	18
Department of Human Services	19
Office of Inspector General	1
Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board	5
Executive Office of Mayor	3
D.C. National Guard	1
Parole Board	3
Office of Planning	1
Public Service Commission	1
Recreation Department	5
Office of the Executive Secretary	1
Department of Public Works	11
Department of Public Works	[1] 8
Department of Public Works	[2] 11
Department of Public Works	[3] 7

[1] Rotational Basis for Duty Officer Assignment.
[2] Snow and Ice Season, November 15th thru March 15th.
[3] Occasional Use Only.

SUMMARIES OF FEDERAL AND PRIVATE GRANTS

Mr. DIXON. Submit for the record summaries of Federal and private grants for fiscal years 1985, 1986, and estimated 1987—updating the information appearing on pages 228 through 269 of last year's hearings.

[The information follows:]

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
FLEET MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Inventory of Motor Vehicles - District of Columbia - Passenger-Carrying Vehicles

AGENCY/DEPARTMENT	CLASSIFICATION				
	SEDANS	STATIONWAGONS1/	BUSES	AMBULANCES	TOTAL
Cooperative Extension Service	4	1			5
University of the District of Columbia	1	17	6		24

1/ Included in this classification are Carryalls, Club Wagons, and Sportsman Wagons that are utilized exclusively and passenger-carrying purposes.

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATING FUNDS			
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT			
Office of the Inspector General	15	...	...
TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT	15	...	...
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION			
Department of Housing and Community Development	72,230	75,307	74,691
Department of Employment Services	31,875	36,786	32,916
Office of Business and Economic Development	54	...	...
Minority Business Opportunity Commission	65	43	...
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	1,476	2,982	2,785
Public Service Commission	62	68	68
TOTAL, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION	105,762	115,186	110,460

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE			
Metropolitan Police Department	168	153	40
D.C. Fire Department	493	553	...
D.C. Courts/Superior Court	3	8	...
Office of the Corporation Counsel	177	288	...
Pretrial Services Agency	563	21	...
Office of Energy Preparedness	563	514	514
Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis	253	781	609
TOTAL, PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE	2,220	2,318	1,163
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM			
Board of Education (Public Schools)	39,516	43,578	40,050
University of the District of Columbia	5,783	5,974	6,218
Educational Institution Licensure Commission	49	61	62
Public Library	466	449	449
Commission on Arts and Humanities	361	432	443
TOTAL, PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM	46,175	50,494	47,222

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES			
Department of Human Services	270,431	289,132	307,178
Department of Recreation	97	150	...
Office on Aging	4,227	4,443	4,112
Office on Human Rights	166	363	363
Office of Energy	9,181	7,764	6,530
TOTAL, HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES	284,102	301,852	318,183
PUBLIC WORKS			
Department of Public Works	2,087	1,936	1,956
TOTAL, PUBLIC WORKS	2,087	1,936	1,956
TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL OPERATING FUNDS	440,361	471,786	478,984

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
PROPRIETARY FUNDS			
Water and Sewer Utility Administration	...	...	...
Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Aqueduct	...	...	...
D.C. General Hospital	104	121	121
TOTAL, PROPRIETARY FUNDS	104	121	121
TOTAL, ALL FUNDS	440,465	471,907	479,105

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATING FUNDS				
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT				
Office of Inspector General				
Medicaid Fraud Control	DHHS	15	...	...
TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT		15	...	...
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION				
Department of Housing and Community Development				
General Fund				
Section 8, Adiministrative Fees	HUD	5	635	635
Section 8 Housing Voucher Program	HUD	...	246	1,293
Section 8 Existing	HUD	4,065	8,136	8,136
Section 8, Mod Rehab 39K-001	HUD	256	583	583
Section 8, Mod Rehab 39K-002	HUD	72	181	181
Section 8, MOD Rehab 39K-003	HUD	118	409	409
Section 8, Mod Rehab 39K-005	HUD	59	2,318	2,318
Section 8, Mod Rehab 39K-006	HUD	...	1,194	1,194
LaSalle Apartments	HUD	245	301	301
Trinity Towers	HUD	676	740	740
Oak Street Apartments	HUD	301	369	369

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Department of Housing and Community Development (continued)				
Portner Place	HUD	271	314	314
Capitol Hill Towers	HUD	1,260	1,196	1,196
Ft. Lincoln Sr. Village	HUD	2,011	2,104	2,104
Faircliff Plaza	HUD	441	479	479
Southview Apartments	HUD	650	772	772
Congress Park Section 8 Rehab	HUD	1,208	1,342	1,342
Gordon Homes Section 8 Rehab	HUD	79	89	89
Ivy City Apartments	HUD	378	418	418
Cavalier Apartments Section 8 Rehab	HUD	1,837	2,041	2,041
Jobs Bill	HUD	12	...	...
Ft. Lincoln Pool	Interior	260	...	...
Oxon Run,HCRS	Interior	355	...	...
Weatherization Low Income	Energy	279	733	681
Low Rent Housing				
Low Rent Housing Operating Subsidy	DHUD	26,364	27,713	29,490
Community Development Block Grants				
CDBG Entitlement	DHUD	5	...	...
CDBG Entitlement	DHUD	119	...	...
CDBG Entitlement	DHUD	1,056	...	...
CDBG Entitlement	DHUD	3,028	...	...
CDBG Entitlement	DHUD	2,586	...	...
CDBG Entitlement	DHUD	3,416	...	...
CDBG Entitlement	DHUD	12,687	...	...
CDBG Entitlement	DHUD	...	19,606	...
CDBG Entitlement	DHUD	...	...	19,606

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Department of Housing and Community Development (continued)				
Jobs Bills	DHUD	4,530	275	...
Rhode Island Avenue	DHUD	2,636	14	...
Benet Building	DHUD	...	554	...
Gallery Row	DHUD	955	294	...
14th & U Streets	DHUD	10	150	...
Rental Rehab	DHUD	...	1,169	...
Rental Rehab	DHUD	...	932	...
Total		72,230	75,307	74,691
Department of Employment Services				
JTPA Administrative Cost Pool	DOL	1,851	...	...
JTPA Administrative Cost Pool	DOL	372	2,076	...
JTPA Administrative Cost Pool	DOL	...	250	1,955
JTPA Administrative Cost Pool	DOL	...	...	250
JTPA Title IIA 78% (Service Delivery)	DOL	4,383	...	...
JTPA Title IIA 78% (Service Delivery)	DOL	727	4,192	...
JTPA Title IIA 78% (Service Delivery)	DOL	...	1,273	3,820
JTPA Title IIA 78% (Service Delivery)	DOL	...	...	1,273
JTPA Title IIA 22% (State)	DOL	1,016	...	...
JTPA Title IIA 22% (State)	DOL	400	1,693	...
JTPA Title IIA 22% (State)	DOL	...	423	1,268
JTPA Title IIA 22% (State)	DOL	...	...	423
JTPA Title III Dislocated Worker	DOL	75	...	...
JTPA Title III Dislocated Worker	DOL	129	889	...
JTPA Title Dislocated Worker	DOL	...	145	434
JTPA Title III Dislocated Worker	DOL	...	...	145
JTPA Title IIB Summer Youth	DOL	5,777	...	...
JTPA Title IIB Summer Youth	DOL	...	8,387	...
JTPA Title IIB Summer Youth	DOL	...	...	6,824

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Department of Employment Services (continued)				
JTPA Title III Discretionary	DOL	71	...	...
JTPA Title III Dislocated Worker Discretionary	DOL	3	166	...
JTPA Veterans' Employment and Training	DOL	19	...	...
JTPA Veterans' Employment and Training	DOL	16	32	...
JTPA Veterans' Employment and Training	DOL	...	55	...
JTPA Veterans' Employment and Training	DOL	...	...	55
JTPA State/Local Planning (JTPA/LMI)	DOL	30	...	...
JTPA State/Local Planning (JTPA/LMI)	DOL	15	27	...
JTPA State/Local Planning (JTPA/LMI)	DOL	...	9	27
JTPA State/Local Planning (JTPA/LMI)	DOL	...	...	9
JTPA Dislocated Worker Jobs Bill	DOL	168	...	...
Unemployment Insurance Program	DOL	6,773	...	...
Unemployment Insurance Program	DOL	...	6,034	...
Unemployment Insurance Program	DOL	...	...	6,262
Federal Supplemental Compensation	DOL	57	...	...
Employment Services Test Development	DOL	66	...	...
Employment Services Test Development	DOL	...	65	...
Employment Services Test Development	DOL	...	...	65
Job Service Matching System	DOL	9	266	...
ES 202 Maintenance	DOL	30	...	...
ES Work Test-FSC	DOL	20	...	...
Current Employment Statistics-Labor Mark	DOL	285	...	...
Current Employment Statistics-Labor Mark	DOL	...	312	...
Current Emp. Stat.-Labor Market Info.	DOL	...	...	312
Targeted Jobs Tax Credit	DOL	182	...	...
Targeted Jobs Tax Credit	DOL	...	140	...
Targeted Jobs Tax Credit	DOL	...	...	140
Labor Certification	DOL	208	...	...
Labor Certification	DOL	...	318	...
Labor Certification	DOL	...	...	318
Disabled Veterans Outreach Program	DOL	151	...	...

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Department of Employment Services (continued)				
Disabled Veterans Outreach Program	DOL	...	143	...
Disabled Veterans Outreach Program	DOL	...	...	143
Local Veterans Employment Representative	DOL	224	...	...
Local Veterans Employment Representative	DOL	...	236	...
Local Veterans Employment Representative	DOL	...	...	236
Senior Community Service Employment Pro.	DOL	272	...	...
Senior Community Service Employment Pro.	DOL	95	280	...
Senior Community Service Employment Pro.	DOL	...	93	280
Senior Community Service Employment Pro.	DOL	...	...	93
Jobs Corps	DOL	228	39	...
Jobs Corps	DOL	...	208	...
Jobs Corps	DOL	...	...	247
Employment Services 202 Wage Report	DOL	96	...	...
Employment Services 202 Wage Report	DOL	...	101	...
Employment Services 202 Wage Report	DOL	...	...	101
Employment Services Program	DOL	4,442	...	...
Employment Services Program	DOL	1,625	5,233	...
Employment Services Program	DOL	...	1,526	4,579
Employment Services Program	DOL	...	...	1,526
WIN Local	DOL	1,457	...	...
WIN Local	DOL	...	1,313	...
WIN Local	DOL	...	...	1,313
WIN Central	DOL	240	...	...
WIN Central	DOL	...	220	...
Win Central	Dol	...	...	220
OS&H (Consultn., 7c1)	DOL	175	...	...
OS&H (Consultn., 7c1)	DOL	...	175	...
OS&H (Consultn., 7c1)	DOL	...	...	175
D.C. Occup. Infor. Coord. Committee	DOL	64	73	68
CETA Extended Cost Pool	DOL	124	...	...
Perm.Mass.Lyoff.Plt.Cl	DOL	...	109	...

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Department of Employment Services (continued)				
Perm.Mass.Lyoff.Plt.Cl	DOL	...	...	109
Improve.Career.Dec.Making	DOL	...	6	...
Federl.Crime.Victims.Sub.	DOL	...	279	...
Federl.Crime.Victims.Sub.	DOL	...	...	246
TOTAL		31,875	36,786	32,916
Office of Business & Econ Develop				
EDA 302 Economic Planning Assistant	EDA	54	...	...
Minority Business Opportunity Commission				
Minority Business Enterprise Technical	MBDA	65	43	...
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs				
Historic Preservation	Interior	57	188	188
Health Benefits, Title XVIII	HHS	179	187	187
Title XIX, SNF-ICF	HHS	163	289	289
Dialysis Systems	HHS	4	70	...
Little Falls Fishway Constuction	Fish/Wildlife	...	180	...
Fisheries Resources Survey	Oceanic/Atmos.	...	33	33
Fisheries Management Coordination	Fish/Wildlife	...	55	55

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (continued)				
Fisheries Management Studies	Fish/Wildlife	...	125	125
Pesticide Certifications	Environ. Protect.	...	16	...
Pesticide Certifications	Environ. Protect	...	...	16
Water Quality Planning Management	Environ. Protect	...	155	155
Chesapeake Bay Program	Environ. Protect	10	...	...
Chesapeake Bay Program	Environ. Protect	...	500	...
Chesapeake Bay Program	Environ. Protect	...	...	500
Hazardous Waste Management	Environ. Protect	97	...	...
Hazardous Waste Management	Environ. Protect	...	135	...
Hazardous Waste Management	Environ. Protect	...	...	135
Water Pollution Control Program	Environ. Protect	415	...	...
Water Pollution Control Program	Environ. Protect	...	460	...
Water Pollution Control Program	Environ. Protect	...	...	513
Pesticide.Enforcement.Program	Environ. Protect	65	...	...
Pesticide.Enforcement.Program	Environ. Protect	...	76	...
Pesticide.Enforcement.Program	Environ. Protect	...	...	76
Air.Pollution.Control.Program	Environ. Protect	379	...	...
Air.Pollution.Control.Program	Environ. Protect	...	513	...
Air.Pollution.Control.Program	Environ. Protect	...	...	513
Potomac.River.Estuary	Environ. Protect	107	...	...
Total		1,476	2,982	2,785
Public Service Commission				
Pipeline Safety Program	DOT & WGL	62	68	68
TOTAL, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT		105,762	115,186	110,460

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE				
Metropolitan Police Department				
DEA Task Force	DEA	14	...	40
Boating Safety Program	DOT	5	153	...
Boating Safety Program	DOT	149	...	...
Total		168	153	40
Fire Department				
Self-contained Breathing Apparatus and related Equipment		493	553	...
District of Columbia Superior Court				
Sentencing Guidelines Project	DOJ	3	8	...
Office of Corporation Counsel				
Habitual Juvenile Offender	DOJ	177	288	...
Pretrial Services Agency				
Pretrial Testing for Narcotics Use: The Correlation between Drug Use Crime	NIJ	563	21	...

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Office of Emergency Preparedness				
Emergency Management Assistance	FEMA	412	410	443
Disaster Preparedness Improvement Pro.	FEMA	20	25	25
State Assistance Program	FEMA	3	...	...
Maintenance and Services Program	FEMA	8	...	...
Radiological Instrumentation Maintenance	FEMA	9	...	...
Population Protection Planning	FEMA	45	44	44
Radiological Protection Planning	FEMA	47	...	...
Emergency Management Training	FEMA	1	2	2
Exercise Training Program	FEMA	18	33	...
Total		563	514	514
Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis				
Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention	USDJ	167	...	...
Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention	USDJ	71	154	...
Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention	USDJ	...	225	225
Criminal Justice Infor. Clearinghouse	USDJ	15	41	23
Criminal Justice System Block Grant	USDJ	...	361	361
Total		253	781	609
TOTAL, PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE		2,220	2,318	1,163

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM				
Board of Education				
ECIA Chapter 1, Part A	DOE	18	...	...
ECIA Chapter 1, Part A	DOE	196	...	...
ECIA Chapter 1, Part A	DOE	11,257	...	...
ECIA Chapter 1, Part A	DOE	1,854	14,521	14,030
ECIA Chapter 1, Juvenile Delinquents	DOE	35	...	...
ECIA Chapter 1, Juvenile Delinquents	DOE	115	...	...
ECIA Chapter 1, Juvenile Delinquents	ODE	...	128	123
ECIA Chapter 1, State Administration	DOE	11	...	...
ECIA Chapter 1, State Administration	DOE	195	...	...
ECIA Chapter 1, State Administration	DOE	...	225	215
ECIA Chapter 1, Neglected Children	DOE	55	...	...
ECIA Chapter 1, Neglected Children	DOE	...	61	58
ECIA, Child. in Adult Correctional Insti.	DOE	65	...	...
ECIA, Child. in Adult Correctional Insti.	DOE	128	...	...
ECIA, Child. in Adult Correctional Insti.	DOE	...	236	226
Migrant Ed. Basic State Formula Grant	DOE	13	...	...
Migrant Ed. Basic State Formula Grant	DOE	...	51	49
ECIA Chapter 1, P.L. 89-313	DOE	451	...	...
ECIA Chapter 1, P.L. 89-313	DOE	2,194	...	...
ECIA Chapter 1, P.L. 89-313	DOE	...	2,754	2,533
ECIA Chapter 2, LEA Block Grant	DOE	139	...	...
Ecia Chapter 2, Lea Block Grant	DOE	1,727	...	...
Ecia Chapter 2, Lea Block.Grant	DOE	81	1,985	1,926
Ecia Chapter 2, Sea Block Grant	DOE	234	...	...
Ecia Chapter 2, Sea Block Grant	DOE	82	294	282
Ecia Chapter 2, Sea Block Grant	DOE	143	...	...
Ecia Chapter 2, Sea Block Grant	DOE	...	196	188
ECIA Title VI-C, P.L. 91-230	DOE	1	...	...
ECIA Title VI-C, P.L. 91-230	DOE	89	...	...
ECIA Title VI-C, P.L. 91-230	DOE	...	112	107

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Board of Education (continued)				
ECIA Title VI-D, P.L. 91-230	DOE	13	...	...
ECIA Title VI-D, P.L. 91-230	DOE	59	...	...
ECIA Title VI-D, P.L. 91-230	DOE	4	81	77
ECIA Title VI, P.L. 91-230	DOE	17	...	...
ECIA Title VI, P.L. 91-230	DOE	76	...	...
Ecia title VI, P.L. 91-230	DOE	...	83	...
Vocational Education, Section 102-A	DOE	752	...	...
Voc Ed , P.L. 98-524 State Admin	DOE	26	89	85
Vocational Education, Section 120	DOE	365	...	...
Voc Ed , P.L. 98-524 -Sex Equity	DOE	16	69	66
Vocational Education, Section 130	DOE	188	...	...
Voc Ed , P.L. 98-524 -Handicapped	DOE	24	148	142
Vocational Education, Section 140	DOE	22	...	...
Voc Ed , P.L. 98-524 - Disadvtg	DOE	46	326	313
Vocational Education, Section 150	DOE	40	...	...
Voc.Ed. P.L. 98-524-Adult Trng.& Retrng.	DOE	40	178	171
Voc.Ed. Section 102-D	DOE	5	...	...
Voc.Ed. P.L. 98-524-Single Parents/Homemk	DOE	2	126	121
Voc.Ed. P.L. 98-524--Sex Bias/Stereotyp	DOE	7	52	50
Voc.Ed. P.L. 98-524 -Corrections	DOE	...	15	14
Voc. Ed. P.L. 98-524-Prog.Innovtn/Imprvmt	DOE	110	638	395
Voc. Ed P.L. 98-524 - Consumer/homemaker	DOE	...	76	73
Impact Aid	DOE	2,037	...	...
Impact Aid	DOE	...	2,480	1,748
EHA Title VI, Part B - P.L. 94-142	DOE	47	...	...
EHA Title VI, Part B - P.L. 94-142	DOE	643	...	...
EHA Title VI, Part B - P.L. 94-142	DOE	1	925	885
Special Education - Preschool	DOE	3	...	...
Special Education - Preschool	DOE	39	...	...
Special Education - Preschool	DOE	10	58	55
EHA-B Special Ed. School Based Program	DOE	44	...	...
EHA-C Special Education, Early Childhood	DOE	69	...	...

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Board of Education (continued)				
EHA-C Special Education, Early Childhood	DOE	...	98	94
Adult Basic Education	DOE	.21	...	...
Adult Basic Education	DOE	329	...	...
Adult Basic Education	DOE	.54	496	475
USDA - State Administration	USDA	49	...	...
USDA - State Administration	USDA	212	...	...
USDA - State Administration	USDA	...	314	289
USDA - Special Milk	USDA	20	...	...
USDA - Special Milk	USDA	...	30	10
USDA - School Lunch	USDA	368	...	...
USDA - School Lunch	USDA	8,328	...	...
USDA - School Lunch	USDA	...	9,145	8,369
USDA - School Breakfast	USDA	19	...	...
USDA - School Breakfast	USDA	1,243	...	...
USDA - School Breakfast	USDA	...	1,472	1,430
USDA - Child Care	USDA	1,621	...	...
USDA - Child Care	USDA	...	2,052	1,694
USDA - Summer Food Service Program	USDA	72	...	...
USDA - Summer Food Service Program	USDA	...	80	80
USDA - Nutrition Education	USDA	50	...	...
USDA - Nutrition Education	USDA	...	50	...
USDA - School Lunch - State	USDA	274	...	...
USDA - School Lunch - State	USDA	...	355	355
USDA - School Breakfast - State	USDA	94	...	...
USDA - School Breakfast - State	USDA	...	160	160
USDA - Summer Food - Local	USDA	237	...	...
USDA - Summer Food - Local	USDA	...	420	385
USDA - Emergency Food Assistance	USDA	1	...	...
USDA - Emergency Food Assistance	USDA	141	...	...
USDA - Emergency Food Assistance	USDA	...	186	186
USDA - Audit Expense	USDA	21	...	...
USDA - Audit Service	USDA	71	...	...

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Board of Education (continued)				
Nichols Avenue	DOE	75	...	...
Nichols Avenue	DOE	26	64	61
Anacostia Pre-School	DOE	940	...	...
Anacostia Pre-School	DOE	229	1,211	1,159
Developer Demonstrator Project	DOE	22	...	...
Developer Demonstrator Project	DOE	20	...	...
Developer Demonstrator Project	DOE	...	11	10
District Facilitator Project	DOE	50	...	...
District Facilitator Project	DOE	6	46	44
SEA, Sex Desegregation	DOE	62	...	...
SEA, Sex Desegregation	DOE	...	79	76
SEA, National Origin Desegregation	DOE	5	...	...
SEA, National Origin Desegregation	DOE	...	72	69
Indo-Chinese Refugee Program	DOE	15	...	...
Indo-Chinese Refugee Program	DOE	...	32	31
ECIA Title VII, Bilingual Ed. - Basic	DOE	4	...	...
ECIA Title VII, Bilingual Ed. - Basic	DOE	141	...	...
ECIA Title VII, Bilingual Ed. - Basic	DOE	...	121	116
ECIA Title VII, Bilingual Ed. - Training	DOE	50	...	...
ECIA Title VII, Bilingual Ed. - Training	DOE	75	...	...
ECIA Title VII, Bilingual Ed. - Training	DOE	...	71	68
ECIA Title VII, Bilingual Education	DOE	16	...	...
ECIA Title VII, Bilingual Education	DOE	...	50	48
Bilingual Education - Microlabs Project	DOE	199	...	...
Bilingual Education - Microlabs Project	DOE	...	219	210
Bilingual Ed.-Emergency Immigrant Ed.	DOE	213	...	...
Bilingual Ed.-Emergency Immigrant Ed.	DOE	...	255	215
State Capacity Building Project	DOE	12	...	...
State Capacity Building Project	DOE	18	...	...
Head Start Pro. - Parkside House School	DOE	41	...	...
Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act 1984	EPA	284	...	...
Title II EESA	DOE	...	311	224

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Board of Education (continued)				
Francophone and Hispanic Literature	NEH	...	141	135
Model Elementary Science Program	NSF	...	130	125
Total		39,516	43,578	40,050
University of the District of Columbia				
Health Careers Opportunity Program	USDA	...	58	104
Pesticide Applicators Training	USDA	9	14	14
Feasibility of Invest.-Smith Purcell	NASA	1	...	...
Feasibility of Invest.-Smith Purcell	NASA	17	7	...
Job Development Locator Program	(ED)	7	25	25
Special Volunteer Program	Action	2	...	...
Data Management and Language	NASA	...	...	
Partial Discharge Testing	NASA	...	...	
Strengthening and Developing	USDE	...	...	
Agricultural Experiment Station	USDA	317	...	...
Agricultural Experiment Station	USDA	...	473	473
D.C. Cooperative Extension Service	USDA	1	...	...
D.C. Cooperative Extension Service	USDA	921	...	...
D.C. Cooperative Extension Service	USDA	...	944	944
Water Resources Research Center	DOI	115	...	...
Water Resources Research Center	DOI	...	109	110
Senior Companion Program (III)	Action	214	...	...
Senior Companion Program (IV)	Action	...	218	218
Train. of Black / His. Speech Path.	(ED)	40	...	...
Train. of Black / His. Speech Path.	(ED)	15	48	50
Black Film/Radio TV, (V)	NEA	3	4	...
Black Film/Radio TV, (VI)	NEA	...	10	10
MBRS-Environmental Carcinogens	DHHS	226	...	...
MBRS-Environmental Carcinogens	DHHS	122	391	391
College Work-Study	(ED)	211	...	...

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
University of the District of Columbia (continued)				
College Work-Study	(ED)	...	318	390
SEOG - Continuing Year	(ED)	...	...	...
SEOG - Continuing Year	(ED)	270	305	300
SEOG - Initial Year	(ED)	...	...	...
SEOG - Initial Year	(ED)	338	338	300
BEOG/Pell Program	(ED)	...	...	...
BEOG/Pell Program	(ED)	1,085	1,077	1,100
Home Health Aides Training Program	DHHS	...	...	...
Career Education Institute/Southwest	(ED)	33	...	...
Career Education Institute/Southwest	(ED)	419	280	280
Minority High School	(ED)	5	...	...
Career Education Institute/Parklawn	(ED)	25	...	...
Career Education Institute/Parklawn	(ED)	...	86	86
Research Apprenticeship Program	DOD	1	...	...
Research Apprenticeship Program	DOD	546	162	618
Special Student Services	(ED)	182	...	...
Special Student Services	(ED)	57	172	240
USDA Research Apprenticeship Program,III	(DOD)	2	...	...
Summer Program in Math/Computer Science	DOD	32	...	...
Summer Program in Math/Computer Science	DOD	4	40	81
Black Student School Success as Related	NSF	3	...	...
Expansion Arts (IV)	NEA	...	...	...
Minority Institutional Science Impro.	(ED)	48	83	...
Minority Institutional Science Impro.	(ED)	...	250	92
Master/ Ph.D. Fellowship in Library	(ED)	7	...	...
2nd Morrill Act	USDA	50	50	50
Study of Potential Char. of the Aged	HUD	2	...	...
UDC-Univer. of Nairobi (Kenya) Cultural	US-AID	18	15	...
Saturday Academy	NASA	100	37	48
Absolute Emission Cross-Sections	NSF	82	84	...
MARC - Honors Program	DHHS	54	...	...

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
University of the District of Columbia (continued)				
MARC - Honors Program	DHHS	9	62	62
Minority High School Student Research	DHHS	1	...	...
Minority Transit Officials Symposium	DOT	81	...	...
Dynamics of Marine Atmospheres	DOD	61	87	...
Cooperative Education Supplemental Funds	(ED)	1	1	1
Collabrative Proj. for D.C. Sch. Teachers	NEH	46	52	102
Early Chilhood Science Teacher Training	NSF	...	46	...
P-Adic Coholmologies - P-Divisible Group	NSF	...	20	21
Food And Agricutural Sciences	USDA	...	108	108
Total		5,783	5,974	6,218
Educational Institution Licensure Commission				
EILC Veterans' Administration Course	VA	48	61	62
EILC Veterans' Administration Course	VA	1	...	...
Total		49	61	62
Public Library				
Library Services and Construction Act	(ED)	398	...	...
LSCA, Title I	(ED)	...	368	368
LSCA, Title III	(ED)	68	...	...
LSCA, Title III	(ED)	...	81	81
Total		466	449	449

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Commission on the Arts and Humanities				
Basic State Operating Grant	NEA	336	...	...
Basic State Operating Grant	NEA	...	336	...
Basic State Operating Grant	NEA	...	...	336
Inter-Arts Dance Initiative	NEA	10	...	...
Inter-Arts Dance Initiative	NEA	...	...	10
Artist-in-Education	NEA	15	...	...
Artist-in-Education	NEA	...	14	...
Coprehensive Arts Development	NEA	...	67	...
Coprehensive Arts Development	NEA	...	...	67
Design Arts	NEA	...	15	...
Folk Arts	NEA	...	...	30
Total		361	432	443
TOTAL, PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM		46,175	50,494	47,222
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES				
Department of Human Services				
Admin. Cost-Alcohol & Drug Block Grant	DHHS	245	2	...
Admin. Cost-Alcohol & Drug Block Grant	DHHS	...	247	...
Admin. Cost-Alcohol & Drug Block Grant	DHHS	...	...	247
Special Emphasis Program	DHHS	98	12	...
Special Emphasis Program	DHHS	...	123	...
Special Emphasis Program	DHHS	...	...	123
Mental Health	DHHS	8	8	...
Mental Health	DHHS	306	22	...
Mental Health	DHHS	...	359	...
Mental Health	DHHS	...	...	359
Alcohol Treatment and Prevention	DHHS	559	85	...
Alcohol Treatment and Prevention	DHHS	...	673	...

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Department of Human Services (continued)				
Alcohol Treatment and Prevention	DHHS	...	...	673
Drug Abuse Planning and Treatment	DHHS	14	14	...
Drug Abuse Planning and Treatment	DHHS	1,092	4	...
Drug Abuse Planning and Treatment	DHHS	...	1,065	...
Drug Abuse Planning and Treatment	DHHS	...	...	1,065
Community Services Block Adm. Cost	DHHS	108	...	...
Community Services Block Adm. Cost	DHHS	186	...	...
Community Services Block Adm. Cost	DHHS	...	286	286
Community Servces Block Transfer Funds	DHHS	255	...	...
Community Servces Block Transfer Funds	DHHS	...	...	...
Community Servces Block Transfer Funds	DHHS	...	286	...
Community Servces Block Transfer Funds	DHHS	...	...	286
Community Services Block Grant	DHHS	224	...	...
Community Services Block Grant	DHHS	5,056	...	...
Community Services Block Grant	DHHS	...	5,148	...
Community Services Block Grant	DHHS	...	...	5,148
AFDC Emergency Assistance	DHHS	1,080	...	...
AFDC Emergency Assistance	DHHS	...	2,070	...
AFDC Emergency Assistance	DHHS	...	...	2,381
AFDC Assistance Payments	DHHS	37,354	42,078	...
AFDC Assistance Payments	DHHS	...	...	39,608
AFDC State and Local Administration	DHHS	10,590	...	...
AFDC State and Local Administration	DHHS	...	11,833	...
AFDC State and Local Administration	DHHS	...	...	12,039
Foster Care Administration	DHHS	3,177	...	...
Foster Care Assistance Payments	DHHS	3,749	...	...
Foster Care Administration	DHHS	...	2,525	...
Foster Care Assistance Payments	DHHS	...	5,738	...
Foster Care Administration	DHHS	...	...	3,752
Foster Care Assistance Payments	DHHS	...	...	5,388

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Department of Human Services (continued)				
Food Stamp Program	USDA	4,370	...	...
Food Stamp Program	USDA	...	6,118	...
Food Stamp Program	USDA	...	...	5,601
Admin. Cost Maternal & Child Health	DHHS	527	115	...
Admin. Cost Maternal & Child Health	DHHS	...	644	...
Admin. Cost Maternal & Child Health	DHHS	...	...	644
Regional and National Conference	DHHS	17	...	
Regional and National Conference	DHHS	74	26	
Regional and National Conference	DHHS	...	130	
Regional and National Conference	DHHS	...	...	130
Prevention, Education & Counseling	DHHS	25	...	...
Prevention, Education & Counseling	DHHS	254	44	...
Prevention, Education & Counseling	DHHS	...	266	...
Prevention Education & Counseling	DHHS	...	...	266
Special Emphasis Program	DHHS	10	...	...
Special Emphasis Program	DHHS	34	16	...
Special Emphasis Program	DHHS	...	69	...
Special Emphasis Program	DHHS	...	...	69
Maternal & Child Health Services	DHHS	186	...	...
Maternal & Child Health Services	DHHS	4,103	595	...
Maternal & Child Health Services	DHHS	...	4,921	...
Maternal & Child Health Services	DHHS	...	...	4,921
Crippled Children/Disability Program	DHHS	39	...	...
Crippled Children/Disability Program	DHHS	308	264	...
Crippled Children/Disability Program	DHHS	...	406	...
Crippled Children/Disability Program	DHHS	...	...	406
Medicaid Vendor Payments	DHHS	135,885	...	...
Medicaid Vendor Payments	DHHS	...	133,200	...
Medicaid Vendor Payment	DHHS	...	...	149,953
Medicaid DHS Facilities	DHHS	17,401	...	...
Medicaid DHS Facilities	DHHS	...	23,234	...

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Department of Human Services (continued)				
Medicaid DHS Facilities	DHHS	...	...	26,369
Medicaid Administration	DHHS	8,492	...	...
Medicaid Administration	DHHS	...	10,058	...
Medicaid Administration	DHHS	...	...	11,415
Admin. Cost - Preventive Health	DHHS	71	3	...
Admin. Cost - Preventive Health	DHHS	...	74	...
Admin. Cost - Preventive Health	DHHS	...	...	74
Public Health Services	DHHS	14	...	...
Public Health Services	DHHS	121	70	...
Public Health Services	DHHS	...	198	...
Public Health Services	DHHS	...	...	198
Individual Services	DHHS	32	...	...
Individual Services	DHHS	125	31	...
Individual Services	DHHS	...	169	...
Individual Services	DHHS	...	...	169
Rodent Control	DHHS	265	...	...
Rodent Control	DHHS	...	265	265
Special Emphasis	DHHS	4	...	...
Special Emphasis	DHHS	...	36	...
Special Emphasis	DHHS	...	38	...
Special Emphasis	DHHS	...	...	38
CSCS-Commission on Social Services Admin.	DHHS	148	...	...
CSCS Commission on Social Services	DHHS	257	...	...
FSFS-Family Services Administration	DHHS	86	...	...
YSYS-Youth Services Administration	DHHS	132	...	...

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Department of Human Services (continued)				
CSCS-Commission on Social Services Admin.	DHHS	...	287	...
FSFS-Family Services Administration	DHHS	...	152	...
YSYS-Youth Services Administration	DHHS	...	131	...
CSCS-Commission on Social Services Admin.	DHHS	...	...	287
FSFS-Family Services Administration	DHHS	...	...	152
YSYS-Youth Services Administration	DHHS	...	...	131
ZC Day Care Services	DHHS	55	...	...
ZH Youth Alternative Program	DHHS	140	...	...
ZJ Social Services	DHHS	91	...	...
ZN - Child & Family Services	DHHS	40	...	...
ZC - Day Care Services	DHHS	837	...	...
ZH - Youth Alternative Program	DHHS	617	...	...
ZJ - Social Services	DHHS	2,955	...	...
ZN - Child & Family Services	DHHS	1,776	...	...
ZC - Day Care Services	DHHS	...	868	...
ZH - Youth Alternative Program	DHHS	...	650	...
ZJ - Social Services	DHHS	...	3,061	...
ZN - Child & Family Services	DHHS	...	1,798	...
ZC - Day Care Services	DHHS	...	...	868
ZH - Youth Care Services	DHHS	...	...	650
ZJ - Social Services	DHHS	...	...	3,061
ZN - Child & Family Services	DHHS	...	...	1,798
Basic Support Grant	DED	8,073	...	...
Basic Support Grant	DED	...	8,012	...
Basic Support Grant	DED	...	...	8,012
SS Disability Determination Grant	DHHS	17	...	...
SS Disability Determination Grant	DHHS	3,722	...	...

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Department of Human Services (continued)				
SS Disability Determination Grant	DHHS	...	4,585	...
SS Disability Determination Grant	DHHS	...	...	4,585
Independent Living	DED	250	...	...
Independent Living	DED	...	333	...
Independent Living	DED	...	...	333
Voc. Reh. In-Services Training Grant	DED	24	...	...
Voc. Reh. In-Services Training Grant	DED	...	24	...
Voc. Reh. In-Services Training Grant	DED	...	...	24
Work Incentive Program	DHHS	871	...	...
Work Incentive Program	DHHS	...	889	...
Work Incentive Program	DHHS	...	...	889
Client Assistance Program	DED	25	...	...
Client Assistance Program	DED	37	...	...
Client Assistance Program	DED	...	50	...
Genetics Counseling Program	DHHS	...	5	...
State Student Incentive Grant	DED	529	...	...
State Student Incentive Grant	DED	...	503	...
State Student Incentive Grant	DED	...	...	503
Developmental Disability Grant	DHHS	260	...	...
Developmental Disability Grant	DHHS	...	301	...
Developmental Disability Grant	DHHS	...	...	301
State Traning Support Program	DHHS	2	...	...
Child Support Enforcement	DHHS	3,743	...	...
Child Support Enforcement	DHHS	...	4,839	...
Child Support Enforcement	DHHS	...	...	5,056
State Health Planning and Dev. Grant	DHHS	321	...	...
State Health Planning and Dev. Grant	DHHS	114	372	...
State Health Planning and Dev. Grant	DHHS	...	...	372
Title II Math/Science ED. Program	DHHS	...	134	...
Community Support Services Program	DHHS	64	...	...

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Department of Human Services (continued)				
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grant	DHHS	14	...	...
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grant	DHHS	48	...	...
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grant	DHHS	...	53	...
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grant	DHHS	...	19	...
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grant	DHHS	...	4	...
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grant	DHHS	...	...	53
Venereal Disease Control	DHHS	345	100	...
Venereal Disease Control	DHHS	...	100	...
Venereal Disease Control	DHHS	...	...	123
Immunization Program	DHHS	130	89	...
Immunization Program	DHHS	...	125	...
Immunization Program	DHHS	...	...	125
Commodity Supplemental Foods	USDA	272	...	...
Commodity Supplemental Foods	USDA	...	225	...
Commodity Supplemental Foods	USDA	...	...	273
Children's Bureau Program	DHHS	12	...	...
Children's Bureau Program	DHHS	312	...	...
Children's Bureau Program	DHHS	...	386	...
Children's Bureau Program	DHHS	...	...	386
Tuberculosis Control	DHHS	83	...	...
Tuberculosis Control	DHHS	16	98	...
Tuberculosis Control	DHHS	...	...	98
Refugee Resettlement Program	DHHS	195	...	...
Refugee Resettlement Program	DHHS	1,521	...	...
Refugee Resettlement Program	DHHS	...	1,563	...
Refugee Resettlement Program	DHHS	...	...	1,563
Indo-Chinese Refugee Program	DHHS	65	...	...
Indo-Chinese Refugee Program	DHHS	10	69	...
Indo-Chinese Refugee Program	DHHS	...	...	69
Targeted Assistance	DHHS	33	...	...
Targeted Assistance	DHHS	...	55	...

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Department of Human Services (continued)				
Mutual Assistance	DHHS	46	...	...
Mutual Assistance	DHHS	55	...	...
WIC-Program Special Supplemental Grant	USDA	2	...	...
WIC-Program Special Supplemental Grant	USDA	5,181	...	...
WIC-Program Special Supplemental Grant	USDA	...	5,500	...
WIC-Program Special Supplemental Grant	USDA	...	...	5,500
Genetics Disease Control	DHHS	52	...	...
Checkmate	DHHS	72	...	...
Computer Match	DHHS	14	...	...
Behavioral Risk Factor	DHHS	9	...	...
Behavioral Risk Factor	DHHS	...	16	...
Behavioral Risk Factor	DHHS	...	...	.16
AIDS Cooperative Agreement	DHHS	77	10	...
AIDS Cooperative Agreement	DHHS	...	77	...
AIDS Cooperative Agreement	DHHS	...	...	77
Alternate Sites HTLV-III Programs	VA	119	...	...
State Mental Health Manpower Planning	NIMH	93	...	...
Urban Consorture Energy Technology	DHHS	11	16	...
Special Need Adoption Project	DHHS	...	65	...
Total		270,431	289,132	307,178
Department of Recreation				
Outdoor Lighting	Interior	38	2	...
Five-Year Comp Fecreation Plan	Interior	...	58	...
Comprehensive Recreation Plan Update	Interior	13	...	...

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Department of Recreation (continued)				
Management Information Systems	Interior	9	90	...
Maintenance Management Systems	Interior	32	...	...
Indirect Cost	Interior	5	...	...
Total		97	150	...
Office on Aging				
Older Americans Act (OOA), Title III A	DHHS	299	...	...
OAA, Title III A	DHHS	...	299	...
OAA, Title III A	DHHS	...	...	299
OAA, Title III B	DHHS	89	...	...
OAA, Title III B	DHHS	1,574	71	...
OAA, Title III B	DHHS	...	1,574	...
OAA, Title III B	DHHS	...	...	1,574
OAA, Title III C	DHHS	50	...	...
OAA, Title III C	DHHS	1,564	21	...
OAA, Title III C	DHHS	...	1,635	...
OAA, Title III C	DHHS	...	...	1,635
OAA, Title IV C	DHHS	50	...	...
OAA, Title IV C	DHHS	...	50	...
OAA, Title IV A	DHHS	16	...	...
OAA, Title IV A	DHHS	14	21	...
Elderly Feeding Program	USDA	82	...	...
Elderly Feeding Program	USDA	489	123	...
Elderly Feeding Program	USDA	...	604	...
Elderly Feeding Program	USDA	...	...	604
Model Proj-Senior Literacy Program	DHHS	...	45	...
Total		4,227	4,443	4,112

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Office of Human Rights				
Employment Discrimination	EEOC	127	...	...
Employment Discrimination	EEOC	...	130	...
Employment Discrimination	EEOC	...	...	130
Employment Discrimination	EEOC	31	...	...
Employment Discrimination	EEOC	...	20	..
Employment Discrimination	EEOC	...	...	20
Fair Housing	HUD	8	...	...
Fair Housing	HUD	...	13	...
Fair Housing	HUD	...	...	13
Fair Housing	HUD	...	200	200
Total		166	363	363
D.C. Energy Office				
Energy Extension Service: Pilot	DOE	17	17	...
Solar Bank Fund	HUD	246	195	...
Solar Bank Fund	HUD	37	14	...
Energy Extension Service	DOE	143	...	...
Energy Extension Service	DOE	195	105	...
Energy Extension Service	DOE	...	...	105
State Energy Conservation Plan	DOE	196	...	...
State Energy Conservation Plan	DOE	206	150	...
State Energy Conservation Plan	DOE	...	...	150
Institutional Conservation Program: Adm	DOE	33	...	...
Institutional Conservation Program: Adm	DOE	...	30	...
Institutional Conservation Program: Adm	DOE	...	...	30
Appropriate Technology	DOE	20	...	...
Institutional Conservation Program:	DOE	37	...	...
Energy Block Grant: Administration	HHS	89	1	...
Energy Block Grant: Administration	HHS	712	78	...
Energy Block Grant: Administration	HHS	...	600	...

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
D.C. Energy Office (continued)				
Energy Block Grant Administration	HHS	...	...	600
Energy Block Grant: Emergency	HHS	381	...	...
Energy Block Grant: Emergency	HHS	...	400	...
Energy Block Grant: Emergency	HHS	..	...	400
Energy Block Grant: Cooling	HHS	907	65	...
Energy Block Grant: Cooling	HHS	...	800	...
Energy Block Grant: Cooling	HHS	...	...	800
Energy Block Grant: Heating	HHS	438	9	...
Energy Block Grant: Heating	HSS	4,322	3	...
Energy Block Grant: Heating	HHS	...	3,545	...
Energy Block Grant: Heating	HHS	...	...	3,545
Energy Block Grant: EM:15	HHS	519	470	...
Energy Block Grant EM:15	HHS	683	382	...
Energy Block Grant EM:15	HHS	...	900	...
Energy Block Grant EM:15	HHS	...	...	900
Total		9,181	7,764	6,530
TOTAL, HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES		284,102	301,852	318,183
PUBLIC WORKS				
Department of Public Works				
State Rail Plan	FRA	20	...	...
Georgetown Trolley Study	UMTA	3	...	...
Transportation Asst. Eld. & Hand, 76	UMTA	-83	...	...
Bridge Inspection-Citywide-86	FHWA	...	50	50
Bridge Inspection-Citywide-85	FHWA	4	...	...

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Department of Public Works (continued)				
Truck Weight Enforcement Program	FHWA	28	...	...
Highway Safety (NHTSA)	NHTSA	552	494	510
Neighborhood Simulation Study	UMTA	20	...	...
Cathodic Protection-Tingle Rd. Br.	FHWA	2	...	...
Highway Safety (FHWA)	FHWA	57	49	48
Highway Planning Research-84	FHWA	41	...	...
Highway Planning Research-84	FHWA	36	...	...
Highway Planning Research-85	FHWA	933	...	...
Highway Planning Research-85	FHWA	224	...	...
Highway Planning Reseach-86	FHWA	...	1,088	1,093
Highway Planning Research-86	FHWA	...	255	255
Highway Planning Research-83	FHWA	21	...	...
Urban Forestry Assistance	DOA	9	...	...
UMTA Mass Trans. Grant	UMTA	18	...	...
Transportation Assistance	UMTA	17	...	...
Tran Asst for Elderly & Handicap-81	UMTA	154	...	...
Downtown Transportation Coord.	UMTA	29	...	...
Water Borne Traffic Paint	FHWA	1	...	...
ETP Marking Material	FHWA	1	...	...
TOTAL, PUBLIC WORKS		2,087	1,936	1,956
TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL OPERATING FUNDS		440,361	471,786	478,984

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
PROPRIETARY FUNDS				
D.C. General Hospital				
Parents Advocacy Training	USDE	64	73	73
Training-Day Care	USDE	40	48	48
Total		104	121	121
TOTAL, PROPRIETARY FUNDS		104	121	121
TOTAL, ALL FUNDS		440,465	471,907	479,105

SUMMARY OF NONDISTRICT REIMBURSEMENTS

Mr. DIXON. Update the summary of non-District reimbursements which appears on pages 271 through 285 of last year's hearings.

[The information follows:]

SUMMARY OF PRIVATE GRANTS, GIFTS AND DONATIONS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE			
Metropolitan Police Department	7	15	7
Fire Department	2	2	2
Department of Corrections	...	2	2
D.C. Superior Court	140	105	...
TOTAL, PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE	149	124	11
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM			
Board of Education (Public Schools)	331	146	72
University of the District of Columbia	193	141	42
Public Library	34	14	...
TOTAL, PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM	558	301	114
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES			
Department of Recreation	362	421	421
D.C. Energy Office	85	27	1
TOTAL, HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES	447	448	422
TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL OPERATING FUND	1,154	873	547

DETAIL OF PRIVATE GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATING FUNDS				
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE				
Metropolitan Police Department				
Sears, Officer Friendly		7	15	7
Total		7	15	7
Fire Department				
Washington Junior Fire Marshal's Program		2	2	2
Total		2	2	2
D.C. Superior Court				
ABA Multi-Door Dispute Project	ABA	140	105	...
Total		140	105	...
Department of Corrections				
Lottie Crabtree Grant		...	2	2
Total		...	2	2
TOTAL, PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE		149	124	11

DETAIL OF PRIVATE GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM				
Board of Education				
Private Grants	Various	3	...	...
Public/Private Partnership Program	Ford Found.	218	...	...
High School Recognition Program	Ford Found.	..4	...	...
Public/Private Partnership Program	Misso Serv Corp.	...	3	...
Success in Reading and Writing	PLGF	63	65	65
In-Service Pilot Program	IBM	2	3	3
Employability Trainning	Burger King	32	...	...
Principals' Forum	Meyer Found.	9	...	...
Anna Grace wood banker-headstart	Est of Anna banker		27	...
Early Childhood Development	Loughran Foundation	...	3	...
Anna Grace Wood Banker-food	Est of Anna Banker	...	27	...
USA Today Trade Advertising	MAMA	...	4	...
Students' Convention	Various	...	4	4
Sharpe Health Computer Program	Philip Graham fund	...	10	...
Total		331	146	72
University of the District of Columbia				
NCAA Youth Sports Program	NCAA	3	...	...
NCAA Youth Sports Pogram	NCAA	40	42	42
Ethnographic Study	Spencer Foundation	27	18	...
Institute for Child Care Training	Welfare Foundation	16	9	...
A Colloquim on Hamlet	DCCHC	1	...	...
Effectiveness Model for Army Training	Consortium of Univ	22	63	...
Health Promotions in Nursing Homes	AARP	8	...	...
UDC/UPO Child Development	UPO	35	...	...
Amer. Political Trad. and Governance	DCCHC	26	9	...
Facility Minority Inst.	H.U.	15	...	...
Total		193	141	42

DETAIL OF PRIVATE GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Public Library				
"Insult-Integrity" Black film	DCCHC	...	6	...
Reading Discussion Program	DCCHC	5	8	...
Library Poetry Workshop	DCCHC	6	...	...
Humor in Literature	DCCHC	4	...	...
Our Road to Self-Government	DCCHC	15	...	...
The Image of Work	DCCHC	4	...	...
Total		34	14	...
TOTAL, PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM		558	301	114
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES				
Department of Recreation				
United Planning Organization	U.P.O.	362	421	421
Total		362	421	421
D.C. Energy Office				
Public Technology, Inc./Urban Consortium	PTI/UC	78	15	
Residential Aid Rider	PEPCO	7	12	1
Total		85	27	1
TOTAL, HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES		447	448	422
TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL OPERATING FUND		1,154	873	547

SUMMARY OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATING FUNDS			
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT			
Office of Secretary	116	79	79
Commission on Baseball	...	45	45
Office of Personnel	24	36	36
Administrative Services	118	120	127
Office of Financial Management	53	72	114
Department of Finance and Revenue	65	71	71
TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT	376	423	472
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION			
Office of Planning	208	50	50
Department of Housing and Community Development	21,715	31,164	30,846
Department of Employment Services	4,176	4,821	5,041
Office of Business and Economic Development	4	...	...
Housing Finance Agency	79	75	75
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	1,105	1,621	1,621
Public Service Commission	36	36	36
Office of People's Counsel	...	90	40
TOTAL, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION	27,323	37,857	37,709

SUMMARY OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE			
Metropolitan Police Department	2,056	1,761	1,976
D.C. Fire Department	2	1	1
Office of Corporation Counsel	317	360	380
Department of Corrections	1,500	1,528	1,607
Correctional Industries	1,698	3,005	3,228
TOTAL, PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE	5,573	6,655	7,192
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM			
Board of Education (Public Schools)	2,518	2,936	2,841
University of the District of Columbia	11,215	9,552	10,659
Educational Institution Licensure Commission	...	1	...
Public Library	91	370	250
Commission on Arts and Humanities	5	...	...
TOTAL, PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM	13,829	12,859	13,750
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES			
Department of Human Services	1,934	5,886	4,634
Department of Recreation	495	577	577
Office on Aging	2	2	2
Office of Energy	445	259	106
TOTAL, HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES	2,876	6,724	5,319

SUMMARY OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
PUBLIC WORKS			
Department of Pubic Works	6,791	8,979	7,429
TOTAL, PUBLIC WORKS	6,791	8,979	7,429
TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL OPERATING FUNDS	56,768	73,497	71,871
PROPRIETARY FUNDS			
Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board	112,792	108,220	146,378
Washington Convention Center	11,894	12,546	10,607
D.C. General Hospital	47,946	49,537	52,624
TOTAL, PROPRIETARY FUNDS	172,632	170,303	209,609
TOTAL, ALL FUNDS	229,400	243,800	281,480

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATING FUNDS				
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT				
Office of the Secretary				
Publication Fees		116	79	79
Commission on Baseball				
Gifts and Donations		...	45	45
Office of Personnel				
Reimbursements from Other Governments	US.PP/SS	23	36	36
Statistical Information	F.O.P.	1	...	...
Total		24	36	36
Department of Administrative Services				
Educational Surplus		58	55	62
Rental of Facilities		45	65	65
Other Revenues		15	...	
Total		118	120	127
Office of Financial Management				
Charges for Dishonored Checks		...	60	60
Data Processing Services External		25	10	25
Data Processing Services - Other Governments		28	1	28
All Other Revenue		...	1	1
Total		53	72	114

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Finance and Revenue				
Dishonored Check Charges		32	35	35
Collection Costs for Property Seizures		33	36	36
Total		65	71	71
TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT		376	423	472
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION				
Office of Planning				
Transcription Fees		208	50	50
Department of Housing and Community Development				
General Fund				
Syndicated Fees		416	430	42
Tenant Rent DC 1-82		29	...	...
Tenant Rent DC 1-80		34	57	57
Tenant Rent DC 1-73		16	101	101
Tenant Rent DC 1-81		82	...	...
D.C. Home Energy		35	...	...
Rehab Loan Payments Revolving		20	340	139
Hechinger UDAG Loan Repayment		70	...	...
St. Mary's Rental		82	18	18

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Housing continued				
Fund 104				
Rentals, Title II		12,984	13,000	13,500
Goods and Services to Capitol Project		199	229	...
Section 8 Existing		128	20	20
Miscellaneous Billings		274	2	2
Nowdwelling Rentals		...	420	420
Fund 310				
Rental Income Property		1,424	...	...
Rehabilitation Loan		2,263	...	...
Sale of Land-Structure		1,645	...	...
Loan Income		1,005	...	...
Economic Development Loan Repayment		166	...	...
Other Income		54	...	...
First Right Purchase		789	750	750
Rental Income Property		...	964	1,425
Bond Funds		...	4,000	6,000
Rehabilitation Loan Repayment		...	5,058	2,263
Long Term Leases		...	5,635	1,005
Economic Development Loan Repayment		...	140	166
Sale of Land		...	...	4,938
Total		21,715	31,164	30,846

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Department of Employment Services				
Crime Victims' Compensation Fund		121	121	121
UI Special Administrative Account		1,487	1,200	1,200
Worker's Compensation Private Sector		2,562	2,900	3,120
Worker's Compensation Special Fund		6	600	600
Total		4,176	4,821	5,041
Office of Business and Economic Development				
Other Revenue- Allocable		4	...	...
D.C. Housing Finance Agency				
Investment Earnings		79	75	75
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs				
Xerox Coin-Op		...	3	3
Alcoholic Beverage Control Advertising		37	31	31
Abatement of Nuisances		...	160	160
No-Fault Insurance		189	223	223
Housing Payment Assistance Program		838	894	894
Real Estate Education Fund		3	74	74
Fingerprinting		17	36	36
Boxing and Wrestling		21	50	50
Oil Spill Contingency Fund		...	150	150
Total		1,105	1,621	1,621

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Public Service Commission				
Auditor Assessment		21	21	21
Printing and Duplicating		15	15	15
Total		36	36	36
Office of the People's Counsel				
Compulsory No-Fault Motor Vehicle Insur		...	90	40
TOTAL, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT		27,323	37,857	37,709
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE				
Metropolitan Police Department				
Residential Address Shield Program		11	...	...
Data Processing Services - Other Gov'ts.		160	129	160
Justice Department - Fingerprints		46	50	50
Reimbursements from Other Governments		593	641	501
Sale of Property - Allocable		981	887	1,000
Other Revenue - Allocable		264	53	264
Gifts and Donations		1	1	1
Total		2,056	1,761	1,976

COMPLIANCE WITH CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTIVES

Mr. DIXON. Please prepare for the record a memorandum outlining the status of the city's efforts to comply with the various directives in the House, Senate and Conference Reports on the fiscal year 1986 appropriation bill, similar to the information on pages 287 through 302 of last year's hearings.

[The information follows:]

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Fire Department				
Firemen's Coffee Fund		2	1	1
Office of the Corporation Counsel				
Alcohol Enforcement Program (D.C. Law 4-145)		317	360	380
Department of Corrections				
Bureau of Rehabilitation Laboratory Fees		11	5	7
Victims of Violent Crime		1	...	...
Concession Income		1,476	1,523	1,600
Law Library Donation		12	...	...
Total		1,500	1,528	1,607
Correctional Industries				
Sale of Correctional Products-Other Gov'ts.		1,698	3,005	3,228
TOTAL, PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE		5,573	6,655	7,192

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM				
Board of Education				
Lease Income		1	1	1
Food Services Sales		1,518	1,700	1,700
Charges for Services-Other		79	110	55
Advertising Revenue		1	10	10
High School Equivalency		18	18	18
Capitol Page School		155	175	175
Custodial Services		402	402	402
Reimbursement from Other Governments		301	431	401
DCPS-Non-Resident Tuition		14	79	79
Other Revenue		29	10	...
Total		2,518	2,936	2,841
University of the District of Columbia				
Tuition-UDC		6,626	5,968	7,494
Administrative Fees		184	126	126
Special Fees		134	319	319
Student Government Association Fees		306	492	492
Athletic Fees		383	284	284
Public Service		474	487	487
Scholarship Aid to Students		135	166	166
Auxiliary Sales and Service		400	467	467
Other Special Income		62	5	5
Endowment Income		1,575	919	500
Other Revenue		684	48	48
Gifts and Donations		252	271	271
Total		11,215	9,552	10,659

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Educational Institution Licensure Commission				
Miscellaneous Revenue		...	1	...
Public Library				
Interest Income		33	70	70
Gifts and Donations		29	140	10
Accessory Sales		24	60	60
Library Fines		5	100	110
Total		91	370	250
COMMISSION ON ARTS AND HUMANITIES				
Other Revenue		5	...	...
TOTAL, PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM		13,829	12,859	13,750
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES				
Department of Human Services				
SSI Payback		...	1,669	1,361
Medicaid Cost Settlement Recovery		400	1,200	400
Food Service Sales		76	70	90
Fees and Charges DHPDA		163	60	60
Student Loan Program		217	502	502
Title IV-D Match		1,059	2,299	2,146
Gifts and Donations		19	86	75
Total		1,934	5,886	4,634

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Department of Recreation				
Fees and Collections		430	431	431
D.C. Youth Games		1	4	4
D.C. Marathon		25	23	23
OIC Adults with Dependents		39	...	...
Donations for Recreation		...	89	89
Riverfest 86		...	30	30
Total		495	577	577
Office on Aging				
Gifts and Donations		2	2	2
Office of Energy				
Chevron/Sohio		6	4	...
Amoco Oil Settlement		130	56	56
Oil Company Litigation Escrow		222	62	...
Oil Company Litigation Escrow		87	87	...
Oil Company Litigation Escrow		...	50	50
Total		445	259	106
TOTAL, HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES		2,876	6,724	5,319
PUBLIC WORKS				
Department of Public Works				
Motor Vehicle Oper. Permits-Drivers		473	530	530
Street Repairs--HTF		2,930	4,680	3,741

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Public Works continued				
Compulsory No-Fault Insurance		524	748	862
Miscellaneous Grant Revenue		...	25	25
Justice Department Fingerprint		12	16	16
Reimbursement from Other Govts.		273	183	191
Lorton Landfill-Operation		1,093	985	963
Sale of & Comp. for Loss		22	45	45
Other Revenue-Allocable		237	80	80
Lorton Landfill-Debt Service		596	1,414	596
Lorton Landfill		...	70	83
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds-(Cons)		616	...	...
Metro and Federal Agencies		3	203	297
Miscellaneous		12	...	...
Total		6,791	8,979	7,429
TOTAL, PUBLIC WORKS		6,791	8,979	7,429
TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL OPERATING FUND		56,768	73,497	71,871
PROPRIETARY FUNDS				
Lottery and Charitable Games				
Raffle License Fees		4	10	12
Bingo Raffle Fees		5	10	10
Reimbursable Income		...	400	...
Lucky Lotto		7,340	7,800	16,639
Instant Lottery		8,674	16,000	10,411
Daily Numbers		85,737	78,000	92,668
Interest Income		788	500	500
Miscellaneous Income		8	...	...
D.C. Four		10,236	5,500	26,138
Total		112,792	108,220	146,378

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1985	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1986	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1987
Washington Convention Center				
Building Rental Income		2,278	1,660	2,024
Exhibition Services Income		1,426	992	1,192
Communication System Rental and Charges		647	295	509
Concessions Income		366	961	519
Miscellaneous Income		247	267	102
Transfer-in from General Fund		6,930	8,371	6,261
Total		11,894	12,546	10,607
D.C. General Hospital				
Medicaid Inpatient		22,286	20,800	23,300
Other Inpatient		18,640	18,400	18,700
Other Outpatient		1,624	1,700	1,600
Medicaid Outpatient		3,521	2,800	3,000
St. Elizabeths		1,349	3,300	2,900
Detox (PCP) Service		...	1,300	2,100
All Other		526	1,237	1,024
Total		47,946	49,537	52,624
TOTAL, PROPRIETARY FUNDS		172,632	170,303	209,609
TOTAL, ALL FUNDS		229,400	243,800	281,480

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN HOUSE, SENATE AND CONFERENCE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986

House Report No. 99-223 (July 24, 1985)

ITEM

1. Student Drop-Out Rate - The Committee is concerned about the student drop-out rate which the Superintendent testified is 16.9 percent. The Committee requests the Board and Superintendent to study the situation and submit a report to the Committee prior to next year's hearings with a plan and recommendations on methods to reduce the rate. The Committee is ready to assist in whatever way it can to encourage students to stay in school and be graduated.

ACTION TAKEN

1. Report submitted May 1986.

ITEM

2. Fire Engine Company No. 3 - The committee is concerned about fire protection in Ward 2 of the city and directs that Engine Company No. 3 located at 439 New Jersey Avenue, N.W., not be closed. Should District officials continue to feel there is a need to close the station, evidence supporting that action is to be submitted to the Committee for its approval at least 90 days prior to the District taking any action to close the facility.

ACTION TAKEN

2. The District will meet the requirements set forth in the Committee Report of notifying the Committee at least 90 days prior to the District taking any action to close Fire Engine Company No. 3.

ITEM

3. Seat Belts in Taxicabs - The Committee directs District officials to enforce the regulations to ensure that taxicabs manufactured after January 1, 1968, have seat belts that are in good working order in each seating position rather than belts that are either cut off or tucked behind the seat where they are inaccessible.

ACTION TAKEN

3. The District of Columbia requires that all taxicabs be inspected semi-annually for safe operating condition and compliance with regulations. The taxicabs are rejected if:

   a. Seat belts are missing, torn, frayed, or unsanitary.
   b. Seat belts are not of an approved type.
   c. Seat belt anchors are loose or broken.

ITEM

4. Drinking Age - The Committee is concerned that the District of Columbia has not raised its legal drinking age to twenty-one years of age. Both surrounding jurisdictions, Virginia and Maryland, have done so. The Committee believes it is extremely important to have a national uniform minimum legal drinking age. The Congress passed legislation strongly encouraging all States and the District of Columbia to pass a law requiring twenty-one to be the minimum legal age for alcohol purchases. Many States have already conformed and others are in the process of passing such legislation.

ACTION TAKEN

4. The Council does not now have legislation on raising the drinking age to 21 years of age. A previous bill introduced by John Wilson was referred to the Committee on Consumer and Regulatory Affairs and it was voted down in the Committee.

ITEM

5. Traffic Problems on Major Thoroughfares - Since the District of Columbia is a city accessed by several bridges, rush hour traffic is frequently delayed considerably when a vehicle on one of the bridges becomes disabled. The Committee urges the District to consider implementing a rush hour program that could help alleviate delays caused by disabled vehicles on or near the access bridges leading into the city. Specifically, the Committee recommends that the District consider having a tow truck available at or near the access bridges. The Committee requests the District to provide the Committee with a report by January 1, 1986, on the status of the District's efforts to implement such a program and the degree of cooperation received from the surrounding jurisdictions.

ACTION TAKEN

5. The Metropolitan Police Department monitors rush-hour bridge traffic from police helicopters that communicate with ground personnel when bridge problems develop. There are some logistical problems in getting D.C. based tow trucks to specific in-bound lanes, particularly during the morning rush hour. The Committee should be assured that the Department of Public Works will assist the Metropolitan Police Department in any way that can help provide an effective remedy to this problem.

ITEM

6. GAO Review of Financial Management Systems - To improve the District's financial management systems, GAO recommends in its draft report that the Mayor establish a central office with the responsibility for developing, implementing, and maintaining the District's financial management systems.

   The Committee requests District officials to consider the forthcoming GAO report very carefully, and to report to the Committee within 60 days after the receipt of the report the actions they intend to take and the timetable to correct the weaknesses identified in the report.

ACTION TAKEN

6. GAO has not submitted their final report.

ITEM

7. Automatic Data Processing--Signs of Progress - In the Committee's opinion, the District is finally showing progress in meeting the Committee's and the General Accounting Office's recommendations on the state of automatic data processing (ADP). The establishment of the Information Resources Management Administration provides a basis for adequate planning, creation of policies, standards and procedures, and the implementation of career development and training programs.

   So as not to let this progress flag, the Committee requests the District to report by January 1, 1986 on the specific actions the Information Resources Management Administration is taking to implement the Committee's recommendations.

ACTION TAKEN

7. Report submitted to the Committee on May 5, 1986.

ITEM

8. Technical Changes in Bill Language - The Committee requests the District to refrain from making technical language changes in bills and to include only those revisions involving substantive matters.

ACTION TAKEN

8. The fiscal year 1987 proposed appropriation bill contains very few technical changes.

ITEM

9. Judicial Insurance Coverage - Rather than recommend an appropriation for judicial insurance coverage, the Committee believes that an appropriate approach for the Court and its employees would be an amendment to The D.C. Code which would provide for representation upon request and indemnification comparable to that provided for medical employees under D.C. Code 1-1215(b).

Accordingly, the Committee urges the Mayor and Council to pursue the expedited passage of legislation amending the D.C. Code to ensure appropriate coverage for judicial employees thereby eliminating the need for funds to cover insurance premiums in the fiscal year 1986.

ACTION TAKEN

9. The Mayor submitted legislation to the Council to amend the D.C. Code to include judicial employees. The legislation was introduced in the Council and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The Committee will be holding hearings on the bill in the very near future.

ITEM

10. Southeast-Southwest Freeway - The Committee has received numerous complaints about the condition of the Southeast-Southwest Freeway and is concerned about the delay in repairing and resurfacing the roadway. Part of the District's share of construction funds was appropriated as far back as 1980, and with Federal matching funds, a total of $15 million will be available for this project.

The Committee has been advised that sections of this project have been designed three times basically due to Federal Highway Administration requirements. Not only is the roadway in serious disrepair, but parts of the underside of the bridges are falling onto vehicles parked in lots under the bridges.

The Committee urges District and Federal highway officials to resolve whatever design or other problems they may have and get on with the reconstruction work which is long overdue.

ACTION TAKEN

10. The District of Columbia Department of Public Works currently has four roadway rehabilitation (4R) projects under design to repair the SE/SW Freeway; two are approximately 90 percent complete and two are 65 percent complete. A design project for the complete rehabilitation of the structural complex, including ramps at South Capitol Street is also underway and is approximately 30 percent complete.

Each design project includes substantial safety improvements, channelization, merge area adjustments, and some widening of the pavements where possible to relieve existing friction points. Due to the potential that these elements have of inducing additional traffic, the Federal Highway Administration has instructed the District to perform an environmental assessment of the improvements. This document has been prepared and is currently being finalized for submission to FHWA for approval. Review and acceptance of the document must be received before the design projects can be advertised for receipt of construction bids.

It is expected that two of the roadway rehabilitation projects will be ready for advertisement by Summer 1986, a third by Fall 1986, and the fourth by Spring 1987. The bridge rehabilitation project is expected to be ready for advertisement by Summer 1987.

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN HOUSE, SENATE AND CONFERENCE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986

Senate Report No. 99-134 (September 9, 1985)

ITEM

11. Homeless - The Committee requests the Department of Human Services to undertake an analysis of the District's homeless population to attempt to answer the questions raised by GAO and to inform the Committee of its long-range plans by April 1, 1986, including an estimate of the cost to expand local community-based services as GAO has found.

In addition, the Committee requests that DHS provide information by November 1, 1985, on the District's plans for the coming year, including the number of beds that will be available from all sources, compared to last year, and what contingency plans are in place for the cold weather months. In its November 1, 1985 report, the Committee asks that DHS assure itself and the Committee that the medical staff at the shelter has sufficient training to handle such cases.

ACTION TAKEN

11. The Department of Human Services has prepared the information requested regarding the Homeless Program.

ITEM

12. Job Training Initiative - The Committee expects to receive regular reports on the progress of this program and that a monitoring component will be included as part of the design of the program. Also, an impact evaluation will be done to track graduates and provide information on the program's effectiveness.

ACTION TAKEN

12. The Committee has received reports regarding the Job Training Initiative Program including the monitoring and evaluation aspects as requested by the Committee.

ITEM

13. Metropolitan Police Department - The Committee is concerned about the timeliness of equipment purchases at the Police Department. The Committee requests that the Department study their purchases of motor vehicles, scooters, radios, uniforms, and other equipment in terms of national standards and what other cities are doing. The total number and replacement schedule should be analyzed and updated as necessary.

ACTION TAKEN

13. Review has been completed of the Metropolitan Police Department's replacement schedules for motor vehicles, scooters, radios, and uniforms. A comparison with national standards has been possible only for motor vehicles. A survey of federal, state and local government information sources in conjunction with research requests of the Library of Congress and five private police information agencies has failed to identify a set of "national" standards which could be used for purpose of comparison in the areas of radios and uniforms.

ITEM

14. Fire Department -

(a) Engine Company No. 3 - The Committee is aware of plans to close Engine Company No. 3 at 439 New Jersey Avenue NW, and move the men and equipment to a new station house on Atlantic Avenue SE. The Committee directs that Engine Company No. 3 remain open at its present location and agrees with the House that if District officials continue to feel that the station should be closed that a report be submitted to the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House for their approval prior to taking any action to close the facility.

(b) Overtime - The Committee has received testimony concerning the Department's history of underestimating overtime costs. It appears that the procedure for estimating overtime should be reviewed and modified as necessary. In addition, the Committee requests that the Chief notify the Committee within 30 days of exhausting the 1986 allocation stating what the current estimate is and what means will be pursued to satisfy the need.

(c) Breathing masks - The Committee is also concerned about the quality and quantity of breathing masks available to firefighters. The Firefighters Association states that the fire at the U.S. Postal Service headquarters, in which 28 firefighters were injured, cost the Department $7,110 in medical costs and 1,020 hours of sick leave. The predominate injury was inhalation of toxic gas. This was due in part, according to the Firefighter Association testimony, to the use of half-hour masks whose supply is rapidly depleted. The Committee asks the Department to review existing national standards and the practice in cities similar to the District, with high daytime populations, a subway, and other factors, to determine the adequacy of its masks.

ACTION TAKEN

14. Fire Department -

(a) Engine Company No. 3 - The District will comply with the directive and notify the Committee 90 days prior to taking any action to close Engine Company No. 3.

(b) Overtime - The Fire Department will have achieved full employment in the fire fighting force by May 1986, and will obtain full employment in the ambulance force by the end of FY 1986.

The FY 1987 budget plan provides 17 additional emergency medical technicians to fully staff all 22 ambulance units with the use of limited overtime for special events and emergency situations.

The FY 1987 plan also provides for full employment in the fire fighting force of 1,292 positions plus the overtime equivalent of another 28 positions.

The plan calls for increasing the number of days each firefighter actually works in his or her company from 155 days to 163 days. With these additional eight days per position, the current staff should be adequate to staff the Fire Fighting Division with only the current overtime request of $1,293,700.

Thirteen additional communications operators are requested to staff the Communications Division without overtime.

(c) Breathing masks - As of May 1986 the Department will have completed the program of equipping all firefighters with new one-hour self-contained breathing apparatus.

ITEM

15. Department of Human services - Concerning mentally retarded individuals age 22 and older - The public schools' responsibility for providing educational services ceases at the end of the school semester in which mentally retarded persons reach age 22, and the officials said there is a need for an improved system to assure that these persons receive appropriate services when they leave the school system.

The Committee requests that the Department undertake a survey of resources available, both public and private, locally and what is done in other jurisdictions for these two groups of retarded citizens. In addition, the Committee requests recommendations on programs and resources to adequately serve these populations.

ACTION TAKEN

15. The Department is currently doing a survey to determine the available resources, both public and private, locally and in other jurisdictions for these two groups of retarded citizens. The Department is preparing the recommendations on programs and resources to adequately serve these populations.

ITEM

16. Department of Public Works--Transportation - Concerning the Southeast-Southwest Freeway - The Committee has received numerous complaints about the condition of the Southeast-Southwest Freeway and is concerned about the delay in repairing and resurfacing the roadway. Part of the District's share of construction funds was appropriated as far back as 1980, and with Federal matching funds, a total of $15,000,000 will be available for this project.

The Committee has been advised that sections of this project have been designed three times basically due to Federal Highway Administration requirements. Not only is the roadway in serious disrepair, but parts of the underside of the bridges are falling onto vehicles parked in lots under the bridges.

The Committee urges District and Federal highway officials to resolve whatever design or other problems they may have and get on with the reconstruction work which is long overdue.

ACTION TAKEN

16. The District of Columbia Department of Public Works currently has four roadway rehabilitation (4R) projects under design to repair the SE/SW Freeway; two are approximately 90 percent complete and two are 65 percent complete. A design project for the complete rehabilitation of the structural complex, including ramps at South Capitol Street is also underway and is approximately 30 percent complete.

Each design project includes substantial safety improvements, channelization, merge area adjustments, and some widening of the pavements where possible to relieve existing friction points. Due to the potential that these elements have of inducing additional traffic, the Federal Highway Administration has instructed the District to perform an environmental assessment of the improvements. This document has been prepared and is currently being finalized for submission to FHWA for approval. Review and acceptance of the document must be received before the design projects can be advertised for receipt of construction bids.

It is expected that two of the roadway rehabilitation projects will be ready for advertisement by Summer 1986, a third by Fall 1986, and the fourth by Spring 1987. The bridge rehabilitation project is expected to be ready for advertisement by Summer 1987.

ITEM

17. Raoul Wallenberg Place - The Committee has approved a new section 131 designating part of 15th Street SW, between Independence Avenue and Maine Avenue, as Raoul Wallenberg Place. The change is intended as an honor to this Swedish diplomat who saved the lives of some 100,000 Hungarian Jews during World War II. The one-block section of 15th Street SW is the site of the future National Holocaust Memorial Museum. It is bounded entirely by Federal property on all sides and no current addresses would be changed by this act. It is the intent of the Committee that appropriate street signs be erected on each end of the street as soon as possible after the date of the enactment of this act.

ACTION TAKEN

17. The necessary orders have been prepared and the Raoul Wallenberg Place signs will be fabricated and installed on or before April 30, 1986.

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN HOUSE, SENATE AND CONFERENCE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986

CONFERENCE REPORT No. 99-419 (December 5, 1985)

ITEM

18. Criminal Justice Initiative - The reduction of $3,350,000 below the Senate allowance for the vocation and education programs of the Department of Corrections is being made because the conferees have learned that programs at Youth Center I and Occuquan III have been delayed waiting for renovation work which will expand the electrical capacity of these facilities to accommodate necessary equipment. The conferees direct that this work be undertaken and completed without further delay.

In addition the conferees are concerned about the delay in the planned transfer back to the various facility administrators of the day-to-day administrative control of the programs in their institutions. The conferees believe that this can be accomplished well before the planned September 30, 1986 implementation date and expect to receive a memorandum by December 30, 1985 on the status of this plan and other matters related to the programs.

If it can be shown that additional funds are required to operate these programs during the year the Committees could consider a supplemental request.

ACTION TAKEN

18. The Department of Corrections is currently focusing on concerns of prison population in excess of capacity, meeting the requirements of court orders, expanding prison space, and providing services for which adequate budgetary resources are not now available. To contend effectively with these agency priorities the Department is engaging in a major organization restructuring which goes beyond the issue of decentralization of administrative control of programs. The broad organization changes are now being addressed and consideration of any decentralization of program control has been delayed. As the agency restructuring becomes more clearly defined, the scope and process of implementation of institutional administrative control of programs will be determined.

ITEM

19. D.C. Court System - The conferees expect a report on the study of ways to reduce delays in the city's Superior Court and Court of Appeals, its recommendations and progress toward implementing these recommendations by June 30, 1986.

ACTION TAKEN

19. The Superior Court will submit this report on June 30, 1986, as required.

ITEM

20. Fire Engine Company No. 3 - The conferees direct that Engine Company No. 3 remain open at its present location. Should District officials continue to feel there is a need to close the station, evidence supporting that action is to be submitted to the House and Senate Subcommittees on District of Columbia Appropriations for further consideration at least 90 days prior to the District taking any action to close the facility. The conferees agree that Engine Company No. 3 is to remain open at its present location unless the District's proposal is approved by the Subcommittees.

ACTION TAKEN

20. The District will comply with the directive and notify the Committee 90 days prior to taking any action to close Engine Company No. 3.

ITEM

21. Reimbursement of Expenses to Fairfax County for Lorton expenses - The conferees direct that not to exceed $50,000 of the appropriation shall be used to reimburse Fairfax County, Virginia, for expenses incurred by the County during fiscal year 1986 in relation to the Lorton prison complex. Such reimbursement shall be paid in all instances in which the District requests that the County provide police, fire, rescue, and related services to help deal with escapes, riots, and similar disturbances involving the prison. The District shall make a quarterly report to the House and Senate Subcommittees on District of Columbia Appropriations regarding the amount and purpose of reimbursements made to the County, and the amount of the authorization remaining for such reimbursements.

ACTION TAKEN

21. On January 1, 1986, the County of Fairfax responded to a disturbance at Lorton with police, fire and medical emergency personnel. A bill for services for approximately four hours was rendered to the District of Columbia in the amount of $7,072.20. Payment was issued on April 4, 1986. This has been the only such activity thus far this fiscal year.

ITEM

22. General Provisions -

(a) Contracting Practices of the District government - It is the hope and intention of the conferees that contracting by the District government can be fairly and honestly operated under District of Columbia law, consistent with the philosophy embodied in Home Rule.

On November 25, 1985, the Council of the District of Columbia passed a bill (Bill 6-191) which is intended to address concerns which have been raised about the city's contracting practices. The conferees believe that the Council's bill is not sufficiently specific on the following two points: (1) maintenance of a public record of bids which are not awarded competitively; and (2) inclusion of contract extension and renewals in the definition of contracts.

It is the conferees' goal, and we believe the goal of the Mayor and the Council, to increase competition in contracting by the District of Columbia government. Therefore, it is the conferees' intent that (1) the District of Columbia government retain records in each and every instance where contracts are bid noncompetitively; and (2) the definition of "contracts", for purposes of determining and requiring competition, include extensions and renewals.

The conferees direct the District of Columbia government to comply with these requirements. The conferees intend to monitor the city's compliance with these two directives.

(b) Consultant Services - The conferees are concerned with what seems to be very loose controls over consultant services and urge the Mayor to review the District's procedures so that city officials will have better information as to how the District is using consultants and what their costs are.

The conferees expect District officials to provide a complete report during consideration of the fiscal year 1987 budget on the full extent of contracting by the District government. The report is to include information on the level and purpose of contracts for personal services and professional services.

ACTION TAKEN

22. The District has complied with the directive and the Mayor has taken the following steps to improve and monitor the procurement system:

    a. Steps have been taken to establish an ongoing training program on procurement and public-sector ethics for all employees involved in District government procurement.

    b. A new computerized Procurement Information System has been implemented that will give the accountability the system has sometimes lacked. It also will give senior managers and the Mayor the basic management information we need to run this government.

    c. Agency heads have been notified to stop noncompetitive extensions and that it is essential for them to plan ahead, especially for major contracts.

    d. The central procurement agency, the Department of Administrative Services, has begun an expiring contracts report for contracts over $100,000. This report will serve as an early warning system to user agencies to provide contract requirements and to help schedule the department's work.

    e. Interim procurement procedures have been issued that implement the new procurement law. These procedures replace regulations found to be inconsistent with the requirements of the new law. Among other things, they require that cost and pricing data be submitted by contractors.

    f. A comprehensive set of new regulations have been developed to replace all existing rules and regulations. The new procurement law requires that the Council review and approve these procedures before they become effective this fall.

STATEMENT REGARDING TRANSFERS, REDIRECTIONS AND DEVIATIONS FROM THE 1985 AND 1986 CONTINUING RESOLUTIONS

Mr. DIXON. Provide a statement for the record regarding the transfer of appropriations, redirection of resources, and any deviations in the line items finally enacted in the 1986 continuing resolution act, similar to the information on pages 304 through 393 of last year's hearings.

[The information follows:]

Agency Reprogramming Report

January 7 - 31 1986

	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
UDC	85	GM6830	A	450	Object Category	Agency	1/7/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from WAE to grants and gratuities.
Police Department	86	FY8625	N	9,000	Object Class	Agency	1/8/86	This reprogramming moved funds from equipment and machinery to maintenance and repairs.
Corrections	86	FL0103	A	25,000	Object Class	Mayor	1/9/86	This reprogramming reallocated funds from supplies and materials to other services and charges.
Public Schools	86	RF0551	N	26,048	Resp. Center	Agency	1/14/86	This reprogramming moved funds from subsidies and transfers in the Office of the Deputy Superintendent to regular pay--other and fringe benefits in the region office responsibility centers for educational aides.
Public School	86	AS0582	N	14,881	Object Cate.	Agency	1/14/86	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from energy, other services and charges to regular pay--other, fringe benefits, and equipment.
Arts & Humanities	86	862004	N	13,168	Object Category	Mayor	1/15/86	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from regular pay--other to fringe benefits and grants and gratuities.

Agency Reprogramming Report

January 7 - 31 1986

	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Recreation	86	HA6118	A	25,000	Object Class	Mayor	1/17/86	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from term part-time to term full-time.
Police Department	86	FY8632	A	31,000	Object Class	Mayor	1/17/86	This reprogramming moved funds from maintenance and repairs to equipment and machinery.
Judicial Disabilities	86	8600003	A	280	Object Class	Agency	1/17/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from contractual services to tuition for employee training.
Parole Board	86	000634	A	1,000	Object Class	Agency	1/17/86	This reprogramming allocated funds from contractual services-other to maintenance and repairs-land and buildings.
Public Schools	86	FN0019	A	183,893	Resp. Center	Agency	1/20/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from buildings and grounds to logistical support.
Public School	86	AS0580	N	19,692	Object Category	Agency	1/21/86	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay--other to supplies and materials and other services and charges for the Board of Education for nonpersonal services needs.
Public School	86	AS0580	N	634	Object Class	Agency	1/21/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from regular pay--other to fringe benefits.

Agency Reprogramming Report

January 7 - 31 1986

	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	86	CS0003	A	93,743	Resp. Center	Agency	1/22/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of personal services and other than personal services needs within the Office of Associate Superintendent
Public Schools	86	CS0005	A	69,981	Resp. Center	Agency	1/22/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of personal services and other than personal services needs within the Office of Associate Superintendent.
Public School	86	FN0013	A	151,300	Resp. Center	Agency	1/22/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of personal services and other than personal services needs within the Office of the Superintendent.
Public Schools	86	FN0014	A	59,235	Resp. Center	Agency	1/22/86	This reprogramming moved funds from a variety of other than personal services needs in the Office of the Superintendent.
Public Schools	86	FN0015	A	2,000	Object Class	Agency	1/22/86	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials to other services and charges.
Public Schools	86	FN0016	A	488,071	Resp. Center	Agency	1/22/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of nonpersonal services needs between the Board of Education and the Office of the Superintendent.

Agency Reprogramming Report

January 7 - 31 1986

	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	86	FN0020	A	452,551	Resp. Center	Agency	1/22/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of other than personal services needs between the Office of the Superintendent and the Office of Associate Superintendent.
Public Schools	86	FN0021	A	557,951	Resp. Center	Agency	1/22/86	This reprogramming moved funds for responsibility center 3E00 to 3D00 and moved funds within responsibility center 3C00.
Public Schools	86	FN0022	A	3,623	Resp. Center	Agency	1/22/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of other than personal services needs within the Office of Deputy Superintendent.
Public School	86	FN0024	A	71,143	Resp. Center	Agency	1/22/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of personal and other than personal services needs between the Office of the Superintendent, the Office of Deputy Superintendent, and the Office of Associate Superintendent.
Public School	86	EJ0010	A	401,508	Resp. Center	Agency	1/22/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of other than personal services needs within the Office of Deputy Superintendent.

Agency Reprogramming Report

January 7 - 31 1986

	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	86	EJ0011	A	159,326	Resp. Center	Agency	1/22/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of other than personal services needs between the Office of Associate Superintendent in regions A, B, and C.
Public Schools	86	EJ0026	A	12,113	Resp. Center	Agency	1/22/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of other than personal services needs between the Office of Deputy Superintendent, and the Office of Associate Superintendent.
Public Schools	86	CS0004	A	20,303	Resp. Center	Agency	1/22/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of other than personal services needs in the Office of Associate Superintendent.
Women	86	DPP002	A	20,000	Object Category	Mayor	1/22/86	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from regular pay--other to continuing full-time, fringe benefits, and other services and charges.
Public Schools	86	CS0025	A	27,488	Resp. Center	Agency	1/22/86	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from the Office of the Superintendent and the Office of Deputy Superintendent to Education Technology in the Office of Associate Superintendent.

Agency Reprogramming Report

January 7 - 31 1986

	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	86	AS0574	N	10,400	Resp. Center	Agency	1/22/86	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials to other services and charges in the Office of the Superintendent. Funds also were moved from other services and charges to equipment in the Office of Associate Superintendent for Educational Technology.
Public Schools	86	AS0574	N	6,658	Resp. Center	Agency	1/22/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from regular pay--other in the Office of Associate Superintendent to supplies and materials and other services and charges in the Office of Deputy Superintendent.
Public Schools	86	AS0574	N	894	Object Class	Agency	1/22/86	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to equipment.
Public Schools	86	CS0006	A	247,995	Resp. Center	Agency	1/23/86	This reprogramming moved funds from a variety of personal and other than personal services needs within the Office of Associate Superintendent.

Agency Reprogramming Report

January 7 - 31 1986

	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	86	CS0007	A	150,558	Resp. Center	Agency	1/22/86	This reprogramming moved funds from a variety of personal and nonpersonal services needs between the Office of Deputy Superintendent and the Office of Associate Superintendent.
Public Schools	86	CS0008	A	66,327	Control Center	Agency	1/22/86	This reprogramming moved funds from a variety of personal and other than personal services needs between the Office of Deputy Superintendent and the Office of Associate Superintendent.
Public Schools	86	CS0009	A	120,449	Resp. Center	Agency	1/23/86	This reprogramming moved funds from a variety of personal services needs within the Office of Associate Superintendent.
Appeals & Review	86	BEVFRA	A	47,000	Object Category	Mayor	1/23/86	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from contractual services to regular pay--other.
Appeals & Review	86	DK8613	A	22,000	Object Category	Mayor	1/24/86	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay--other and other services and charges to supplies and materials and equipment.
Public Schools	86	AS0585	N	300	Object Class	Agency	1/28/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from energy to other services and charges.

Agency Reprogramming Report

January 7 - 31 1986

	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	86	AS0589	N	2,750	Object Class	Agency	1/27/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials to other services and charges and equipment.
Public Schools	86	AS0589	N	17,443	Object Category	Agency	1/27/86	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from regular pay--other and subsidies and transfers to supplies and materials and equipment.
Appeals & Review	86	DK8613	A	17,000	Object Category	Mayor	1/28/86	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from continuing full-time to supplies and materials, other services and charges, and equipment.
Appeals & Review	86	AS0585	N	345	Object Class	Agency	1/28/86	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from regular pay--other to fringe benefits.
UDC	86	505000	A	100	Resp. Center	Agency	1/28/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials to equipment.
UDC	86	GM6850	N	20,000	Object Class	Agency	1/29/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from contractual services--other to travel and conference fees.
Public Schools	86	AS0590	N	1,000	Object Category	Agency	1/29/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from regular pay--other to other services and charges.

Agency Reprogramming Report

January 7 - 31 1986

	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	86	AS0590	N	2,881	Object Category	Agency	1/29/86	This reprogrammng primarily shifted funds from regular pay--other and fringe benefits to subsidies and transfers.
Public Schools	86	AS0590	N	70,000	Object Category	Agency	1/29/86	This reprogrammng shifted funds from additional gross pay to energy.
Public Schools	86	RF0591	N	14,809	Object Category	Agency	1/29/86	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from other services and charges to regular pay--other and fringe benefits.
Recreation	86	HA6120	A	9,000	Object Class	Agency	1/30/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from other services and charges to equipment.
Recreation	86	HA6121	A	25,000	Object Class	Agency	1/30/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from continuing pay--other to additional gross pay and fringe benefits.
Recreation	86	RF0570	N	195	Object Category	Mayor	1/31/86	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from fringe benefits to other services and charges.
Receration	86	RF0579	N	13,052	Object Category	Mayor	1/31/86	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from regular pay--other and fringe benefits to subsidies and transfers.

Agency Reprogramming Report

January 7 - 31 1986

	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	86	RF0587	N	24,700	Object Class	Agency	1/31/86	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to supplies and materials and subsidies and transfers.
Public Schools	86	GM6920	N	300	Object Class	Agency	1/31/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from other services and charges to subsidies and tranfers.
Recreation	86	HA6122	A	24,000	Object Class	Agency	1/31/86	This reprogramming moved funds from maintenance and repairs--other to contractual services--other.
Recreation	86	HA6123	A	20,000	Object Class	Agency	1/31/86	This reprogramming moved funds from food and provisions, general, travel and conference fees, and purchases-automotive equipment to contractual services--other.
DHS	86	BDBK18	N	2,600	Object Category	Mayor	1/31/86	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from regular pay--other and fringe benefits to contractual services--other.
Public Works	86	6BU660	N	1,200	Object Class	Agency	1/31/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from contractual services--other to other services and charges.

Agency Reprogramming Report

February 3 - 31, 1986

	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Library	86	000600	N	15,000	Object Class	Agency	2/3/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials and equipment to subsidies and transfers.
Public Schools	86	AS0593	N	5,250	Object Category	Agency	2/3/86	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from regular pay--other to supplies and materials, other services and charges, and equipment.
Public Schools	86	AS0593	N	15,000	Object Class	Council	2/3/86	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from supplies and materials to other services and charges, subsidies and transfers, and equipment and equipment rental.
UDC	86	505100	A	33,300	Resp. Center	Agency	2/3/86	This reprogramming shifted funds for a variety of other than personal services needs within the Board of Trustees.
Public Schools	86	FN0030	N	161,606	Resp. Center	Agency	2/7/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of other than personal services needs within the Office of the Superintendent for quality assurance.
Public Schools	86	FN0031	A	3,130	Resp. Center	Agency	2/7/86	This reprogramming moved funds from communications to quality assurance in the Office of the Superintendent.
Public Schools	86	ES0002	A	103,599	Resp. Center	Agency	2/7/86	This reprogramming shifted funds within regions A, B, and C in the Office of Deputy Superintendent.

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	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	86	FN0029	A	87,704	Resp. Center	Agency	2/7/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of personal services and other than personal services needs in the Board of Education for labor relations, legal services, internal accounts, budget division, and building and grounds.
Arts & Humanities	86	862005	A	135,746	Object Category	Council	2/7/86	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from continuing full-time and equipment to regular pay--other, fringe benefits, energy, and subsidies and transfers.
Public Schools	86	FN0032	A	18,879	Object Category	Agency	2/10/86	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from quality assurance in the Office of the Superintendent to management planning in the Office of Associate Superintendent.
UDC	86	505300	A	2,150	Resp. Center	Agency	2/10/86	This reprogramming moved funds from student financial affairs to career development for fringe benefits and other services and charges.
UDC	86	505300	N	6,000	Object Class	Agency	2/10/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from other services and charges to equipment.
Public Works	86	6B0680	N	50,001	Object Class	Mayor	2/12/86	This reprogramming reallocated funds from general to supplies and materials and equipment.

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	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Works	86	6B0680	A	2,500	Object Class	Mayor	2/12/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from general to equipment.
Public Works	86	6B0680	A	100	Object Class	Agency	2/12/86	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from supplies and materials to equipment.
Public Schools	86	AS0597	N	5,000	Object Class	Agency	2/12/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from other services and charges to equipment.
Public Works	86	6B0680	A	2,000	Object Class	Agency	2/12/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from other services and charges to equipment.
Recreation	86	HA6125	A	15,000	Object Class	Agency	2/12/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials to equipment.
Recreation	86	HA6126	A	25,000	Object Class	Mayor	2/12/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from other services and charges to equipment.
Receration	86	HA6127	N	6,000	Object Class	Agency	2/12/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials to equipment.
Police Department	86	FY8641	A	11,000	Object Class	Agency	2/12/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from fuel--other to clothing and uniforms.
Public Schools	86	FN0023	A	22,804	Resp. Center	Agency	2/13/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from region C to Career Development in the Office of Deputy Superintendent.

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	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	86	RF0598	A	5,000	Object Class	Agency	2/14/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from equipment to supplies and materials.
Public Schools	86	AS0599	N	2,339	Object Class	Agency	2/19/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials to equipment.
Public Schools	86	AS0599	N	49,664	Object Class	Agency	2/19/86	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from supplies and materials to other services and charges.
Public Schools	86	FN0028	A	16,883	Resp. Center	Agency	2/20/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of other than personal services needs between the Office of the Superintendent and the Office of Deputy Superintendent.
Judicial Disabilities	86	860004	A	3,250	Object Class	Agency	2/20/86	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from energy, and equipment to other services and charges.
Public Schools	86	FN0039	A	16,026	Resp. Center	Agency	2/21/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of personal services and other than personal services needs in the Office of the Superintendent.
Public Schools	86	CS0001	A	177,216	Resp. Center	Agency	2/21/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of personal services and other than personal services needs within the Office of Associate Superintendent.

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	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	86	CS0027	A	31,988	Resp. Center	Agency	2/21/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of personal services needs in the Office of Associate Superintendent for Instruction Service Center, Program Development, Education Technology.
Public Schools	86	FN0040	A	70,391	Resp. Center	Agency	2/24/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of other than personal services needs in the Office of Deputy Superintendent for regions C and D.
Recreation	86	HA6128	A	25,000	Object Category	Mayor	2/25/86	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from regular pay--other, and equipment to supplies and materials.
Recreation	86	HA6129	A	25,000	Object Category	Mayor	2/25/86	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from regular pay-- other to contractual services-other and printing, duplicating, etc.
MBOC	86	860110	A	20,000	Object Category	Mayor	2/26/86	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from continuing full time to professional services fees and contracts and contractual services-other.
Police	86	FY8653	N	108	Object Class	Agency	2/26/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from other services and charges to equipment and equipment rental.
Fire Department	86	BA0003	A	2,600	Object Class	Agency	2/27/86	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from postage and parcel postage to contractual services--other.

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	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Works	86	680730	A	900	Object Class	Agency	2/27/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from contractual services--other to general.
Public Works	86	680730	A	42,990	Object Class	Mayor	2/27/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from other services and charges to equipment.
Public Schools	86	FN0017	A	10,265	Resp. Center	Agency	2/27/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of personal services and other than personal services needs between the Office of Associate Superintendent and the Budget Division.
Public Schools	86	FN0037	A	23,343	Resp. Center	Agency	2/27/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of personal services needs between the Office of the Superintendent and the Office of Associate Superintendent.
Public School	86	FN0036	A	74,551	Resp. Center	Agency	2/27/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of other than personal services needs between the Office of the Superintendent and the Office of Associate Superintendent.
Police Department	86	FY8640	A	200	Object Class	Agency	1/31/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from general to food and provisions.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	86	FN0044	A	6,783	Resp. Center	Agency	3/2/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of personal services needs between the Office of the Superintendent and the Office of the Associated Superintendent.
Parole Board	86	000657	A	240	Object Class	Agency	3/3/86	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from conference fees to printing, duplicating, etc.
People's Counsel	86	186093	A	30,442	Object Class	Mayor	3/7/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from equipment to maintenance and repairs-land and buildings.
Recreation	86	HA6130	A	2,000	Object Class	Agency	3/7/86	This reprogramming reallocated funds from printing, duplicating, and rental--other to travel and conference fees and purchases--other equipment.
Public Schools	86	FN0038	A	441,378	Resp.- Center	Agency	3/10/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of personal services needs between the Office of the Superintendent and the Office of Associate Superintendent.
Public Schools	86	EJ0018	A	450,867	Resp. Center	Agency	3/10/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of personal services needs within the Office of the Deputy Superintendent.
Public Schools	86	AS0609	N	3,000	Object Category	Agency	3/10/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from regular pay--other to other services and charges.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	86	AS0609	N	16,000	Object Class	Agency	3/10/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials to other services and charges.
Public Schools	86	AS0609	N	1,834	Object Category	Agency	3/10/86	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from regular pay--other, other services and charges to fringe benefits, supplies and materials, and equipment.
Public Schools	86	AS0609	N	116	Object Class	Agency	3/10/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from other services and charges to equipment.
Public Schools	86	AS0609	N	3,012	Object Class	Agency	3/10/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials to equipment.
Public Schools	86	AS0609	N	37,447	Object Class	Agency	3/10/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from equipment to supplies and materials.
Public Schools	86	AS0596	N	3,000	Object Class	Agency	3/11/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials to subsidies and transfers.
Public Schools	86	AS0596	N	5,925	Resp. Center	Agency	3/11/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of personal services and other than personal services needs in the Office of Associate Superintendent.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public School	86	AS0596	N	11,578	Object Category	Agency	3/11/86	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from subsidies and transfers to regular pay--other and fringe benefits.
Public Schools	86	AS0596	N	2,138	Object Category	Agency	3/11/86	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from additional gross pay to supplies and materials.
Public Schools	86	FN0045	A	35,005	Resp. Center	Agency	3/12/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of personal services needs between the Office of the Superintendent and the Office of Associate Superintendent.
Campaign Finance	86	CJ0000	A	4,000	Object Class	Agency	3/12/86	This reprogramming reallocated funds from professional service fees and contracts to contractual services--other.
Public School	86	AS0614	N	56,330	Resp. Center	Agency	3/13/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of personal services needs between the Office of the Superintendent and the Office of Associate Superintendent.
Public Schools	86	AS0614	N	437,384	Object Category	Agency	3/13/86	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from regular pay--other, and supplies and materials to fringe benefits, other services and charges, and equipment.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Works	86	680870	A	10,900	Object Class	Agency	3/14/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from other services and charges to supplies and materials, and equipment.
DHCD	86	A74800	A	53,564	Object Class	Congress	3/17/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from rental-machinery and equipment to purchases-furniture and fixtures.
Recreation	86	HA6132	A	25,000	Object Class	Mayor	3/17/86	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from term part time to term full-time.
Recreation	86	HA6133	A	8,000	Object Class	Agency	3/17/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from equipment to supplies and materials, and other services and charges.
Recreation	86	HA6134	A	25,000	Object Category	Mayor	3/18/86	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from continuing full-time and regular pay--other to contractual services--other and printing, duplicating, etc.
Public Schools	86	RF0608	N	304	Object Class	Agency	3/18/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from other services and charges to equipment.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	86	RF0608	N	162,651	Resp. Center	Agency	3/18/86	This reprogramming moved funds from equipment in the Office of Associate Superintendent to other services and charges and equipment in the Office of Deputy Superintendent. Funds were also moved from other services and charges to supplies and materials in the Office of the Superintendent.
Public Schools	86	FN0052	A	60,460	Resp. Center	Agency	3/26/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of personal services and other than personal services needs between the Office of the Superintendent, Office of Deputy Superintendent, and the Office of Associate Superintendent.
Personnel	86	REP600	A	4,774	Object Category	Mayor	3/26/86	This reprogramming reallocated funds from tuition for employee training to regular pay--other and fringe benefits.
Corrections	86	SPEC00	A	200,000	Object Class	Mayor	3/26/86	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to equipment.
Corrections	86	863301	A	4,000	Object Class	Agency	3/26/86	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials to equipment.
Council	86	A02031	A	38,000	Object Class	Mayor	3/26/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials, and equipment to other services and charges.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Recreation	86	HA6135	A	20,000	Object Class	Agency	3/26/86	This reprogramming moved funds from office supplies to purchases-automotive equipment.
Recreation	86	HA6136	A	25,000	Object Class	Mayor	3/27/86	This reprogramming reallocated funds from office supplies, travel and conference fees, rental-other, and food and provisions to purchases-other equipment and maintenance repairs-other.
Receration	86	HA6138	A	15,000	Object Class	Agency	3/27/86	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from WAE to term full-time and term part-time.
Parole	86	000674	A	10,000	Object Class	Agency	3/27/86	This reprogramming moved funds from rentals-land and structure to purchases--other equipment.
Elections & Ethics	86	B61700	A	15,000	Object Class	Agency	3/27/86	This reprogramming moved funds from contractual services-other to equipment.
Recreation	86	HA6137	A	200	Object Class	Agency	3/28/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials to other services and charges.
DHCH	86	A11000	A	5,000	Object Class	Agency	3/28/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from contructual services--other to advertising.
Fire Deparment	86	000100	A	3,400	Object Class	Agency	3/31/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials to rental-machinery and equipment.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	86	CS0033	A	163,572	Resp. Center	Agency	3/31/86	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of personal services needs in the Office of Associate Superintendent.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	AS0209	N	8,059	Object Category	Agency	4/1/85	This reprogramming moved funds within responsibility centers 6k00, 5A00,and 5D00
Public Schools	85	AS0208	N	6,388	Object Category	Agency	4/1/85	This reprogramming shifted funds for other services and charges from subsidies and transfers to Food Services for emergency food assistance programs.
Public Schools	85	AS0205	N	9,750	Resp. Center	Agency	4/1/85	This reprogramming shifted funds in Program Development to supplies and materials from Special Projects to equipment and equipment rental for office supplies.
UDC	85	GM5560	N	5,939	Object Class	Agency	4/1/85	This reprogramming moved funds from professional services fees and contracts to purchases.
Public Schools	85	AS0188	N	57,290	Object Category	Agency	4/4/85	This reprogramming moved funds regular pay--other to subsidies and transfers.
Public Schools	85	FN0191	N	1,305	Object Class	Agency	4/4/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from subsidies and transfers to other services and charges for supplies and materials.
Public Schools	85	CS0193	A	70,822	Resp. Center	Agency	4/4/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials in the Institutional Services to subsidies and transfers in Educational Technology for transferring funds to cover summer school stipend.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Works	85	5BC940	A	260,000	Object Category	Mayor	4/4/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds within responsibility centers 9051, 9052, and 9053.
Public Schools	85	EJ0207	A	288,140	Resp. Center	Agency	4/4/85	This reprogramming moved funds from the Office of the Deputy Superintendent for regular pay--other to the regional office responsibility centers for establishment of special education.
Public Schools	85	RF0183	A	1,447,507	Object Category	Agency	4/4/85	This reprogramming moved funds from subsidies in Building Grounds to supplies and materials in Logistical Support to install phones and rentals.
Public Schools	85	RF0192	A	3,995	Object Class	Agency	4/4/85	This reprogramming moved funds from equipment and equipment rentals to contractual services for air conditioning maintenance and membership dues.
Public Schools	85	GA0202	A	1,420,499	Object Cate.	Mayor	4/4/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from regular pay-CFT to equipment and equipment rentals.
UDC	85	409200	M	452,090	Resp. Center	Agency	4/4/85	This reprogramming moved funds in energy, communications and building rentals from maintenance in supplies and materials for the Office of the Vice President for Administrative Services.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
UDC	85	409300	A	7,000	Object Class	Agency	4/4/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials to equipment and equipment rental for office supplies.
Public Schools	85	RF0198	A	5,000	Object Class	Agency	4/4/85	This reprogramming moved funds from amounts to be distributed to equipment and equipment rental for computer equipment and accessories.
Public Schools	85	RF0200	A	525	Object Class	Agency	4/4/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from tuition and fee remission for employee training to conference fees for supplies.
Corrections	85	854201	A	17,000	Object Class	Agency	4/5/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and material to equipment and equipment rentals.
UDC	85	409000	A	405,000	Object Class	Agency	4/5/85	This reprogramming moved funds from land and building to equipment and equipment rental.
Public Schools	85	CS0206	A	12,689	Object Class	Agency	4/5/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from supplies and materials to equipment and equipment rental for reclassification of personnel.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	FN0218	N	8,281	Object Cate.	Agency	4/8/85	This reprogramming moved funds from subsidies and transfers to regular pay--other for personal services.
Public Schools	85	RF0220	A	3,169	Object Class	Agency	4/8/85	Tnis reprogramming primarily moved funds from other services and charges to supplies and materials for automotive supplies.
Public Schools	85	FN0217	N	1,780	Object Class	Agency	4/8/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials to other services and charges for contractual services.
Public Works	85	5BB990	A	49,999	Object Category	Mayor	4/8/85	This reprogramming moved funds from WAE to contractual services.
Budget Office	85	DO1600	A	300	Object Class	Agency	4/9/85	This reprogramming moved funds from professional services fees and contracts to maintenance and repairs.
UDC	85	GM5580	N	4,500	Object	Agency Category	4/9/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from regular pay-CFT to equipment and equipment rental for purchasing a Xerox memory writer.
Public Schools	85	RF0226	A	9,194	Object Class	Agency	4/12/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay--other to regular pay-CFT for OTPS.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	RF0224	A	6,556	Resp. Center	Agency	4/12/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials in Finance Division (6C00) to Human Resource Management (6G00) in the regional responsibility center for educational aides.
Public Schools	85	RF0223	A	1,158	Object Class	Agency	4/12/85	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to equipment and equipment rental for purchasing equipment.
UDC	85	409500	A	10,800	Resp. Center	Agency	4/12/85	This reprogramming shifted funds for supplies and materials from security (1290) to the Computer Center (6800) in the regional office responsibility center.
Public Schools	85	AS0229	N	25,312	Resp. Center	Agency	4/12/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials in Educational Technology to other services and charges in the Office of Associate Superintendent.
UDC	85	GM5590	N	50	Object Class	Agency	4/12/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay--other to fringe benefits for educational aides.
Recreation	85	HA5039	A	16,000	Object Class	Agency	4/12/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials to contractual services for the Riverfest program.
Board of Parole	85	000512	A	49,000	Object Category	Mayor	4/15/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay-CFT to equipment and equipment rentals for priority administrative costs.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Police	85	FY8550	A	34,535	Object Category	Mayor	4/15/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay-CFT to other services and charges for claims settlement.
UDC	85	GM5600	N	699	Object Class	Agency	4/15/85	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to equipment and equipment rentals.
UDC	85	GM5630	N	14,986	Object Class	Agency	4/17/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay--other to regular pay-CFT.
Elections & Ethics	85	B51800	A	10,000	Object Class	Agency	4/17/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials to equipment and equipment rental.
Public Schools	85	RF0233	A	3,000	Object Class	Agency	4/18/85	This reprogramming moved funds from energy, communication and building rentals to supplies and materials for purchasing office supplies.
Public Schools	85	RF0238	A	1,000	Object Class	Agency	4/18/85	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to supplies and materials for supplies.
Public Schools	85	CS0237	A	247,670	Object Class	Agency	4/18/85	This reprogramming moved funds from buildings and grounds to International Services center for furniture for the schools.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
UDC	85	410,000	A	21,453	Resp. Center	Agency	4/18/85	This reprogramming shifted funds to other services and charges in University College from equipment and equipment rental in the Planning and Research office.
Public Schools	85	AS0241	N	49,926	Object Class	Agency	4/18/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials to other services and charges.
Public Schools	85	AS0234	N	6,047	Object	Agency Category	4/18/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay--other to other services and charges.
Public Schools	85	RF0239	A	300	Object Class	Agency	4/18/85	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to energy, communications, and building rentals for office supplies.
Public Schools	85	EJ0231	A	942	Resp. Center	Agency	4/18/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from equipment and equipment rental in the Deputy Superintendent's Office to equipment purchases in the regional office.
Public Schools	85	EJ0236	A	1,500,000	Object Class	Agency	4/18/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from contractual services in Building and Grounds to equipment and equipment rentals in Logistical Support.
Public Schools	85	EJ0230	A	12,397	Resp. Center	Agency	4/18/85	This reprogramming shifted funds for equipment and equipment rentals from the Deputy Superintendent's Office to supplies and materials in the regional office responsibility centers for educational aides.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	FN0227	A	83,704	Resp. Center	Agency	4/18/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials in Building and Grounds to contractual services in Logistical Support.
UDC	85	GM5660	N	2,790	Object Class	Agency	4/18/85	This reprogramming moved funds from subsidies and transfers to other services and charges.
Recreation	85	HA5041	A	25,000	Object Class	Agency	4/19/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from regular pay--other in the Administration Division to regular pay-CFT in Cultural Activities Division for the Basic Recreation skills workshop.
Recreation	85	HA5040	N	3,500	Object Class	Agency	4/22/85	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from other services and charges, equipment and equipment rental to supplies and materials for recreational needs.
Recreation	85	HA5038	A	25,000	Object	Mayor Category	4/23/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay-CFT to other services and charges.
UDC	85	GM5640	N	2,296	Object Class	Agency	4/23/85	This reprogramming moved funds from equipment and equipment rental to supplies and materials.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Fire Department	85	BAQ008	A	420	Object Class	Agency	4/24/85	This reprogramming moved funds from equipment and equipment rental to other services and charges for office skills and service training.
Public Schools	85	FN0219	A	52,243	Resp. Center	Agency	4/24/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials in Internal Accounts to other services and charges in the Office of the Superintendent.
Public Schools	85	AS0222	N	1,222	Resp. Center	Agency	4/24/85	This reprogramming shifted funds in additional gross pay from the Office of the Associated Superintendent to supplies and materials within the same responsibility center.
Communications	85	REPR51	A	24,700	Object Category	Mayor	4/24/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay-CFT to other services and charges.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	CS0210	A	7,900	Resp. Center	Agency	4/25/85	This reprogramming moved funds in subsidies and transfers from the Office of Associate Superintendent to maintenance and repair within the same responsibility center.
UDC	85	GM5680	N	42,259	Object Category	Agency	4/26/85	This reprogramming redirected funds from equipment and equipment rental to regular pay--other for supporting the allocation.
Public Schools	85	RF0243	A	145	Object Class	Agency	4/26/85	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to supplies and materials for office supplies.
Public Schools	85	FN0186	A	36,584	Resp. Center	Agency	4/26/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from equipment and equipment rental in the Board of Education to Information Resource Management in regular pay-CFT for office supplies.
Public Schools	85	AS0244	N	146,326	Resp. Center	Agency	4/26/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from regular pay-CFT in Student Services to equipment and equipment rental in Special Education.

Agency Reprogramming Report

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	AS0249	N	1,163	Resp. Center	Agency	4/29/85	This reprogramming moved funds in regular pay-other in Special Projects to other services and charges in Legal Services for contractual obligations.

Agency Reprogramming Report

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	GA0251	A	90,000	Object Class	Agency	4/29/85	This reprogramming moved funds from maintenance and repairs to equipment and equipment rental to reprogramming of funds.
Public Schools	85	GA0248	A	49,500	Object Class	Agency	4/29/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from contractual services to maintenance and repairs for supplies and equipment needed.
Recreation	85	HA5046	A	660	Object Class	Agency	4/29/85	This reprogramming is to transfer funds from general supplies to contractual services in the Special Programs Division for the FY 1985 District of Columbia Marathon.
UDC	85	GM5690	N	250	Object Class	Agency	4/29/85	This reprogramming moved funds from textbooks to travel and conference fees for budget changes.
Public Schools	85	EJ0232	A	54,424	Resp. Center	Agency	4/30/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds in the Deputy Superintendent's Office to contractual services in Career Development for office supplies.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Court System	85	850004	A	50,000	Object Category	Agency	4/30/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay--CFT to other services and charges for service maintenance contracts on office machinery.
Public Schools	85	CS0225	A	210,092	Resp. Center	Agency	4/30/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds in grants and gratuities to Educational Technology to printing and duplicating for supplies.
Cable T.V.	85	Seven 0	A	3,800	Object Class	Agency	4/30/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials to energy, communications and building rentals.
UDC	85	GM5700	N	20,000	Object Class	Agency	4/30/85	This reprogramming moved funds from contractual services to travel and conference fees.

Agency Reprogramming Report

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Corrections	85	FL5800	A	25,000	Object Class	Mayor	5/1/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials to equipment.
Elections & Ethics	85	B05C20	A	10,000	Object Class	Agency	5/1/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials with the same responsibility centers for rental supplemental approved.
UDC	85	GM5720	N	21,378	Object Class	Agency	5/6/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials to equipment.
UDC	85	GM5740	N	700	Object Class	Agency	5/7/85	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to equipment for office supplies.
UDC	85	GM5730	N	20,000	Object Category	Agency	5/7/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay-CFT to land and building.
UDC	85	GM5730	N	67,103	Object Class	Agency	5/7/85	This reprogramming moved funds from equipment to subsidies and transfers for programs needs.
Public Schools	85	EJ0257	A	55,739	Object Category	Agency	5/7/85	This reprogramming moved funds from subsidies and transfers to regular pay-CFT for education standards.
Public Schools	85	FN0252	A	31,688	Resp. Center	Agency	5/7/85	This reprogramming moved funds in Internal Accounts within the same responsibility center for rental equipment and nonpersonal contracts and supplies.

Agency Reprogramming Report

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	FN0254	N	1,517	Object Class	Agency	5/7/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from other services and charges to other services and charges within the same object class for supplies and out-of-town travel.
Public Schools	85	EJ0259	A	35,271	Resp. Center	Agency	5/7/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds in equipment to the Deputy Superintendent Office to supplies and materials in the regional office responsibility centers for educational aides.
Public Schools	85	EJ0252	A	54,785	Object Class	Council	5/7/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from supplies and materials to subsidies and transfers.
Public Schools	85	EJ0254	A	67,050	Object Category	Agency	5/7/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay-CFT to supplies and materials for meeting unexpected program needs for various schools.
Public Schools	85	EJ0251	A	6,623	Object Class	Agency	5/7/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials to other services and charges.
Public Schools	85	RF0258	A	1,422	Object Class	Agency	5/7/85	This reprogramming moved funds from fringe benefits to regular pay-other for WAE employees.
Public Schools	85	CS0247	A	379,853	Resp. Center	Agency	5/8/85	This reprogramming moved funds in regular pay-other from the Deputy Superintendent Office to equipment in the same responsibility center for text books.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	FN0253	A	16,807	Resp. Center	Agency	5/9/85	This reprogramming moved funds in supplies and materials from Quality Assurance to equipment rental in the same responsibility center for supplies and contractual services.
Public Schools	85	EJ0250	A	246,392	Object . Category	Agency	5/7/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay-CFT to subsidies and transfers.
Public Schools	85	EJ0253	A	51,410	Object Class	Council	5/8/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials to equipment for adjustments made in order to meet unexpected program needs for various schools.
UDC	85	410300	A	1,999	Resp. Center	Mayor	5/10/85	This reprogramming moved funds in the Safety Office for other service and charges in the Vice President's Office for equipment.
Transportation	85	5B2040	A	7,000	Object Class	Agency	5/10/85	This reprogramming moved funds in the traffic operations division to equipment in the same responsibility center.
Public Works	85	5B2010	A	13,000	Object Category	Mayor	5/10/85	This reprogramming moved funds from WAE to other services and charges for covering intra-District reimbursement to the Department of Corrections for the prison work-release program.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Fire Department	85	BA0011	A	35,488	Resp Center	Mayor	5/10/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds in other services and charges to property management from supplies and materials to apparatus management.
Administrative Services	85	H50270	A	100,000	Object Class	Mayor	5/10/85	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to equipment.
Public Works	85	W07800	A	108,000	Object Class	Mayor	5/10/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials to wastewater treatment from other services and charges in the responsibility center.
Planning	85	D20175	A	40,500	Object Class	Mayor	5/10/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds in zoning secretarial for regular pay-other in Planning Services for other services and charges.
DHS	85	APCM01	A	49,000	Object Category	Mayor	5/13/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from regular pay-CFT to other services and charges for equipment and supplies.
DHS	85	BDPM60	A	82,000	Object Class	Mayor	5/13/85	This reprogramming moved funds from equipment to other services and charges.
UDC	85	410400	N	6,199	Resp. Center	Agency	5/13/85	This reprogramming moved funds in Safety Office for other services and charges to the Vice President's Office in the same responsibility center.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Works	85	5C2060	A	1,400	Object Class	Agency	5/13/85	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges within the same object class.
Public Schools	85	RF0267	A	2,352	Resp. Center	Agency	5/14/85	This reprogramming moved funds in Human Resource Management to other services and charges in Information Resource Management for other services and charges.
Public Schools	85	RF0263	A	125,000	Object Class	Agency	5/14/85	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to supplies and materials.
Public Works	85	W07700	A	150,000	Object Class	Mayor	5/14/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials to equipment for equipment rental for the sludge program.
Public Works	85	W07200	A	44,000	Object Class	Mayor	5/15/85	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to equipment for meter relocation program.
UDC	85	410600	N	450	Object Class	Agency	5/15/85	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to equipment.
Corrections	85	853402	A	25,000	Object Class	Mayor	5/15/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials to equipment.
Public Schools	85	FN0260	A	15,059	Resp. Center	Agency	5/15/85	This reprogramming moved funds in Internal Accounts for equipment in math science programs.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	EJ0276	A	37,699	Object	Agency Class	5/15/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds in Career Development for equipment within the same responsibility centers.
Public Schools	85	EJ0275	A	4,229	Resp. Center	Agency	5/15/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds in Region A Division to supplies and materials in Region A.
Public Schools	85	FN0266	A	15,590	Object Category	Agency	5/15/85	This reprogramming moved funds in the Board of Education to regular pay-CFT within the same responsibility center from contractual services for supplies and materials.
Recreation	85	HA5050	A	25,000	Object Class	Mayor	5/16/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay-other to contractual services for purchasing replacement parts for swimming pools and to hire contracts.
Recreation	85	HA5051	A	24,000	Object Category	Mayor	5/16/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay-CFT to contractual services for purchasing equipment.
Public Schools	85	EJ0246	A	226,955	Object Category	Agency	5/16/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials to equipment. Funds were also moved from contractual services to regular pay-CFT for educational purposes.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	AS0271	N	5,799	Resp. Center	Agency	5/16/85	The purpose of this reprogramming is to move funds in Special Education to contractual services in the Office of the Associate Superintendent for out-of-town travel.
Public Works	85	SB3040	A	6,000	Object Class	Agency	5/17/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from contractual services to supplies and materials.
Public Schools	85	RF0274	A	604	Object Category	Agency	5/17/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials to equipment. Funds were also moved from other services and charges to conference fees for training.
UDC	85	410700	N	33,464	Resp. Center	Agency	5/17/85	This reprogramming moved funds in the Safety Office to contractual services from the Vice President's Office in advertising.
DHS	85	BDB140	A	49,000	Object Category	Mayor	5/20/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay-other to contractual services to hire three physicians.
Inspector General	85	IG0560	A	600	Object Class	Agency	5/21/85	This reprogramming moved funds from energy, communication and building rentals to other services and charges.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	CS0279	A	202,970	Resp. Center	Agency	5/21/85	This reprogramming moved funds in the Office of Associate Superintendent from equipment within the same responsibility center for other services and charges for supplies and materials.
Public Schools	85	RF0278	A	1,728	Object Class	Agency	5/21/85	This reprogramming moved funds from subsidies and transfers to regular pay-other for WAE employees.
Public Schools	85	GA0280	A	75,000	Object Class	Agency	5/21/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials to other services and charges for equipment.
Public Schools	85	AS0277	N	39,819	Resp. Center	Agency	5/21/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from regular pay-CFT in Special Education to subsidies and transfers within the same responsibility center for summer aides.
Corrections	85	FL8505	A	210,000	Object Class	Mayor	5/21/85	This reprogramming moved funds from energy, communication and building rentals to supplies and materials.
Police	85	FY8573	N	13,973	Object Class	Agency	5/22/85	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges within the same responsibility center for travel and conference fees.
Judicial Disability & Tenure	85	850004	A	916	Object Class	Agency	5/22/85	This reprogramming moved funds from energy, communications and building rentals to other services and charges.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
OBED	85	H11001	A	25,000	Object Class	Mayor	5/22/85	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to equipment.
Public Schools	85	RF0285	A	81,000	Resp. Center	Agency	5/24/85	This reprogramming moved funds in Building and Grounds to energy, communications, and building rentals in Information Resource Management for computer software.
Public Works	85	W08500	A	22,000	Object Class	Agency	5/23/85	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to equipment.
Public Works	85	W08500	A	22,000	Object Class	Agency	5/23/85	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to equipment for purchasing equipment.
Recreation	85	HA5052	A	9,262	Object Class	Agency	5/23/85	This reprogramming moved funds from equipment within the same responsibility center.
Corrections	85	FL2242	a	700	Object Class	Agency	5/23/85	This reprogramming moved funds from energy, communication, and building rentals to supplies and materials.
Public Schools	85	FN0287	A	17,938	Object Cate.	Agency	5/24/85	This reprogramming moved funds in Quality Assurance from regular pay-CFT within the same responsibility center to subsidies and transfers.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
DHS	85	BDB141	A	49,900	Object Category	Mayor	5/29/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay-other to equipment.
Recreation	85	HA5055	A	21,000	Object Class	Agency	5/29/85	This reprogramming transferred funds from contractual services to equipment.
MBOC	85	851080	A	33,987	Object Category	Mayor	5/29/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay-other to energy, communications, and building rentals to liquidate outstanding obligations.
Public Schools	85	FN0281	A	51,211	Resp. Center	Agency	5/29/85	This reprogramming moved funds in Internal Accounts to other services and charges in the Board of Education.
Recreation	85	HA5056	A	25,000	Object Class	Mayor	5/29/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay-CFT to regular pay-other.
Recreation	85	HA5058	A	10,000	Object Class	Agency	5/30/85	This reprogramming moved funds from energy, communication, and building rentals to equipments.
Public Schools	85	GA0297	A	181,993	Resp. Center	Agency	5/30/85	This reprogramming moved funds in Building and Grounds from supplies and materials within the same responsibility center to other services and charges.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	FN0379	A	146,418	Resp. Center	Agency	6/1/85	This reprogramming moved funds in Region C from regular pay--other to the Office of the Deputy Superintendent in equipment.
UDC	85	GM5860	N	42	Object Class	Agency	6/3/85	This reprogramming moved funds from textbooks to other services and charges for educational supplies.
UDC	85	GM5850	N	14,286	Object Class	Agency	6/3/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay--CFT to fringe benefits.
UDC	85	GM5840	N	650	Object Class	Agency	6/3/85	This reprogramming moved funds from local travel to travel out-of-city. Funds were also moved from rentals to travel out-of-city.
Fire Department	85	BA0012	A	944	Object Class	Agency	6/6/85	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to tuition for employee training.
Public Works	85	WO8400	A	2,058,000	Object Class	Mayor	6/6/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials to contractual services.
Administrative Services	85	H50311	A	5,000	Resp. Center	Mayor	6/6/85	This reprogramming reallocated funds in the Office of Support Services from other services and charges in the Office of the Administrator to travel and conference fees.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	AS0296	N	267,375	Resp. Center	Agency	6/6/85	This reprogramming moved funds in Special Projects from regular pay-other in Educational Technology from supplies and materials for realignment of funds.
Public Schools	85	RF0299	A	11,080	Object Class	Agency	6/6/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay-CFT to regular pay-other
Public Schools	85	EJ0303	A	791,228	Object Class	Agency	6/6/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from building and grounds to equipment.
Public Schools	85	CS0300	A	3,286	Resp. Center	Agency	6/6/85	This reprogramming shifted funds in Special Projects from other services and charges in Special Education.
Public Schools	85	AS0290	N	379,331	Resp. Center	Agency	6/6/85	This reprogramming moved funds in Food Services from supplies and materials within the same responsibility center to other services and charges for Chapter I summer program.
Public Works	85	584000	A	708	Object Class	Agency	6/6/85	This reprogramming moved funds from contractual services to other services and charges for out-of-town travel.
UDC	85	GM5830	N	20,089	Object Class	Agency	6/10/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from regular pay-CFT to regular pay-other.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Library	85	CE0900	A	173,000	Resp. Center	Council	6/10/85	This reprogramming shifted funds in Public Services from fringe benefits to Building and Grounds within the same responsibility center.
Elections	85	DL0211	A	12,000	Object Class	Agency	6/10/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials to equipments.
UDC	85	GM5890	N	40,217	Object Category	Agency	6/11/85	This reprogramming moved funds from equipment to regular pay-other.
Public Schools	85	FN0298	A	10,659	Resp. Center	Agency	6/13/85	This reprogramming moved funds in the Office of the Superintendent to subsidies and transfers from Quality Assurance in equipment.
Public Schools	85	AS0305	N	30,874	Resp. Center	Agency	6/13/85	This reprogramming moved funds in Chapter I LEA Part A to supplies and materials in Special Projects from regular pay-other.
Public Schools	85	EJ0301	A	21,110	Resp. Center	Agency	6/13/85	This reprogramming moved funds in the Office of the Deputy Superintendent from subsidies and transfers in Region C from equipment.
Public Schools	85	FN0309	A	3,618	Resp. Center	Agency	6/13/85	This reprogramming moved funds in Quality Assurance from subsidies and transfers in Special projects from equipment for equipment purchases.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	GA0308	A	22,517	Resp. Center	Agency	6/13/85	This reprogramming moved funds in Building and Grounds from regular pay-other within the same responsibility center to supplies and materials.
Public Schools	85	RF0306	A	130,390	Resp. Center	Agency	6/13/85	This reprogramming moved funds in Logistical Support from maintenance and repair within the same responsibility center to equipment.
Public Schools	85	FN0314	N	1,075	Object Class	Agency	6/13/85	This reprogramming moved funds from subsidies and transfers to other services and charges for travel expenses and supplies.
Public Schools	85	FN0311	N	3,000	Object Category	Agency	6/13/85	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to regular pay-other for WAE services.
Housing	85	A14900	A	9,000	Resp. Center	Agency	6/13/85	This reprogramming moved funds in other services and charges from Special Projects to tuition for employee training.
Public Schools	CS0320		A	21,804	Object Category	Agency	6/14/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular-CFT to equipment for realignment of OTPS objects.
Public Schools	85	FN0310	N	93,108	Object Category	Agency	6/14/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay-CFT to equipment for furniture and fixtures.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Court System	85	850005	A	50,000	Object Category	Agency	6/14/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay-CFT to supplies and materials.
Public Works	85	WO5500	A	200,000	Resp. Center	Council	6/14/85	This reprogramming moved funds in other services and charges from Special Projects to Building Grounds.
Public Schools	85	EJ0321	A	24,459	Resp. Center	Agency	6/14/85	This reprogramming moved funds in the Office of Labor Relations to other services and charges in the Office of the Superintendent for supplies and materials.
Public School	85	PERB01	A	900	Object Class	Agency	6/14/85	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to supplies and materials.
Public Works	85	WO5500	A	200,000	Resp. Center	Council	6/17/85	This reprogramming moved funds in Water Pumping to energy, communications and building rentals from Water Distribution for other than personal services.
Public Schools	85	AS0307	N	73,327	Resp. Center	Agency	6/17/85	This reprogramming moved funds in the Office of Special Projects to regular pay-other in the Educational Technology Office for educational aides.
Public Schools	85	EJ0322	A	12,400	Object Class	Agency	6/17/85	This reprogramming moved funds from equipment to other services and charges.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	EJ0318	A	45,032	Resp. Center	Agency	6/17/85	This reprogramming moved funds in the Office of the Deputy Superintendent to regular pay-CFT in the same responsibility center to supplies and materials.
Public Schools	85	FN0312	N	2,213	Object Class	Agency	6/18/85	This reprogramming moved funds from grants and gratuities to contractual services.
Public Schools	85	AS0330	N	31,900	Resp. Center	Agency	6/19/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials in Chapter I LEA Part A to equipment in Bilingual Education.
Recreation	85	HA5060	A	1,500	Object Class	Agency	6/19/85	This reprogramming moved funds from general supplies to equipment purchases.
Public Schools	85	AS0317	N	3,665	Resp. Center	Agency	6/19/85	This reprogramming moved funds in the Office of Special Projects to other services and charges in the regional office responsibility center.
Public Schools	85	AS0315	N	31,372	Resp. Center	Agency	6/20/85	This reprogramming shifted funds for regular pay-CFT from Adult and Continuing Education to the Office of the Associate Superintendent for the teacher's convention.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Fire Department	85	BA0013	A	38,360	Resp. Center	Mayor	6/20/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from responsibility center 0202,object class 110 and 409 into responsibility center 0104 object class 203.
Public Works	85	5B4080	A	12,901	Object Class	Agency	6/20/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from equipment to other services and charges for out-of-town travel.
Court of Appeals	85	B85004	A	7,500	Object Class	Agency	6/21/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials to other services and charges.
Latino Affairs	85	XOXIX5	A	19,000	Object Category	Agency	6/24/85	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from regular pay-other to professional fees and contracts for unanticipated expenses.
Public Schools	85	FN0332	A	223,705	Resp. Center	Agency	6/24/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds in the Office of the Associate Superintendent to grants and gratuities from Instructional Services Center to other services and charges.
Public Schools	85	EJ0302	A	42,034	Resp. Center	Agency	6/24/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds for equipment rental for Career Development to meet personal services needs in various responsibility centers.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Service Commission	85	REP852	A	25,300	Object Category	Agency	6/24/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay-CFT to other services and charges for meeting unbudgeted expenditures items for FY 85.
Commission for Women	85	REPR02	A	4,300	Object Category	Agency	6/24/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay-CFT to other services and charges for covering deficit for postage and printing.
Public Schools	85	FN0328	N	8,025	Object Category	Agency	6/25/85	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to regular pay-other for WAE services.
Public Schools	85	CS0326	A	1,484	Resp. Center	Agency	6/25/85	This reprogramming moved funds in Educational Technology to equipment in the regional office responsibility center for the realignment of OTPS objects.
Public Schools	85	FN0329	N	3,500	Object Class	Agency	6/25/85	This reprogramming moved funds from subsidies and transfers to supplies and materials for purchasing supplies.
Housing	85	A15700	N	9,000	Object Class	Agency	6/25/85	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to supplies and materials.
Public Schools	85	FN0334	A	213,640	Resp. Center	Agency	6/25/85	This reprogramming shifted funds in the Office of the Associate Superintendent to supplies and materials in the regional office responsibility centers.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	FN0331	A	618,171	Resp. Center	Agency	6/25/85	This reprogramming shifted funds in the Office of the Deputy Superintendent to supplies and material and travel and conference fees in the regional office responsibility center.
Public Schools	85	FN0333	A	72,454	Resp. Center	Agency	6/25/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from other services and charges to equipment for the reallocation of funds.
Public Schools	85	RF0327	A	2,820	Object Class	Agency	6/25/85	This reprogramming snifted funds from regular pay-other to regular pay-CFT.
Public Schools	85	FN0323	A	2,997	Object Class	Agency	6/25/85	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from professional service fees and contracts to tuition for employee training for WAE services.
UDC	85	412000	A	2,686	Object Class	Agency	6/25/85	This reprogramming moved funds from equipment to other services and charges.
Corrections	85	B54401	A	15,000	Object Class	Agency	6/26/85	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to equipment.
DHS	85	B00654	A	800	Resp. Center	Mayor	6/27/85	This reprogramming shifted funds for supplies and materials from Direction and Support to Building Grounds.

Agency Reprogramming Report

June 1 - 28, 1985

Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Recreation	85	HA5061	A	25,000	Object Class	Mayor	6/27/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay-CFT to WAE and FICA for providing summer employment in the overall city program.
Humanities	85	855006	A	21,000	Object Class	Agency	6/27/85	This reprogramming moved funds from subsidies and transfers to other services and charges.
Corrections	85	853302	A	4,993	Object Class	Agency	6/28/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials to equipment for purchasing new typewriters.

Agency Reprogramming Report

July 1 - 31, 1985

Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
UDC	85	41170	A	1,688	Object Class	Agency	7/1/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from other services and charges to supplies and materials.
Public Schools	85	AS0336	N	6,890	Object Class	Agency	7/1/85	This reprogramming moved nonappropriated funds from the Office of the Superintendent to equipment and equipment rental for student internships.
Judicial Disability & Tenure	85	850006	A	4,000	Object Class	Agency	7/1/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from contractual services to compensation of board and commission members.
Public Schools	85	FN0339	A	300	Object Class	Agency	7/1/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from equipment and equipment rental to supplies and materials for covering expenses for provisions.
Public Schools	85	FN0338	N	5,652	Object Cate.	Agency	7/1/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from subsidies and transfers to regular pay-other.
Public Works	85	SB5070	A	20,793	Object Class	Agency	7/1/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from equipment and equipment rental to other services and charges.

Agency Reprogramming Report

July 1 - 31, 1985

Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Works	85	5B5150	N	10,000	Object Class	Agency	7/1/85	This reprogramming moved nonappropriated funds from other services and charges to printing and duplicating.
Recreation	85	HA5064	A	10,000	Object Class	Agency	7/1/85	This reprogramming transferred appropriated funds from rent to equipment purchase and contractual services to purchase equipment needed for year round.
Police	85	FY8577	A	30,000	Object Class	Mayor	7/1/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from professional services fees and contracts to medical surgical and laboratory for medical service.
UDC	85	411800	A	30,000	Object Class	Agency	7/1/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from tuition for employee training to grants and gratuities.
Police	85	FY8586	N	74,889	Object Class	Mayor	7/1/85	This reprogramming moved nonappropriated funds from equipment and machinery to automotive equipment for purchasing equipment.
Public Works	85	5B5080	A	48,000	Object Class	Mayor	7/5/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from equipment and equipment rentals.

Agency Reprogramming Report

July 1 - 31, 1985

Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Superior Courts	85	850012	A	50,000	Object Cate.	Agency	7/5/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from regular pay-CFT to other services and charges.
Superior Courts	85	850011	A	50,000	Object Cate.	Agency	7/5/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from regular pay-CFT to energy communications.
Recreation	85	HA5063	A	25,000	Object Class	Mayor	7/8/85	This reprogramming transferred appropriated funds from electricity and contractual services to renovate or replace outdoor activity lights on ballfields throughout the city.
Corrections	85	8501RP	A	1,000	Resp. Center	Mayor	7/8/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from Facilities Management to energy, communication and building rentals to Detention Facilities.
Public Works	85	585190	N	8,000	Object Class	Agency	7/8/85	This reprogramming moved nonappropriated funds from contractual services to equipment and equipment rentals.
Superior Courts	85	850013	A	50,000	Object Cate.	Agency	7/9/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from regular pay-CFT to equipment and equipment rental.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Recreation	85	HA5066	A	6,000	Object Class	Agency	7/9/85	This reprogramming of funds transferred appropriated funds from contractual services, and maintenance and repairs to food and purchases to supplement existing budgets in both food and equipment for summer programs.
Council	85	AOL632	A	26,000	Object Class	Mayor	7/9/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from supplies and materials to other services and charges.
Superior Courts	85	850010	A	50,000	Object Cate.	Agency	7/9/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from regular pay-CFT to supplies and materials.
UDC	85	AE5500	A	18,405	Object Cate.	Agency	7/10/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from equipment and equipment rental to regular pay-other.
OCJPA	85	850013	N	10,065	Object Class	Agency	7/10/85	This reprogramming moved nonappropriated funds from energy, communications and building rentals to other services and charges.
Public Works	85	585200	N	1,088	Object Class	Agency	7/16/85	This reprogramming moved nonappropriated funds from contractual services to travel and conference fees.

Agency Reprogramming Report

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Works	85	585240	A	29,000	Object Class	Mayor	7/16/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from tuition for employee training to maintenance and repairs for health and safety conditions.
UDC	85	412200	A	9,000	Object Class	Agency	7/16/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from otheer services and charges to equipment and equipment rental.
Public Schools	85	FN0366	A	100,900	Object Class	Agency	7/16/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from equipment and equipment rental to supplies and materials.
Public Schools	85	FN0364	A	35,462	Resp. Center	Agency	7/16/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds in the Office of the Superintendent from subsidies and transfers to the Office of Associate Superintendent in supplies and materials.
Public Schools	85	FN0348	N	5,652	Object Cate.	Agency	7/16/85	This reprogramming moved nonappropriated funds from subsidies and transfers to regular pay-other.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	FN0368	A	49,439	Resp. Center	Agency	7/16/85	This reprogramming primarily moved appropriated funds in Legal Services from Office Support to Quality Assurance in equipment and equipment rental.
Public Schools	85	FN0365	A	2,000	Object Cate.	Agency	7/16/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from additional gross pay to subsidies and transfers.
Public Schools	85	AS0361	N	12,422	Resp. Center	Agency	7/16/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds in Educational Technology to Bilingual Education for service contracts and food expenses.
Public Schools	85	RF0367	A	4,000	Object Class	Agency	7/16/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from contractual services to printing.
Public Schools	85	GA0359	A	17,000	Object Class	Agency	7/16/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from other services and charges to supplies and materials.
Fire Department	85	BA0014	A	24,693	Object Class	Agency	7/16/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from contractual services to automotive.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	FM0350	A	5,191	Object Class	Agency	7/16/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from conference fees to out-town travel.
Public Schools	85	AS0337	N	43,659	Object Class	Agency	7/16/85	This reprogramming moved nonappropriated funds within responsibility centers 5G00, 1A00, 3J00, and 3AB0.
Public Schools	85	RF0335	A	46,958	Resp. Center	Agency	7/16/85	This reprogramming shifted appropriated funds in Logistical Support from regular pay-otner to management planning in the same responsibility center for transferring positions.
UDC	85	GM5990	N	13,942	Object Class	Agency	7/17/85	This reprogramming primarily moved nonappropriated funds from equipment and equipment rental to contractual services.
Public Schools	85	RF0376	A	800	Resp. Center	Agency	7/19/85	This reprogramming shifted nonappropriated funds from equipment and equipment rental in Educational Technolony to tuition for employee training in the Budget Division for tuition cost and hiring WAE employees.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	AS0374	N	26,429	Object Class	Agency	7/19/85	This reprogramming shifted nonappropriated funds from supplies and materials in Educational Technology to contractual services.
Public Schools	85	EJ0375	A	262,259	Resp. Center	Agency	7/19/85	This reprogramming redirected appropriated funds for other services and charges from the Office of the Deputy Superintendent responsibility center to the Region C division responsibility center.
Public Works	85	SB5220	A	18,300	Object Class	Agency	7/19/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from maintenance and repairs to contractual services.
Public Schools	85	FN0356	A	57,490	Object Class	Agency	7/19/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from regular pay-CFT in the Office of Associate Superintendent to contractual services.
Public Schools	85	RF0378	A	179	Object CLass	Agency	7/22/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from subsidies and transfers to supplies and materials for end-of-year adjustments.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Housing	85	A1600	N	125,070	Resp. Center	Mayor	7/22/85	This reprogramming moved nonappropriated funds from subsidies and transfers to the Office of the Director in the Graphic Design for reallocation of Section 8 monies.
Recreation	85	HA5071	A	2,590	Object Class	Agency	7/22/85	This reprogramming moved nonappropriated funds from other services and charges to equipment and equipment rental.
Human Rights	85	F85012	A	40,000	Object Cate.	Mayor	7/22/85	This reprogramming primarily moved appropriated funds from personal services to OTPS within the same control center for regular pay-CFT in the Office of Human Rights.
Personnel	85	851900	A	105,497	Resp. Center	Council	7/22/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from Field Operations personal services, CFT to Centeral Operations for planned automated personnel system.
Fire	85	HA5070	A	25,000	Object Cate.	Mayor	7/22/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from contractual services to regular pay-CFT for OTPS.
UDC	85	412500	A	400	Object Class	Agency	7/22/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from contractual services to supplies and materials.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	AS0377	N	7,790	Object Cate.	Agency	7/22/85	This reprogramming primarily shifted nonappropriated funds from subsidies and transfers, regular pay-CFT and contractual services to supplies and materials, equipment and equipment rental.
Police	85	FY8591	N	625	Object Class	Agency	7/22/85	This reprogramming moved nonappropriated funds from contractual services to supplies and materials for reallocating funds for boating safety to cover expenses.
Public Schools	85	FN0373	A	537,436	Resp. Center	Agency	7/23/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds in subsidies and transfers from the Office of the Superintendent to equipment and equipment rental.
Public Schools	85	FN0358	A	225,003	Resp. Center	Agency	7/23/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from subsidies and transfers in the Office of the Associate Superintendent to equipment and equipment rental.
Recreation	85	HA5074	A	25,000	Object Class	Mayor	7/24/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from energy communications and building rentals to other services and charges.
Public Works	85	SB5390	A	661	Object Class	Agency	7/25/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from supplies and materials to contractual services.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	RF0382	A	67,000	Object Cate.	Agency	7/25/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from regular pay-other to contractual services.
UDC	85	412600	A	10,890	Object Class	Agency	7/25/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from supplies and materials to other services and charges.
Public Schools	85	AS0386	N	84,881	Resp. Center	Agency	7/25/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds in the Office of the Superintendent to contractual services in the Quality Assurance Division for realignment of funds.
Public Works	85	5B5410	A	18,500	Object Class	Agency	7/25/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from automotive equipment to other equipment.
Recreation	85	HA5076	A	25,000	Object Cate.	Mayor	7/26/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from WAE to contractual services.
Recreation	85	HA5077	A	14,500	Object Class	Agency	7/26/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from general to recreational to cover obligations in recreation supplies.
Parole Board	85	?	A	48,000	Object Class	Mayor	7/26/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from communication and building rental to other equipment for operations adjustments.

Agency Reprogramming Report

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Recreation	85	HA5078	A	11,192	Object Cate.	Agency	7/29/85	This reprogramming transferred appropriated funds from regular-CFT to contractual services for emergency maintenance repairs at recreation centers.
Public Works	85	5B5420	N	15,300	Resp. Center	Mayor	7/29/85	This reprogramming allocated funds in equipment management from equipment and equipment rental to procurement and contracts in the same object classes.
Fire Department	85	BA0017	A	5,000	Object Class	Agency	7/29/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from equipment and machinery to general for maintenance of communication electronic equipment.
Parole Board	85	000543	A	5,022	Object Class	Agency	7/29/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from Communication and building rental to supplies and materials.
Public Works	85	5B5330	A	39,086	Object Class	Mayor	7/29/85	This reprogramming primarily moved appropriated funds from automotive equipment to equipment and machinery.
Housing	85	A17100	N	150	Object Class	Agency	7/29/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from travel and conference fees to contractual services.

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Agency	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	FN0394	N	85,284	Resp. Center	Agency	7/30/85	This reprogramming moved nonappropriated funds from subsidies and transfers to supplies and materials.
Energy	85	JF3393	N	4,000	Object Cate.	Mayor	7/31/85	This reprogramming moved nonappropriated funds from personnel services to out-of-city travel.
Public Works	85	58440	A	30,000	Object Class	Mayor	7/31/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from supplies and materials to other services and charges.

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	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	RF0388	A	29,343	Resp. Center	Agency	8/1/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds in equipment and equipment rental from the Office of the Deputy Superintendent in regular pay-other to Information Resource Management in regular pay-other for end-of-year adjustments.
UDC	85	GM5930	N	1,500	Object Class	Agency	8/1/85	This reprogramming moved nonappropriated funds from equipment and equipment rental to land and buildings.
Recreation	85	HA5081	A	17,000	Object Class	Agency	8/1/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from contractual services to general supplies for purchasing supplies.
Parole Board	85	000545	A	20,000	Object Class	Agency	8/1/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from building rental to purchases automotive for purchasing two automotive vehicles.
Public Schools	85	EJ0381	A	2,806	Object Cate.	Agency	8/1/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from regular pay-CFT to supplies and materials for Phelps Career Center renovation.
Corrections	85	858100	A	300,000	Object Class	Mayor	8/1/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from contractual services to equipment and equipment rental.

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	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
National Guard	85	FK0002	A	39,000	Object Class	Mayor	8/5/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from regular pay-CFT to regular pay-other.
Recreation	85	HA5080	A	12,000	Object Class	Agency	8/5/85	This reprogramming is to transfer funds from recreational supplies and contractual services to food, general supplies and rentals-other.
Recreation	85	HA5079	A	8,656	Object Cate.	Mayor	8/5/85	This reprogramming is to transfer appropriated funds from regular pay-CFT to contractual services for contractual services.
Human Services	85	BDOW20	A	91,000	Object Class	Mayor	8/5/85	This reprogramming primarily moved appropriated funds from electricity to machinery and equipment.
Recreation	85	HA5082	A	8,840	Object Cate.	Mayor	8/5/85	This reprogramming is to transfer appropriated funds from regular pay--CFT to printing and advertising for allocating funds for the Mayor's Cup Invitational Amateur Boxing Tournament.
Public Schools	85	RF0400	A	249,322	Resp. Center	Agency	8/6/85	This reprogramming primarily moved appropriated funds in Instructions services center from supplies and materials to logistical support in regular pay-CFT for distributing funds.

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	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	FN0390	A	1,250	Object Class	Agency	8/5/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from subsidies and transfers to other services and charges.
Public Schools	85	FN0391	N	4,739	Object Class	Agency	8/6/85	This reprogramming moved nonappropriated funds from subsidies and transfers to other services and charges.
Public Schools	85	EJ0383	A	274,000	Resp. Center	Agency	8/6/85	This reprogramming primarily moved appropriated funds in Special Education from regular pay-other to the Office of the Associate Superintendent.
Public Schools	85	AS0398	N	8,308	Resp. Center	Agency	8/6/85	This reprogramming primarily moved nonappropriated funds from Educational Technology in regular pay-other to Legal Services in subsidies and transfers to purchase library textbooks.
Public Schools	85	AS0393	N	8,568	Object Class	Agency	8/6/85	This reprogramming moved nonappropriated funds from contractual services to supplies and materials for educational supplies.
Public Schools	85	GA0396	A	12,259	Object Class	Agency	8/6/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from equipment and equipment rental to contractual services for reprogramming of funds distributed to objects where money is needed.

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	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	GA0395	A	47,857	Resp. Center	Agency	8/6/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from Region C in equipment and equipment rental to the Office of the Deputy Superintendent in equipment and equipment rental.
Public Schools	85	AS0406	N	5,026	Object Class	Agency	8/6/85	This reprogramming moved nonappropriated funds within responibiliyt centers 2AC0,1AC0, and 3AB0 all were object class moves .
Public Works	85	SB5520	N	5,000	Object Class	Agency	8/8/85	This reprogramming moved nonappropriated funds from object class 406 to object class 210 within the same responsibility center.
Public Schools	85	AS0418	N	23,066	Resp. Center	Agency	8/8/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds in Special Projects from equipment and equipment rental in Food Services to subsidies and transfers.
Public Schools	85	FN0412	N	10,155	Object Cate	Agency	8/8/85	This reprogramming moved nonappropriated funds from contractual services to regular pay--other for WAE services.
Public Schools	85	FN0411	N	7,973	Object Class	Agency	8/8/85	This reprogramming moved nonappropriated funds from contractual services to equipment and equipment rental for supplies equipment and WAE services.

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	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Corrections	85	FL8553	A	18,000	Object Class	Agency	8/8/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from subsidies and transfers to equipment and equipment rental.
Recreation	85	HA5085	A	500	Object Class	Agency	8/8/85	This reprogramming shifted appropriated funds from general supplies to clothes for employees in the maintenance division to receive uniforms.
Public Schools	85	CS0401	A	19,161	Object Class	Agency	8/8/85	This reprogramming primarily moved appropriated funds in Adult and Continuing Education from regular pay-CFT to contractual services within the same responsibility center.
Public Schools	85	RF0410	A	4,193	Object Class	Agency	8/8/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from contractual services to fuel for purchasing antifreeze.
Public Schools	85	RF0399	A	23,468	Object Cate.	Agency	8/8/85	This reprogramming primarily moved appropriated funds in Quality Assurance and regular pay-other to Internal Accounts in contractual services.
Public Works	85	SB5563	A	711	Object Class	Agency	8/8/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from maintenance and repairs to travel and conference fees.

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	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Works	85	585530	A	13,990	Object Class	Agency	8/9/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from maintenance and repairs to custodial and maintenance.
Public Works	85	585490	N	1,050	Object Class	Agency	8/9/85	This reprogramming moved nonappropriated funds from contractual services to travel and conference fees.
Public Works	85	585480	N	10,000	Object Class	Agency	8/9/85	This reprogramming moved nonappropriated funds from contractual services to printing.
Corrections	85	FLSP47	A	66,000	Object Class	Mayor	8/9/85	This reprogramming shifted appropriated funds from supplies and materials to equipment and equipment rental for specter reallocation.
Public Works	85	W09900	A	30,000	Object Class	Mayor	8/9/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from contractual services to equipment and equipment rental for computer equipment.
Corrections	85	FL0801	A	300,000	Object Class	Mayor	8/9/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from contractual services to supplies and materials for specter reallocation.
Council	85	A01696	A	2,972	Resp. Center	Mayor	8/12/85	This reprogramming transferred funds from other services in responsibility 1007 to other services in 1000.

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	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Works	85	5B5580	A	200	Object Class	Agency	8/12/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from travel to conference fees.
DCGH	85	85W007	N	390,000	Object Class	Mayor	8/13/85	This reprogramming moved nonappropriated funds from contractual services to supplies and materials for stock supplies.
UDC	85	GM5910	N	800	Object Class	Agency	8/13/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from printing to travel/fee out-of-city.
Housing	85	A17000	N	9,177	Object Class	Agency	8/13/85	This reprogramming moved nonappropriated funds from subsidies and transfers to other services and charges for reallocation of Section 8 monies.
UDC	85	413000	A	100	Object Class	Agency	8/13/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from supplies and materials to other services and charges.
Energy	85	JF3405	A	80,109	Object Cate.	Council	8/13/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from regular pay--other to equipment and equipment rental.
UDC	85	GM5920	N	220	Object Class	Agency	8/14/85	This reprogramming moved funds from local travel to out-of-town travel.

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	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Women	85	DP8505	A	3,938	Object Cate.	Mayor	8/15/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from regular pay--CFT to printing.
Public Schools	85	CS0417	A	1,331	Object Class	Agency	8/16/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds in the Office of the Deputy Superintendent to equipment and equipment rental from Student Services to Building Grounds.
Public Schools	85	FN0421	A	1,317	Object Cate.	Agency	8/16/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds in Internal Accounts from equipment and equipment rentals within the same responsibility center from supplies and materials for public relations.
Public Schools	85	FN0413	A	142	Object Class	Agency	8/16/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from equipment and equipment rental to supplies and materials.
Public Schools	85	EJ0387	A	123,974	Resp. Center	Agency	8/16/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds in Region A from regular pay--other to the Office of the Deputy Superintendent from equipment rental.
Recreation	85	HA5088	A	12,000	Object Class	Agency	8/16/85	This reprogramming primarily transfered appropriated funds from general supplies, contractual services and rentals-other to maintenance and repairs and purchases-equipment.

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	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Police	85	FY8593	A	15,000	Object Class	Agency	8/16/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from energy, communication and building rentals to supplies and materials.
UDC	85	GM5930	N	2,499	Object Cate.	Agency	8/16/85	This reprogramming moved nonappropriated funds from subsidies and transfers to WAE employees.
Recreation	85	HA5093	N	2,000	Object Class	Agency	8/20/85	This reprogramming moved nonappropriated funds from other services and charges to supplies and materials to purchase softball trophies for the men and women leagues.
Parole	85	000558	A	15,000	Object Class	Agency	8/20/85	This reprogramming primarily moved appropriated funds from employee training to building rental for maintenance and repairs.
Pretrial Services	85	081301	A	4,000	Object Class	Agency	8/21/85	This reprogramming moved appropriated funds from telephones to postage for covering unplanned costs.

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	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Financial Management	85	BF8541	A	207,000	Resp. Center	Council	8/22/85	This reprogramming moved for a variety of other than personal services needs between the Controller, Pay and Retirement and Accounting Operations responsibility centers.
Financial Management	85	BF8538	A	35,000	Resp. Center	Council	8/22/85	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of personal services and other than personal services needs between Administration, User Support Services, System Support, and Production Process responsibility centers.
Financial Management	85	BF8542	A	33,000	Resp. Center	Council	8/22/85	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of other than personal services needs between the Controller, Group Controllers, Research and Special Projects, Accounting Operations, and Treasury responsibility centers.
Financial Management	85	BF8537	A	284,000	Resp. Center	Council	8/22/85	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of personal and other than personal services between Controller, Pay and Retirement, Accounting Operations, and Group Controllers.

Agency Reprogramming Report

August 1 - 30, 1985

	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Financial Management	85	BF8539	A	134,000	Resp. Center	Council	8/23/85	This reprogramming moved funds from fringe benefits and other services and charges in the User Support Services responsibility center to supplies and materials and other services and charges in the Production Process responsibility center.
Corrections	85	FL2210	A	13,000	Object Class	Agency	8/27/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials to equipment.
Public Schools	85	RF0437	A	6,809	Object Category	Agency	8/27/85	This reprogramming primary moved funds from maintenance and repairs to continuing full-time and fringe benefits.
Pretrial Services	85	082801	N	2,900	Object Class	Agency	8/28/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials to equipment.
Recreation	85	HA5099	N	6,795	Object Class	Agency	8/29/85	This reprogramming moved funds from food and provisions to general.

Agency Reprogramming Report

August 1 - 30, 1985

	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	FN0429	A	16,210	Resp. Center	Agency	8/29/85	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of other than personal services between the Board of Education, Office of Superintendent, and the Office of Associated Superintendent responsibility centers.
Law Revision	85	BD1501	A	2,011	Object Class	Agency	8/29/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials to telephone, teletype and telegrams.
Council	85	A01728	A	30,000	Object Category	Mayor	8/30/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from continuing full time and fringe benefits to equipment.
Parole	85	000563	A	10,000	Object Category	Mayor	8/30/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from continuing full-time to contractual services-other.
Recreation	85	HA5100	A	3,000	Object	Agency	8/30/85	This reprogramming moved funds from general to purchases-other equipment.

Agency Reprogramming Report

September 6 - 27, 1985

	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
EILC	85	BB0012	A	200	Object Class	Agency	9/6/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from transport charges to gas.
Elections & Ethics	85	CJ0005	A	47,000	Object Category	Mayor	9/6/85	This reprogramming reallocated funds from continuing full-time and fringe benefits to regular pay-other, additional gross pay, other services and charges, and equipment.
Corrections	85	FL8557	A	41,000	Object Class	Mayor	9/6/85	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from supplies and materials to other services and charges and equipment.
OBED	85	BA0123	A	12,000	Object	Agency	9/9/85	This reprogramming moved shifted from equipment to other services and charges.
Recreation	85	HA5106	A	25,000	Object Class	Mayor	9/9/85	This reprogramming moved funds from contractual services other to general.
Healing Arts	85	DT8504	A	45,000	Object Category	Mayor	9/9/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from continuing full time to other services and charges and equipment.
Law Revision	85	BUM502	A	6,000	Object Category	Mayor	9/10/85	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from continuing full time to travel and conference fees, maintenance and repairs, contractual services-other and equipment.

Agency Reprogramming Report

September 6 - 27, 1985

	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Law Revision	85	BUM502	A	6,000	Object Category	Mayor	9/10/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from continuing full-time and fringe benefits to telephone, teletype, telegrams, etc., and office support.
Judicial Disability	85	850008	A	500	Object Class	Agency	9/10/85	This reprogramming primarily movedfunds from contractual services--other to supplies and materials and other services and charges.
Public Schools	85	RF0441	A	5,972	Object Class	Agency	9/10/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials to equipment.
Women	85	ER9000	A	3,000	Object Class	Agency	9/10/85	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to contractual services-other.
DHS	85	B00651	A	1,000,000	Object Class	Mayor	9/10/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from subsidies and transfers to contractual services-other and maintenance of persons.
UDC	85	GM5930	N	2,063	Object Class	Agency	9/10/85	This reprogramming moved funds from food and provisions to travel and conference fees and contractual services-other.
UDC	85	I512A0	N	3,045	Object Category	Agency	9/10/85	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from grants and gratuities and tuition and fee remission-students to general, contractual services-other, and textbooks.

Agency Reprogramming Report

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	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Court of Appeals	85	B85005	A	40,000	Object Category	Agency	9/11/85	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from continuing full-time to supplies and materials and equipment.
Recreation	85	HA5103	A	25,000	Object Category	Mayor	9/11/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from continuing full-time to fringe benefits, other services and charges, and equipment.
Recreation	85	HA5105	A	25,000	Object Category	Mayor	9/11/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from object continuing full-time fringe benefits and contractual services--other.
Recreation	85	HA5104	A	25,000	Object Category	Mayor	9/11/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from continuing full- time to fringe benefits and purchases--other equipment.
Public Schools	85	FN0455	A	27,692	Resp. Center	Agency	9/11/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials, other services and charges and equipment to grants and gratuities within the Board of education responsibility center. Funds were also moved from office support to conference fees.

Agency Reprogramming Report

September 6 - 27, 1985

	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	FN0456	A	28,897	Resp. Center	Agency	9/11/85	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of other than personal services needs in the Deputy Superintendent responsibility center from supplies and materials to printing and duplicating, etc. Funds were also moved from textbooks in the Region C to maintenance and repairs for Career Development.
Recreation	85	HA5107	A	25,000	Object Category	Mayor	9/11/85	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds WAE to contactual services--other.
DHS	85	BDJW81	A	12,000	Object Class	Agency	9/11/85	This reprogramming moved funds from rentals-land and structure to maintenance.
Recreation	85	HA5102	A	25,000	Object Category	Mayor	9/11/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from continuing full-time to fringe benefits and purchases-other equipment.
Recreation	85	HA5108	N	6,000	Object Class	Agency	9/11/85	This reprogramming reallocated funds from supplies and materials and maintenance repairs-other, and purchases-other equipment to contractual services--other.
Corrections	85	FL0510	A	25,000	Object Class	Mayor	9/12/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials to equipment
DHS	85	BDJC97	N	14,000	Object Class	Agency	9/18/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from continuing full-time to retirement contribution-teachers.

Agency Reprogramming Report

September 6 - 27, 1985

	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	AS0458	N	2,387	Resp. Center	Agency	9/12/85	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to supplies and materials within the Education Technology responsibility center. Funds were also moved from other services and charges to subsidies and transfers in the Office of Associate Superintendent responsibility center.
Public Schools	85	AS0458	N	2,826	Object Class	Agency	9/12/85	This reprogramming primari'y moved funds from supplies and materials to other services and charges.
Public Schools	85	AS0458	N	56	Object Cate.	Mayor	9/12/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from regular pay--other to fringe benefits.
Public Schools	85	AS0458	N	5,183	Object Class	Agency	9/12/85	This reprogramming moved fund from regular pay--other to subsidies and transfers.
Public Schools	85	AS0458	N	5,812	Object Category	Agency	9/12/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from regular pay--other and equipment to supplies and materials and other services and charges.
Public Schools	85	AS0458	N	1,705	Object Class	Agency	9/12/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials to other services and charges.
UDC	85	I545A0	N	40	Object Class	Agency	9/12/85	This reprogramming moved funds from puchases--other equipment to office.

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	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	RF0304	A	500	Object Class	Agency	9/13/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials to travel and conference fees.
Public Works	85	585810	A	217,500	Object Class	Mayor	9/13/85	This reprogramming shifted fund from maintenance and repairs-lands and buildings to subsidies.
UDC	85	GM5900N	N	2,000	Object Class	Agency	9/19/85	This reprogramming moved funds from travel and conference fees to water.
UDC	85	413200	N	30,200	Resp. Center	Agency	9/13/85	This reprogramming moved funds from professional services fees--other in the Internal Audit responsibility center to the Office of the President for office support.
Court System	85	850007	A	50,000	Object Category	Agency	9/17/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from regular pay-CFT to equipment.
Court of Appeals	85	F85006	A	40,000	Object Cate.	Agency	9/17/85	This reprogramming moved funds from continuing full time to supplies and materials, energy, and other services and charges.
Energy Office	85	JF3314	A	18,152	Object Class	Agency	9/17/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from purchases-equipment and machinery to professional service fees.

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	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
National Guard	85	FK8505	A	8,000	Resp. Center	Mayor	9/17/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials to travel conference fees. Funds were also moved from contractual services-other to tuition for employee training.
Recreation	85	HA5111	A	322,702	Resp. Center	Council	9/18/85	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of personal services and other than personal services needs between the responsibility center for Administration, Cultural Activities, Recreational Centers and Playgrounds, and Maintenance.
MBOC	85	851159	A	20,400	Object Category	Moyor	9/19/85	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from continuing full-time and fringe benefits to professional services fees and contracts, contractual services--other and rentals-machinery and equipment.
OBED	85	BA0124	A	3,000	Object Category	Mayor	9/19/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from continuing full-time to contractual services--other.
Public Schools	85	AS0460	N	25	Object Class	Agency	9/19/85	The reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials to subsidies and transfers.
Public School	85	AS0460	N	7,100	Object Class	Agency	9/19/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials to other services and charges.

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	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Schools	85	AS0460	N	20	Object Class	Agency	9/19/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials to subsidies and transfers.
Public Schools	85	AS0460	N	400	Object Class	Agency	9/19/85	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to equipment.
Public Schools	85	AS0470	N	315	Object Class	Agency	9/20/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials to other services and charges.
Public Schools	85	AS0470	N	2,000	Object Class	Agency	9/20/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from other services and charges to subsidies and transfers.
Public Works	85	SB5820	A	5,000	Object Class	Agency	9/20/85	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to equipment.
Corrections	85	FL0808	A	171,000	Object Class	Mayor	9/20/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials and other services and charges to equipment.
Public Schools	85	RF0459	A	237,000	Resp. Center	Agency	9/20/85	This reprogramming moved funds from maintenance and repairs-machinery to supplies and materials and maintenance and repairs-automotive for logistical support. Funds were also moved from fuel-automotive, fuel-heating and to maintenance and repairs-lands and buildings.

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	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Works	85	5B5820	A	5,000	Object Class	Agency	9/20/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from contractual services--other to purchases-furniture and fixtures.
Human Rights	85	F85013	A	10,000	Object Category	Mayor	9/23/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from continuing full-time to office and contractual services--other.
Public Schools	85	FN0461	N	954	Object Class	Agency	9/23/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay-other to fringe benefits.
	85	FN0462	A	9,927	Resp. Center	Agency	9/23/85	This reprogramming moved funds from contractual services--other to office support in the Office of the Superintendent. Funds were also moved funds from travel and conference fees-local, contractual services--other, and postage and parcel post to travel and conference fees-out-of-town in the Board of Education responsibility center.
Public Works	85	6B1050	A	450	Object Class	Agency	9/23/85	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from maintenance and repairs--other and contractual services--other to general.
Public Works	85	6B1070	N	3,890	Object Class	Agency	9/23/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from other services and charges to equipment.

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	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Retirement Board	85	DY8509	A	19,309	Object Category	Mayor	9/23/85	This reprogramming moved funds from fringe benefits to continuing full-time, additional gross pay, retirement contribution - civil service. Funds were also moved from professional service fee and contracts, purchases-equipment and machinery, lubricants, and telephone to other services and charges and equipment.
UDC	85	413600	A	114,000	Resp. Center	Agency	9/23/85	This reprogramming moved funds from continuing full-time to fringe benefits within the Administrative Services responsibility center.
Employees Appeals	85	850063	A	18,200	Object Category	Mayor	9/24/86	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from continuing full-time to other services and charges and equiipment.
Public Schools	85	FN0439	A	18,991	Resp. Center	Agency	9/24/85	This reprogramming moved funds from continuing full time to grant gratuities in the Office of Superintendent for quality assurance. Funds were also moved from maintenance and repairs-land and buildings and contractual services-other to equipment for Building and Grounds.

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	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Retirement Board	85	DY8510	N	14,668	Object Category	Mayor	9/24/86	This reprogramming reallocated funds from regular pay--other and fringe benefits to contiuning full time, WAE, retirement contribution-civil service, and postage and parcel post.
OCJPA	85	855A00	A	14,000	Object Class	Agency	9/25/85	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from regular pay--other to fringe benefits.
OCJPA	85	85M020	N	8,805	Object Category	Mayor	9/25/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from equipment to additional gross pay and other services and charges.
Public Schools	85	AS0477	N	4,400	Object Category	Agency	9/26/85	This reprogramming primary moved funds from regular pay--other to fringe benefits and other services and charges.
Pretrial Services	85	092001	A	15,000	Object Cate.	Mayor	9/26/85	This reprogramming reallocated funds from regular pay--otner to supplies and materials, telephone, printing and duplicating, and equipment.
PERB	85	000260	A	13,000	Object Category	Mayor	9/27/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from continuing full-time and regular pay--other to professional service fee-contracts.

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	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Recreation	85	HA5114	A	13,774	Resp. Center	Mayor	10/1/85	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of personal services needs in Administration, Cultural Activities, and Special Programs.
Recreation	85	HA5115	A	13,375	Resp. Center	Mayor	10/1/85	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of personal services and other than personal services needs for Recreation Centers and playgrounds and maintenance.
Recreation	85	HA5116	N	7,800	Object Class	Agency	10/1/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from general to Food and provisions and printing, duplicating, etc. Funds were also moved to travel and conference fees and from rentals-machinery and equipment to contractual services--other.
Corporation Council	85	CC3800	A	47,000	Resp. Center	Council	10/1/85	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of other than personal services needs for nondivisional, Appellate Division, Civil Division, and Consumer Affairs and Trade Regulation Division.
Judicial Disabilities	85	85000X	A	400	Object Class	Agency	10/1/85	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from contractual services--other to telephone, teletype, telegrams, etc., professional services fees and contracts, and office support.

Agency Reprogramming Report

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	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Law Revision	85	BREP02	A	2,200	Object Class	Agency	10/2/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from continuing full-time, fringe benefits to regular pay--other.
WMATA	86	WMATA3	A	40,197,000	Resp. Center	Council	10/2/85	This reprogramming moved funds for a variety of other than personal services from metrobus operations to metrorail operations, metrorail debt service, and rail construction management.
Public Works	85	GA0476	A	65,633	Object Class	Mayor	10/3/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from equipment to supplies and materials and other services and charges.
Planning	85	[illegible]207	A	32,000	Object Category	Mayor	10/3/85	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from continuing full-time and additional gross pay to other services and charges.
Public Schools	85	AS0469	N	200	Object Class	Agency	10/4/85	This reprogramming moved funds from supplies and materials to other services and charges.
Public Schools	85	AS0469	N	2,199	Object Category	Agency	10/4/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from regular pay--other to other services and charges.
Arts & Humanities	85	855013	A	28,577	Object Category	Mayor	10/7/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from continuing full-time, fringe benefits to regular pay--other, additional gross pay, and other services and charges.

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	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Arts & Humanities	85	855013	N	13,525	Object Category	Mayor	10/7/85	This reprogramming reallocated funds from regular pay--other and fringe benefits to additional gross pay, other services and charges, and subsidies and transfers.
Public Schools	85	AS0485	N	4,150	Object Class	Agency	10/7/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from other services and charges to supplies and materials and subsidies and transfers.
People's Counsel	85	MCT192	A	5,000	Object Category	Mayor	10/7/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials to regular pay-continuing full-time.
Corrections	86	FL8604	A	86,000	Object Class	Mayor	10/8/86	This reprogramming shifted funds from other services and charges to subsidies and transfers.
OCJPA	85	850016	A	2,800	Object Class	Agency	10/8/85	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from contractual services--other to equipment.
DHCD	86	A61000	N	1,000	Resp. Center	Mayor	10/8/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from administration and management to multi-family housing development financing division.
OCJPA	85	85M019	A	5,335	Object Class	Agency	10/10/85	This reprogramming moved funds from other services and charges to supplies and materials and equipment.

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Agency Reprogramming Report

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	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Public Works	85	5B5170	A	280,000	Object Category	Council	10/15/85	This reprogramming moved funds from regular pay-full-time to other services and charges.
Police Department	85	FY8604	N	11,314	Object Class	Agency	10/16/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials to other services and charges.
Police Department	85	FY8604	N	53,708	Object Class	Mayor	10/16/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from contractual services-other to advertising.
Public Schools	85	AS0487	N	1,200	Object Class	Agency	10/17/85	This reprogramming shifted funds from supplies and materials to other services and charges.
Judicial Disabilities	85	850011	A	3,813	Object Category	Mayor	10/18/85	This reprogramming primarily shifted funds from regular pay--other to continuing full time, additional gross pay, fringe benefits, and other services and charges.
DHS	85	APMH04	A	426,000	Object Category	Council	10/23/85	This reprogramming moved funds from continuing full-time to contractual services--other.
Convention Center	85	REPR01	N	1,310,000	Object Category	Mayor	10/23/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from other services and charges, land and equipment to continuing full-time, regular pay--other, additional gross pay, fringe benefits, and supplies and materials.

SUMMARY OF EMERGENCY REPROGRAMMINGS

Mr. DIXON. Please provide the Committee with a listing of all emergency reprogrammings approved without the concurrence of the Committee. Please include dates approved, amounts, agency involved, source of funds, emergency nature, and reasons for not requesting Committee approval.

[The information follows:]

To our knowledge there were no emergency reprogrammings approved in FY 1985 without the concurrence of the Committee. In FY 1986, it may be necessary to approve certain emergency actions in advance of final action on the FY 1986 Supplemental but the District will provide nofication to the Committee.

SUMMARY BUDGET TABLES

Mr. DIXON. Now, before we take up the Budget of the Council of the District of Columbia, we will insert in the record at this point the summary budget tables similar to those on pages 395 through 427 of last year's hearings which show revenues, budget outlays, financing and total expenditures.

[The tables referred to follow:]

Table IV-10
TOTAL REVENUE, FY 1985-FY 1987

	1985 Actual	1986 Estimate 1/	1987 Estimate
GENERAL FUND			
REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING FROM LOCAL SOURCES			
Tax Revenue:			
Property:			
Real property	407,289	432,700	458,200
Vault space	4,312	4,200	4,600
Personal property	43,496	45,700	50,800
Total Property Taxes	455,097	482,600	513,600
Sales and Use:			
General Sales	331,735	365,600	395,400
Alcoholic beverage	7,203	7,200	7,200
Cigarette	9,516	9,500	9,400
Motor vehicle fuel	25,254	25,600	25,600
Motor vehicle excise	23,086	24,400	25,800
Hotel occupancy	5,949	6,100	6,200
Total, Sales Taxes	402,743	438,400	469,600
Income and Franchise:			
Individual income	417,509	451,400	485,900
Corporation franchise	78,329	92,900	97,400
Unincorp. bus. franchise	23,682	26,800	29,200
Franchise surtax	5,100	6,000	6,300
Total, Income and Franchise Taxes	524,620	577,100	618,800
Gross Receipts:			
Public Utilities	75,739	80,800	84,800
Insurance	21,055	21,100	21,700
Financial Instititions	(5,349)	...	...
Total, Gross Receipts Taxes	91,445	101,900	106,500

Table IV-10 (Continued)
TOTAL REVENUE, FY 1985-FY 1987

	1985 Actual	1986 Estimate 1/	1987 Estimate
Other Taxes:			
Inheritance and estate	24,370	21,500	25,100
Deed recordation	21,219	22,300	23,400
Deed transfer	16,533	17,400	18,200
Total, Other Taxes	62,122	61,200	66,700
Total, Tax Revenues	1,536,027	1,661,200	1,775,200
Nontax Revenues:			
Business licenses and permits	14,298	14,616	16,127
Non-business licenses and permits	17,162	17,700	17,906
Fines and forfeitures	29,214	30,441	30,505
Charges for services	33,690	34,520	35,298
Miscellaneous	22,664	16,954	20,661
Total Nontax Revenues	117,028	114,231	120,497
Other Financing Sources:			
Fixed asset disposition	749	400	500
Operating transfers in2/	39,000	41,822	47,634
Total, Other Sources	39,749	42,222	48,134
Pending Authority	...	500	37,782
TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING FROM LOCAL SOURCES	1,692,804	1,818,153	1,981,613
REVENUE FROM FEDERAL SOURCES:			
Federal payment-current	425,000	425,000	425,000
Federal payment-pending	...	...	19,500
Special crime initiative	22,551	13,860	...
Job training initiative	...	500	...
Court study	...	100	...
Education initiative	1,502	150	...
St. Elizabeths	20,000	25,000	35,000
Inaugural expenses	2,300	...	...
General Revenue Sharing	17,525	17,606	...
TOTAL, REVENUE FROM FEDERAL SOURCES	488,878	482,216	479,500
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	2,181,682	2,300,369	2,461,113

Table IV-10 (Continued)
TOTAL REVENUE, FY 1985-FY 1987

	1985 Actual	1986 Estimate 1/	1987 Estimate
FEDERAL PAYMENT TO RETIREMENT FUNDS	52,070	52,070	52,070
WATER AND SEWER FUND			
Service charges:			
Retail	81,476	98,660	111,786
Federal government 3/	24,100	30,100	28,810
Accrual adjustments 4/	(896)	(4,535)	(1,780)
District agencies	6,699	6,673	7,407
Aqueduct charges	3,624	4,600	4,600
Sewage treatment	23,213	30,842	32,445
Potomac Interceptor	5,405	5,611	5,865
Other operating revenue	900	800	900
TOTAL, WATER AND SEWER FUND	144,521	172,751	190,033
GRAND TOTAL, REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES FINANCING THE APPROPRIATION	2,378,273	2,525,190	2,703,216
OTHER DISTRICT REVENUE:			
Grants & Reimbursements 5/	623,005	690,280	704,318
GRAND TOTAL, REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES	3,001,278	3,215,470	3,407,534

1/Figures for FY 1986 are latest revised estimates.

2/The transfers in are from the Lottery and Charitable Games Fund.

3/Charges to federal agencies are shown on a cash or appropriation basis.

4/Adjustments in federal payment from cash to accrual basis.

Table IV-10 (Continued)
TOTAL REVENUE, FY 1985-FY 1987

5/In order to avoid double counting, these amounts are shown net of the following interfund transfers:

	1985 Actual	1986 Estimate 1/	1987 Estimate
From General Fund:			
University Fund	64,933	67,715	69,015
Hospital Fund	45,500	48,350	50,930
Water and Sewer Fund	6,699	6,673	7,407
Convention Center Fund	6,930	8,371	6,261
Totals	124,062	131,109	133,613
To General Fund:			
Lottery and Charitable Games Fund	39,000	41,822	47,634
Cable Television Fund	...	...	250
Totals	39,000	41,822	47,884

FY 1987 BUDGET REQUEST

Table IV-11 ($ Thousands)
BUDGET OUTLAY FY 1985-FY 1987

	1985 Actual	1986 Estimate	1987 Estimate
	SUMMARY		
OPERATING BUDGET			
GENERAL FUND:	2,709,712	2,894,301	3,051,503
District funds	2,159,468	2,291,047	2,441,613
Federal funds	446,735	479,843	485,384
Other funds	103,509	123,411	124,506
ENTERPRISE FUNDS:	356,945	382,464	438,333
District funds	196,903	224,109	239,775
Federal funds	104	121	121
Other funds	159,938	158,234	198,437
CAPITAL BUDGET: 1/	222,274	578,373	469,151
District funds	136,422	248,783	365,401
Federal & other funds	85,852	329,590	103,750
	DETAIL BY FUND		
OPERATING BUDGET-GENERAL FUND:			
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT:	93,367	102,547	111,897
District funds	90,773	99,342	108,353
Federal grants	21	0	0
Other funds	2,573	3,205	3,544
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION:	211,366	253,198	277,754
District funds	79,692	100,035	129,460
Federal grants	104,215	115,306	110,585
Other funds	27,459	37,857	37,709

1/ The FY 1985 column represents actual FY 1985 grant reimbursements for projects authorized in FY 1985 and prior. The FY 1986 and FY 1987 estimates, however, reflect the total estimated amounts of grant funding over the lifetime of the projects authorized in FY 1986 and requested in FY 1987, respectively.

Table IV-11 ($ Thousands) - continued
BUDGET OUTLAY FY 1985-FY 1987

	1985 Actual	1986 Estimate	1987 Estimate
OPERATING BUDGET			
GENERAL FUND - continued			
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE	541,269	554,968	585,803
District funds	535,022	548,866	580,665
Federal grants	2,223	2,328	1,163
Other funds	4,024	3,774	3,975
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM:	550,943	579,309	601,868
District funds	490,379	515,655	540,872
Federal grants	46,177	50,494	47,132
Other funds	14,387	13,160	13,864
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES:	898,044	973,029	1,030,984
District funds	564,932	614,347	654,315
Federal grants	284,206	301,973	318,304
Other funds	48,906	56,709	58,365
PUBLIC WORKS:	207,891	212,189	219,997
District funds	191,838	193,741	204,748
Federal grants	9,893	9,742	8,200
Other funds	6,160	8,706	7,049
FINANCING & OTHER USES:	206,832	219,061	223,200
District funds	206,832	219,061	223,200
OPERATING BUDGET ENTERPRISE FUNDS:			
WATER AND SEWER:	141,335	163,190	177,173
District funds	140,704	162,987	176,876
Federal funds	0	0	0
Other funds	631	203	297
LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES:	112,792	108,220	146,378
District funds	3,528	4,151	5,458
Other funds	109,264	104,069	140,920
CABLE TELEVISION:	296	500	500
District funds	241	250	250
Other funds	55	250	250

Table IV-11 ($ Thousands) - continued
BUDGET OUTLAY FY 1985-FY 1987

	1985 Actual	1986 Estimate	1987 Estimate
OPERATING BUDGET			
ENTERPRISE FUNDS - continued			
WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER	11,335	12,546	10,607
District funds	6,930	8,371	6,261 1/
Other funds	4,405	4,175	4,346 2/
D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL	91,187	98,008	103,675
District funds	45,500 3/	48,350 3/	50,930 3/
Federal grants	104	121	121
Other funds	45,583 4/	49,537 4/	52,624 4/

1/ Appropriated in the General Fund and transferred to the Convention Center Enterprise Fund. Thus it is included in the Operating Budget, District fund.

2/ Revenues earned by the Convention Center from shows, conventions, etc. The total funding for the operation of the Convention Center in FY 1987 is $10,607,000, including $6,261,000 transferred from the General Fund.

3/ Appropriated in the General Fund and transferred to the D. C. General Hospital. Thus it is included in the Operting Budget District funds total. It is the actual transfer from the general fund to the Hospital for FY 1985. Fiscal years 1986 and 1987 amounts in this line represent projected contributions for these year

4/ Revenue earned by the D. C. General Hospital including Medicaid reimbursements and other third party and miscellaneous revenues.

Table IV-11 ($ Thousands) - continued
BUDGET OUTLAY FY 1985-FY 1987

	1985 Actual	1986 Estimate	1987 Estimate
CAPITAL BUDGET:			
GENERAL FUND:			
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT:	0	2,890	1,000
District funds	0	2,890	1,000
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION:	35,005	50,566	67,233
District funds	35,005	50,566	67,233
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE:	8,162	17,317	25,831
District funds	8,162	17,317	25,831
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM:	20,887	50,002	76,275
District funds	20,887	50,002	76,275
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES:	3,370	30,906	53,634
District funds	3,222	30,906	53,634
Federal & other funds	148	0	0
PUBLIC WORKS:	88,540	369,527	126,758
District funds	46,966	77,467	74,578
Federal & other funds	41,574	292,060	52,180
WASH. METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY	0	0	12,000
District funds	0	0	12,000
WATER AND SEWER FUND:	66,310	57,165	106,420
District funds	22,180	19,635	54,850
Federal funds	44,130	37,530	51,570

Table I-1
FY 1987 GENERAL FUND FINANCIAL PLAN ($ Thousands)

	Appropriation	Grants and Other Revenue	Total General Fund
Revenue:			
Local Sources, Current Authority:			
Property taxes	513,600	...	513,600
Income taxes	618,800	...	618,800
Sales taxes	469,600	...	469,600
Other taxes	173,200	...	173,200
Licenses, permits	34,033	...	34,033
Fines, forfeits	30,505	...	30,505
Service charges	35,298	...	35,298
Miscellaneous	20,661	60,606	81,267
Subtotal, Current Authority	1,895,697	60,606	1,956,303
Local Sources, Pending Authority	37,782	...	37,782
Subtotal, Local Revenue	1,933,479	60,606	1,994,085
Federal Sources:			
Federal payment	425,000	...	425,000
Saint Elizabeths	35,000	...	35,000
Grants	...	477,708	477,708
Subtotal, Federal Sources	460,000	477,708	937,708
Total Revenue	2,393,479*	538,314	2,931,793

*Excludes $47,634,000 from the Lottery and $500,000 in proceeds from fixed asset disposition. Total revenue and other sources financing the appropriation are $2,441,613,000.

Table I-1
FY 1987 GENERAL FUND FINANCIAL PLAN (Cont.) ($ Thousands)

	Appropriation	Grants and Other Revenue	Total General Fund
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Government Direction and Support	108,353	3,544	111,897
Economic Development and Regulation	125,070	148,094	273,164
Public Safety and Justice	580,665	5,138	585,803
Public Education System	463,857	44,167	508,024
Human Support Services	603,087	322,122	925,209
Public Works	204,748	15,249	219,997
Short-term Borrowing	3,750	...	3,750
Debt Service:			
Principal	52,370	...	52,370
Interest	152,144	...	152,144
Total Expenditures	2,294,044	538,314	2,832,358
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	99,435	...	99,435
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Fixed Asset Disposition Proceeds	500	...	500
Operating Transfers In (Out):			
Lottery and Charitable Games	47,634	...	47,634
Housing Finance Agency	(2,390)	...	(2,390)
D.C. General Hospital	(50,930)	...	(50,930)
University of D.C.	(69,015)	...	(69,015)
Convention Center	(6,261)	...	(6,261)
Capital Projects Fund	(10,298)	...	(10,298)
Subtotal, Other Financing Sources (Uses)	90,760	...	90,760
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,384,804	538,314	2,923,118
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,675	...	8,675

Table VI-12
CONVENTION CENTER FUND FINANCIAL PLAN, FY 1983-FY 1987
($ Thousands)

	FY 1983	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Revenue:					
Building rental	862	1,837	2,278	1,660	2,024
Exhibition services	361	1,070	1,426	992	1,192
Communications	143	506	647	295	509
Concessions	158	397	366	961	519
Miscellaneous	76	146	247	267	102
Total Revenue	1,600	3,956	4,964	4,175	4,346
Expenses:					
Convention center program:					
Personal services	2,240	3,511	4,204	4,110	4,603
Contractual services	955	1,300	1,272	1,575	1,402
Supplies	243	416	449	472	472
Occupancy costs	1,033	1,567	1,626	1,158	1,235
Depreciation	1,510	2,142	2,352	2,500	2,500
Miscellaneous	311	692	653	926	596
Total convention center expenses	6,292	9,628	10,556	10,741	10,808
Promotion program:					
Convention Center	220	325	325	280	228
Washington Convention & Visitor's Association	938	800	900	914	1,055
D.C. Committee to Promote Washington	703	675	675	686	791
D.C. Chamber of Commerce	...	100	125	225	225
Total promotion Program expenses	1,861	1,900	2,025	2,105	2,299
Total expenses	8,153	11,528	12,581	12,846	13,107
Income (loss) before operating transfers	(6,553)	(7,572)	(7,617)	(8,671)	(8,761)
Operating transfers in (out):					
General Fund	6,109	6,978	5,739	8,371	6,261
Net income (loss)	(444)	(594)	(1,878)	(300)	(2,500)
Retained earnings (deficit) at beginning of year	22,284	21,840	21,246	19,368	19,068
Retained earnings (deficit) at end of year	21,840	21,246	19,368	19,068	16,568

Agency Reprogramming Report

October 1 - 28, 1985

	FY	Batch Number	Rev. Type	Amount	Highest Affected Threshold	Approval Required	Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
Energy	85	JF3419	N	21,282	Object Category	Mayor	10/23/85	This reprogramming primarily moved funds from regular pay--other, additional gross pay, fringe benefits, other services and charges, equipment to supplies and materials and grant gratuities.
DCRA	85	EH8607	N	50,000	Object Class	Mayor	10/24/85	This reprogramming transfer funds from contractual services and other to machinery and equipment.
DHS	85	B00938	N	49,900	Object Category	Mayor	10/25/85	This reprogramming reallocated funds from continuing full-time to subsidies and transfers.
DHS	85	B00937	A	24,000	Object Cate.	Mayor	10/28/85	This reprogramming moved funds from continuing full-time to equipment.

Table VI-2
WATER AND SEWER FUND FINANCIAL PLAN FY 1984-FY 1987 ($ Thousands)

	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986 Budget	FY 1986 Revised	FY 1987
Revenue:					
Water and sewer charges:					
Retail customers	64,267	81,476	109,885	98,660	111,786
Federal government	16,520	24,100	30,100	30,100	28,810
Federal accrual	7,066	(896)	(4,545)	(4,535)	(1,780)
District agencies	4,914	6,699	8,305	6,673	7,407
Water sales by Aqueduct	3,286	3,624	4,600	4,600	4,600
Sewage treatment	15,426	23,213	23,416	30,842	32,445
Potomac Interceptor	5,530	5,405	6,188	5,611	5,865
Other income	779	900	...	800	900
Total Revenue	117,788	144,521	177,949	172,751	190,033
Expenses:					
Personal services	29,001	32,375	38,477	35,845	41,610
Contractual services	43,400	47,939	49,715	56,160	56,403
Supplies	14,180	15,117	31,178	19,778	22,000
Occupancy costs	11,471	12,819	11,775	13,115	12,870
Depreciation	6,476	11,906	7,704	10,015	10,265
Interest	15,907	20,198	24,900	19,286	20,554
Miscellaneous	1,244	2,328	2,000	...	...
Total Expenses	122,484	142,682	165,749	154,199	163,702
Net Income (Loss)	(3,891)	1,839	12,200	18,552	26,331
Depreciation closed to to Contributed Capital	...	2,443	...	...	...
Increase (Decrease) in Retained Earnings	(3,891)	4,282	12,200	18,552	26,331
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at Beginning of year	(54,130)	(58,021)		(53,739)	(35,187)
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at End of Year	(58,021)	(53,739)		(35,187)	(8,856)

Table VI-4
LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES FUND FINANCIAL PLAN, FY 1982-FY 1987
($ Thousands)

	FY 1983	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986 Budget	FY 1986 Revised	FY 1987
Operating Revenue:						
Sales:						
Instant Lottery	...	16,448	8,647	16,000	10,411	10,411
Lucky Numbers	...	66,720	85,737	78,000	86,022	92,668
Lotto	...	2,423	7,340	7,800	12,183	16,639
D.C. Four	...	...	10,236	5,500	21,505	26,138
Fees:						
Raffles	...	3	4	10	12	12
Bingo	...	5	5	10	10	10
Miscellaneous	...	16	8	400	...	...
Total Operating Revenue	54,071	85,615	112,004	107,720	130,143	145,878
Operating Expenses:						
Administrative:	...	2,683	3,528	4,151	4,151	5,458
Ticket Distribution	...	1,053	1,142	1,026	765	765
Prizes	...	44,839	57,913	54,650	66,846	75,095
Agent commissions	...	4,875	6,123	6,049	7,262	8,110
Contractor fees	...	2,809	3,484	3,095	3,950	4,334
Consultant fees	...	736	683	400	1,075	557
Advertising	...	3,774	4,446	4,000	4,000	4,100
Total Operating Expenses	41,893	60,769	77,319	73,371	88,049	98,419
Operating Income (Loss)	12,178	24,846	34,685	34,349	42,094	47,459
Nonoperating Rev. (Expenses):						
Interest	285	697	788	500	500	500
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	12,463	25,543	35,473	34,849	42,594	47,959
Operating Transfers In(Out)	(12,004)	(25,278)	(35,469)	(34,849)	(41,822)	(47,634)
Net Income (Loss)	459	265	4	...	772	325
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	413	872	1,137	1,141	1,141	1,913
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at End of Year	872	1,137	1,141	1,141	1,913	2,238

Table VI-14
CABLE TELEVISION FINANCIAL PLAN, FY 1985-FY 1987 ($ Thousands)

	FY 1985	FY 1986 Budget	FY 1986 Revised	FY 1987
Operating Revenue:				
Franchise fees	63	250	250	250
Franchise award fee	...	...	250	...
Other revenue	...	...	...	250
Total Operating Revenue	63	250	500	500
Operating Expenses:				
Personal services	163	136	136	148
Contractual services	96	72	72	59
Supplies	1	10	10	10
Occupancy costs	21	20	20	21
Depreciation	...	...	...	...
Equipment	15	12	12	12
Total Operating Expenses	296	250	250	250
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	(233)	...	250	250
Operating Transfers In (Out)	...	...	...	(250)
Net Income (Loss)	(233)	...	250	...
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	...	...	(233	17
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at End of Year	(233)	...	17	17

Table VI-8
UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUND FINANCIAL PLAN,
FY 1984-FY 1987 ($ Thousands)

	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Revenue:				
Tuition	5,685	6,183	5,837	6,818
Intra-District charges	1,267	1,721	1,544	1,344
Federal grants and contracts	6,431	5,678	5,974	6,128
Private grants and contracts	117	188	141	42
Land-grant endowment income	752	1,110	800	800
Auxiliary enterprises	309	366	223	160
Investment income	695	531	255	225
Miscellaneous	2,169	1,634	1,420	1,323
Total Revenue	17,425	17,410	16,194	16,840
Expenses:				
Personal services	58,538	61,168	59,387	59,998
Contractual services	5,130	5,510	5,517	7,489
Supplies	864	1,057	1,283	1,068
Occupancy costs	7,163	7,960	8,695	8,517
Depreciation	3,816	4,048	4,060	4,075
Miscellaneous	8,329	8,313	9,520	10,116
Total Expenses	83,840	88,056	88,462	91,263
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	(66,415)	(70,646)	(72,268)	(74,423)
Operating transfers in (out):				
General Fund	60,842	64,933	67,715	69,015
Net Income (Loss)	(5,573)	(5,713)	(4,553)	(5,408)
Depreciation closed to contributed Capital	3,816	4,048	4,060	4,075
Increase (Decrease) in Retained Earnings	(1,757)	(1,665)	(493)	(1,333)
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at Beginning of year	14,844	13,087	11,422	10,929
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at End of year	13,087	11,422	10,929	9,596

Table VI-5
D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL FUND FINANCIAL PLAN, FY 1984-FY 1987
($ Thousands)

	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Revenue:				
Medicaid reimbursements	40,997	47,152	43,700	46,600
Other reimbursements	3,231	794	5,837	6,024
Intra-District charges	2,868	3,032	2,842	2,150
Federal grants	128	104	121	121
Private grants	28	...	...	...
Total Revenue	47,252	51,082	52,500	54,895
Operating Expenses:				
Personal services	62,441	64,700	67,800	71,600
Professional services	1,891	2,000	2,100	2,100
Other contractual services	8,667	10,500	12,000	10,500
Supplies	11,086	11,100	12,300	14,400
Occupancy costs	...	...	...	...
Depreciation	2,944	2,945	3,500	3,800
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,506	3,950	3,700
Savings program	...	...	(800)	(275)
Total Operating Expenses	90,029	94,751	100,850	105,825
Income (Loss) Before Before Operating Transfers	(42,777)	(43,669)	(48,350)	(50,930)
Operating transfers in (out) General Fund	43,100	45,500	48,350	50,930
Net Income (Loss)	(323)	1,831	...	...
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at Beginning of year	(10,814)	(10,491)	(8,660)	(8,660)
Retained Earnings (Deficit) at End of Year	(10,491)	(8,660)	(8,660)	(8,660)

TABLE I - SUMMARY OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY AGENCY, FY 1985-1987

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1985 Actual Pos.	1985 Actual Amount	1986 Appropriation Pos.	1986 Appropriation Amount	1987 Request Pos.	1987 Request Amount	1987 Federal Grants Pos.	1987 Federal Grants Amount	1987 Other Pos.	1987 Other Amount	1987 Total Pos.	1987 Total Amount
GOVT. DIRECTION AND SUPPORT:												
Council (AB)	139	5,819	152	6,335	165	7,055	0	0	0	0	165	7,055
Auditor (AC)	15	464	18	661	18	689	0	0	0	0	18	689
ANC's (DX)	0	1,041	0	1,072	0	1,072	0	0	0	0	0	1,072
Mayor (AA)	25	1,262	33	1,728	39	2,005	0	0	0	0	39	2,005
Office of the Secretary (BA)	37	2,240	37	2,375	34	2,431	0	0	2	79	36	2,510
Inspector General (AD)	16	972	16	895	27	1,293	0	0	0	0	27	1,293
Press Secretary (BB)	9	327	9	401	11	471	0	0	0	0	11	471
Intergovernmental (BP)	10	485	10	524	13	671	0	0	0	0	13	671
Deputy Mayor/City Admin. (AE)	24	913	28	1,097	28	1,151	0	0	0	0	28	1,151
Personnel (BE)	374	12,782	374	13,566	384	14,584	0	0	0	36	384	14,620
Administrative Services (AS)	347	23,877	408	27,099	493	30,264	0	0	3	127	496	30,391
Deputy Mayor Finance (AT)	5	131	5	200	5	210	0	0	0	0	5	210
Budget (BC)	49	1,680	51	1,712	51	1,954	0	0	0	0	51	1,954
Financial Management (BF)	293	15,693	293	17,016	293	17,524	0	0	0	114	293	17,638
Finance and Revenue (CA)	553	18,081	559	19,034	570	21,007	0	0	0	71	570	21,078
Elections and Ethics (DL)	44	2,929	33	2,164	34	2,385	0	0	0	0	34	2,385
Campaign Finance (CJ)	0	0	14	992	14	1032	0	0	0	0	14	1,032
Employee Relations Board (CG)	4	216	4	247	4	253	0	0	0	0	4	253
Employee Appeals (CH)	18	815	24	1,053	24	1,112	0	0	0	0	24	1,112
Retirement Board (DY)	7	667	7	700	7	700	0	0	0	3,072	7	3,772
Council of Governments (EAO	0	298	0	316	0	335	0	0	0	0	0	335
Statehood Constitutional (CI)	0	41	0	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100
Baseball Commission (FS)	0	40	0	55	0	55	0	0	0	45	0	100
Total, Govt. Direction & Support	1,969	90,773	2,075	99,342	2,214	108,353	0	0	5	3,544	2,219	111,897
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMNT & REGLTN:												
Deputy Mayor/Ec. Develop. (ED)	3	302	3	510	8	710	0	0	0	0	8	710
Planning (BD)	76	3,155	76	3,404	76	3,564	0	0	0	50	76	3,614
Housing & Comm. Develop. (DB)	64	20,154	71	22,913	108	39,939	940	74,691	21	30,846	1,069	145,476
Housing Pay-as-you-go capital	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,000
Employment Services (CF)	135	25,246	183	27,995	203	35,012	516	32,916	128	5,041	847	72,969
Business & Econ. Develop. (EN)	30	1,535	35	9,313	47	5,830	0	0	0	0	47	5,830
Minority Business (EM)	9	327	9	507	18	870	0	0	0	0	18	870
Housing Finance Agency (DZ)	(16)	1,683	(16)	2,100	(18)	2,390	(3)	125	0	75	(21)	2,590
Appeals and Review (DK)	3	69	3	144	1	50	0	0	0	0	1	50
Equalization and Review (DA)	1	103	1	112	2	159	0	0	0	0	2	159
Consumer & Reg. Affairs (CR)	701	23,902	754	28,063	851	34,034	62	2,785	5	1,621	918	38,440
Public Service Commission (DH)	56	2,053	61	3,035	68	3,351	1	68	0	36	69	3,455
People's Counsel (DJ)	14	812	14	1,005	15	1,087	0	0	0	40	15	1,127
Healing Arts Licesnure (DT)	11	351	11	434	11	464	0	0	0	0	11	464
Job Training Initiative (JT)	0	0	0	500	0	0						
Total, Econ. Development & Regltn	1,103	79,692	1,221	100,035	1,408	129,460	1,519	110,585	154	37,709	3,081	277,754

TABLE I - SUMMARY OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY AGENCY, FY 1985-1987

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1985 Actual Pos.	1985 Actual Amount	1986 Appropriation Pos.	1986 Appropriation Amount	1987 Request Pos.	1987 Request Amount	1987 Federal Grants Pos.	1987 Federal Grants Amount	1987 Other Pos.	1987 Other Amount	1987 Total Pos.	1987 Total Amount
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE												
Police Department (FA)	4,534	151,662	4,534	148,124	4,598	157,813	0	40	1	1,983	4,599	159,836
Fire Department (FB)	1,664	62,321	1,769	59,863	1,849	68,284	0	0	0	3	1,849	68,287
Police & Fire Retirement (FD)	0	98,478	0	115,640	0	111,800	0	0	0	0	0	111,800
Judges Retirement (FG)	0	1,823	0	1,800	0	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	2,500
Court of Appeals (FM)	74	3,181	77	3,565	79	3,758	0	0	0	0	79	3,758
Superior Court (FC)	983	43,032	995	40,712	1,036	43,706	0	0	0	0	1,036	43,706
D. C. Court System (FN)	67	13,336	68	15,537	71	16,028	0	0	0	0	71	16,028
Corporation Counsel (CB)	201	8,879	213	9,353	213	10,137	0	0	4	380	217	10,517
Settlements & Judgements (ZC)	0	6,463	0	5,669	0	6,600	0	0	0	0	0	6,600
Public Defender Service (FE)	(117)	4,246	(117)	4,428	(120)	4,786	0	0	0	0	(120)	4,786
Pretrial Services Agency (FF)	48	1,486	63	2,174	69	2,367	0	0	0	0	69	2,367
Corrections (FL)	2,868	136,559	2,868	137,952	2,857	147,730	0	0	0	1,809	2,857	149,339
Parole (DO)	33	1,088	33	1,324	40	1,571	0	0	0	0	40	1,571
National Guard (FK)	22	594	25	710	25	763	0	0	0	0	25	763
Emergency Preparedness (BN)	11	466	15	492	34	1,466	17	514	0	0	51	1,980
Jud. Dis. & Tenure (DQ)	1	114	2	111	2	116	0	0	0	0	2	116
Jud. Nomination Comm. (DV)	0	35	0	37	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	37
Law Revision Comm. (DW)	8	486	8	486	3	220	0	0	0	0	3	220
Criminal Justice (BQ)	13	773	15	889	20	983	0	609	0	0	20	1,592
Total, Public Safety & Justice	10,527	535,022	10,685	548,866	10,896	580,665	17	1,163	5	3,975	10,918	585,803
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM:												
Board of Education (GA)	9,272	345,635	9,405	360,150	9,545	385,806	944	40,050	35	2,913	10,524	428,769
Schools Pay-as-you-go capital	0	0	0	0	0	8,000	0	0	0	0	0	8,000
Teachers' Retirement (GX)	0	64,194	0	70,905	0	58,800	0	0	0	0	0	58,800
University (GF)	1,365	64,933	1,365	67,715	1,365	69,015	96	6,128	55	10,701	1,516	85,844
Ed. Insti. Lic. Comm. (GH)	5	204	5	210	5	237	2	62	0	0	7	299
Library (CE)	402	14,215	412	15,002	444	16,646	8	449	1	250	453	17,345
Arts & Humanities (BX)	8	1,198	8	1,673	11	2,368	5	443	0	0	16	2,811
Total, Public Education System	11,052	490,379	11,195	515,655	11,370	540,872	1,055	47,132	91	13,864	12,516	601,868
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES:												
Human Services (JA)	3,342	411,997	3,459	511,576	3,524	541,241	2,480	307,178	15	4,634	6,019	853,053
DHS Pay-as-you-go capital	0	0	0	0	0	298	0	0	0	0	0	298
Recreation (HA)	487	23,693	526	25,412	566	27,663	0	0	3	998	569	28,661
Aging (BY)	12	6,240	12	7,665	16	10,350	15	4,112	0	2	31	14,464
D.C. General Hospital (JC)	0	45,500	0	48,350	0	50,930	0	121	0	52,624	0	103,675
St. Elizabeths Hospital (JE)	0	55,207	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment Compensation (BH)	0	3,162	0	5,207	0	3,207	0	0	0	0	0	3,207
Disability Compensation (BG)	0	14,406	0	11,000	0	13,800	0	0	0	0	0	13,800
Human Rights (BR)	51	1,323	51	1,349	51	1,473	7	363	0	0	58	1,836
Latino Affairs (BZ)	7	359	7	385	7	1,911	0	0	0	0	7	1,911
Commission for Women (DP)	4	137	4	191	6	204	0	0	0	0	6	204
D. C. Energy Office (JF)	0	2,908	10	3,212	10	3,238	37	6,530	4	107	51	9,875
Total, Human Support Services	3,903	564,932	4,069	614,347	4,180	654,315	2,539	318,304	22	58,365	6,741	1,030,984

TABLE I - SUMMARY OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY AGENCY, FY 1985-1987

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1985 Actual Pos.	1985 Actual Amount	1986 Appropriation Pos.	1986 Appropriation Amount	1987 Request Pos.	1987 Request Amount	1987 Federal Grants Pos.	1987 Federal Grants Amount	1987 Other Pos.	1987 Other Amount	1987 Total Pos.	1987 Total Amount
PUBLIC WORKS:												
Public Works (PW)	1,846	93,138	1,895	93,151	1,901	102,012	36	1,956	64	7,049	2,001	111,017
Transit Commission (KC)	0	87	0	90	0	86	0	0	0	0	0	86
Transit Authority (KE)	0	94,688	0	96,500	0	98,500	0	6,244	0	0	0	104,744
School Transit Subsidy (KD)	0	3,925	0	4,000	0	4,150	0	0	0	0	0	4,150
Total,Public Works	1,846	191,838	1,895	193,741	1,901	204,748	36	8,200	64	7,049	2,001	219,997
CONVENTER CENTER FUND (ER)	0	6,930	0	8,371	0	6,261	0	0	0	0	0	6,261
											0	0
LOANS AND INTEREST (DS)	0	189,090	0	198,409	0	204,514	0	0	0	0	0	204,514
GENERAL FUND DEFICIT (ZA)	0	0	0	5,000	0	8,675	0	0	0	0	0	8,675
SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS (ZF)	0	3,750	0	3,750	0	3,750	0	0	0	0	0	3,750
INAUGURAL EXPENSES	0	1,975	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL, GENERAL FUND OPERATING	30,400	2,154,381	31,140	2,287,516	31,969	2,441,613	5,166	485,384	341	124,506	37,476	3,051,503
Pay-as-you-go capital	0	5,087	0	3,531	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL, GENERAL FUND	30,400	2,159,468	31,140	2,291,047	31,969	2,441,613	5,166	485,384	341	124,506	37,476	3,051,503
WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE:												
Utility Administration (PW)	1,063	127,005	1,273	148,083	1,288	160,647	0	0	0	297	1,288	160,944
Washington Aqueduct (LB)	(275)	13,699	(275)	14,904	(275)	16,229	0	0	0	0	(275)	16,229
Total, Water and Sewer	1,063	140,704	1,273	162,987	1,288	176,876	0	0	0	297	1,288	177,173
LOTTERY & CHARITABLE GAMES (DC)	79	3,528	94	4,151	94	5,458	0	0	0	140,920	94	146,378
CABLE TELEVISION (CT)	4	241	4	250	4	250	0	0	0	250	4	500
TOTAL, ENTERPRISE FUNDS	1,146	144,473	1,371	167,388	1,386	182,584	0	0	0	141,467	1,386	324,051
TOTAL, OPERATING EXPENSES	31,546	2,303,941	32,511	2,458,435	33,355	2,624,197	5,166	485,384	341	265,973	38,862	3,375,554
CAPITAL OUTLAY:												
General Fund	0	114,242	0	229,148	0	310,551	0	52,180	0	0	0	362,731
Water and Sewer Fund	0	22,180	0	19,635	0	54,850	0	51,570	0	0	0	106,420
TOTAL, CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	136,422	0	248,783	0	365,401	0	103,750	0	0	0	469,151
GRAND TOTAL	31,546	2,440,363	32,511	2,707,218	33,355	2,989,598	5,166	589,134	341	265,973	38,862	3,844,705

TABLE II - SUMMARY OF ADJUSTMENTS AND INCREASES BY AGENCY, FY 1986-1987

APPROPRIATED FUNDS ONLY

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1986 Appropriation Pos.	1986 Appropriation Amount	1986 - 1987 Adjustments Pos.	1986 - 1987 Adjustments Amount	1987 Adjusted Base Pos.	1987 Adjusted Base Amount	Increases Pos.	Increases Amount	1987 Request Pos.	1987 Request Amount	1986 - 1987 Change Pos.	1986 - 1987 Change Amount
GOVT. DIRECTION AND SUPPORT:												
Council (AB)	152	6,335	0	0	152	6,335	13	720	165	7,055	13	720
Auditor (AC)	18	661	0	-13	18	648	0	41	18	689	0	28
ANC's (DX)	0	1,072	0	0	0	1,072	0	0	0	1,072	0	0
Mayor (AA)	33	1,728	0	0	33	1,728	6	277	39	2,005	6	277
Office of the Secretary (BA)	37	2,375	-3	-85	34	2,290	0	141	34	2,431	-3	56
Inspector General (AD)	16	895	0	0	16	895	11	398	27	1,293	11	398
Press Secretary (BB)	9	401	0	0	9	401	2	70	11	471	2	70
Intergovernmental (BP)	10	524	0	0	10	524	3	147	13	671	3	147
Deputy Mayor/City Adm.(AE)	28	1,097	0	0	28	1,097	0	54	28	1,151	0	54
Personnel (BE)	374	13,566	0	-119	374	13,447	10	1,137	384	14,584	10	1,018
Administrative Services (AS)	408	27,099	0	-160	408	26,939	85	3,325	493	30,264	85	3,165
Deputy Mayor/Finance (AT)	5	200	0	0	5	200	0	10	5	210	0	10
Budget (BC)	51	1,712	0	0	51	1,712	0	242	51	1,954	0	242
Financial Management (BF)	293	17,016	0	-1,219	293	15,797	0	1,727	293	17,524	0	508
Finance and Revenue (CA)	559	19,034	0	-84	559	18,950	11	2,057	570	21,007	11	1,973
Elections and Ethics (DL)	33	2,164	0	-12	33	2,152	1	233	34	2,385	1	221
Campaign Finance (CJ)	14	992	0	-22	14	970	0	62	14	1,032	0	40
Public Employee Relations (CG)	4	247	0	-2	4	245	0	8	4	253	0	6
Employee Appeals (CH)	24	1,053	0	-8	24	1,045	0	67	24	1,112	0	59
Retirement Board (DY)	7	700	0	0	7	700	0	0	7	700	0	0
Council of Governments (EA)	0	316	0	0	0	316	0	19	0	335	0	19
Statehood (CI)	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	0
Baseball Commission (FS)	0	55	0	0	0	55			0	55	0	0
Total, Govt. Direction & Support	2,075	99,342	-3	-1,724	2,072	97,618	142	10,735	2,214	108,353	139	9,011
ECON. DEVELP. & REG.												
Deputy Mayor/Ec. Develop. (ED)	3	510	0	0	3	510	5	200	8	710	5	200
Office of Planning (BD)	76	3,404	0	0	76	3,404	0	160	76	3,564	0	160
Housing & Comm. Develop. (DB)	71	22,913	0	0	71	22,913	37	17,026	108	39,939	37	17,026
Housing Pay-as-you-go capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000
Employment Services (CF)	183	27,995	0	416	183	28,411	20	6,601	203	35,012	20	7,017
Business & Econ. Develop. (EN)	35	9,313	0	-4,000	35	5,313	12	517	47	5,830	12	-3,483
Minority Business (EM)	9	507	0	0	9	507	9	363	18	870	9	363
Housing Finance Agency (DZ)	(16)	2,100	0	0	(16)	2,100	(2)	290	(18)	2,390	(2)	290
Appeals and Review (DK)	3	144	-2	-94	1	50	0	0	1	50	-2	-94
Equalization and Review (DA)	1	112	1	47	2	159	0	0	2	159	1	47
Consumer & Reg. Affairs (CR)	754	28,063	0	0	754	28,063	97	5,971	851	34,034	97	5,971
Public Service Commission (DH)	61	3,035	0	-174	61	2,861	7	490	68	3,351	7	316
People's Counsel (DJ)	14	1,005	0	-87	14	918	1	169	15	1,087	1	82
Healing Art Licensure (DT)	11	434	0	0	11	434	0	30	11	464	0	30
Job Training Initiative (JT)	0	500	0	-500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-500
Total, Econ. Developmnt & Regltn	1,221	100,035	-1	-4,392	1,220	95,643	188	33,817	1,408	129,460	187	29,425

TABLE IV-1
COMPARISON OF GROWTH RATES IN DISTRICT SPENDING: FY 1986-1987
($ MILLIONS)

Object Class	FY 1986 Budget	FY 1987 Budget	Change from 86-87	Pct. Change	FY '83-86 Avg.Ann. Pct.Chg.
11: Regular Pay--CFT	834.3	901.2	66.9	8.0%	7.5%
12: Other Regular Pay	48.1	57.2	9.1	18.8%	8.0%
13: Addtl Gross Pay	24.4	27.7	3.3	13.6%	16.4%
14: Fringe Benefits	75.7	82.3	6.6	8.7%	8.0%
Subtotal, Pers. Svcs.	982.5	1,068.4	85.9	8.7%	7.2%
20: Supplies	37.2	40.9	3.8	10.3%	8.5%
30: Energy/Rent/Phones	78.6	79.8	1.3	1.7%	1.0%
40: Othr Svcs/Chrg	154.3	180.4	26.1	16.9%	18.3%
50: Subs & Transf	791.5	816.1	24.6	3.1%	9.2%
60: Land	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0%	--
70: Equipment	34.8	37.7	2.9	8.4%	8.6%
80: Debt Service	207.4	217.2	9.8	4.7%	9.0%
Subtotal, Nonper.Svcs.	1,305.0	1,373.2	68.5	5.2%	9.2%
GRAND TOTAL	2,287.5	2,441.6	154.1	6.7%	8.3%

Table VII-1
FY 1987 CAPITAL BUDGET: SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NEW AUTHORITY ($ Thousands)

Project Name and Code		Requested Appropriation	Anticipated Reimbursements	Total
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT				
Department of Administrative Services				
Energy Conservation	NE7	1,000	0	1,000
Total, Administrative Services		1,000	0	1,000
Total, GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT		1,000	0	1,000
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION				
Department of Housing and Community Development				
Warehouse Renov.	001	3,308	0	3,308
Land Acquisition	051	5,000	0	5,000
General Impvts.	050	7,200	0	7,200
Vacant Unit Repair	003	3,000	0	3,000
Arch. Barrier Removal	005	300	0	300
Asbestos Abatement	006	2,000	0	2,000
Elect. Modernization	007	500	0	500
Soil Erosion Control	008	500	0	500
Arthur Capper	009	19,700	0	19,700
East Gate Gardens	068	2,750	0	2,750
Greenleaf Gardens	062	975	0	975
Repairs and Renovations to Pub. Housing. Fac.	072	2,000	0	2,000
Total, Department of Housing and Community Development		47,233	0	47,233

FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET

Project Name and Code		Requested Appropriation	Anticipated Reimbursements	Total
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION - CONTINUED				
Office of Business and Economic Development				
Neighborhood Revit.	EA7	8,500	0	8,500
Commercial Centers	EB7	5,000	0	5,000
Empl. Center Const.	EC7	3,000	0	3,000
Business Credit Asst.	ED7	1,050	0	1,050
Arts Inducement	EE7	1,700	0	1,700
Incubator Facilities	EF7	750	0	- 750
Total, Office of Business and Economic Development		20,000	0	20,000
Total, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATICN		67,233	0	67,233
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE				
Metropolitan Police Department				
Outdoor Range	P20	400	0	400
Total, Metropolitan Police Department		400	0	400
Fire Department				
Fire Apparatus	206	1,625	0	1,625
Permanent Impvts.	F27	1,399	0	1,399
Engine Co. 26 Repl.	F10	3,451	0	3,451
Total, Fire Department		6,475	0	6,475

FY 1987 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

Project Name and Code		Requested Appropriation	Anticipated Reimbursements	Total
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE - CONTINUED				
D. C. Court System				
Judges' Chambers	B08	2,340	0	2,340
Exterior Windows	B21	1,145	0	1,145
Convert Space	B17	253	0	253
Convert Public Space	B16	53	0	53
Total, D. C. Court System		3,791	0	3,791
Department of Corrections				
Tower Renovation	CA7	245	0	245
Property Warehouse	C36	763	0	763
Space Renovation	C65	1,030	0	1,030
Resident Lighting	C58	747	0	747
Perimeter Lighting	C66	1,303	0	1,303
Vehicle Shop Upgrade	C37	599	0	599
General Impvts.	CE7	9,300	0	9,300
Mech./Elect. Impvts.	CC7	639	0	639
Culinary Units	CD7	539	0	539
Total, Dept. of Corrections		15,165	0	15,165
Total, PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE		25,831	0	25,831

FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET

Project Name and Code		Requested Appropriation	Anticipated Reimbursements	Total
		PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM		
Public Schools				
Roof Replacements	SA7	7,736	0	7,736
Boiler Replacements	SB7	6,500	0	6,500
Window Replacements	SC7	8,503	0	8,503
Door Replacements	SD7	2,220	0	2,220
Elect. System Repl.	SE7	5,891	0	5,891
Room Conversions	SF7	1,809	0	1,809
Asbestos Abatement	S73	10,000	0	10,000
Air Conditioning	S74	1,942	0	1,942
Coolidge High Mod.	S46	9,231	0	9,231
Arch. Barrier Removal	S75	171	0	171
Erosion Control	S76	1,600	0	1,600
General Improvements	SG7	2,838	0	2,838
Sch. Safety & Bldg. Impvs.	S77	3,482	0	3,482
Maintenance Impv.	S78	8,000	0	8,000
Total, Public Schools		69,923	0	69,923
University of the District of Columbia				
Mather Building Renov.	U23	2,800	0	2,800
Delta 1000 Equipment	U28	875	0	875
Arch. Barrier Removal	U25	241	0	241
Athletic Field Impvts.	U34	865	0	865
Total, University of District of Columbia		4,781	0	4,781
Public Library				
Shepherd Park	L20	821	0	821
Total, Public Library		821	0	821

FY 1987 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

Project Name and Code		Requested Appropriation	Anticipated Reimbursements	Total
Commission on Arts and Humanities				
Public Arts Fund	AH7	750	0	750
Total, Commission on Arts and Humanities		750	0	750
Total, PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM		76,275	0	76,275
HUMAN SUPPORT SYSTEM				
Department of Human Services				
J.B. Jonnson Renov.	H70	3,600	0	3,600
Arch. Barrier Removal	HA7	913	0	913
General Renovations	HB7	1,280	0	1,280
Mech./Elect. Renov.	HC7	1,100	0	1,100
Plumbing Renov.	HD7	1,111	0	1,111
Oakhill Gen. Renov.	H96	4,187	0	4,187
St. E. Power Plant	HX1	3,500	0	3,500
St. E. Gen. Impvts.	HX2	14,000	0	14,000
Total, Department of Human Services		29,691	0	29,691
Department of Recreation				
General Improvements	RA7	700	0	700
Camp Renovation	R09	6,400	0	6,400
Deanwood Renov.	R37	815	0	815
Fort Stanton Renov.	R35	755	0	755
Stead Renov.	R61	525	0	525
Banneker Tennis Cts.	R9A	500	0	500
East Potomac Pool	R1C	1,500	0	1,500
Knox Hill Rec. Ctr.	R2C	800	0	800
Chevy Chase Elevator	R1D	350	0	350
Day Care Cent. Renov.	R1E	400	0	400
Kalorama Rec. Ctr. Addn.	R1F	400	0	400
Outdoor Lighting Impv.	R1G	600	0	600
Performing Arts Cent.	R1H	6,000	0	6,000
Oxon Run Amphitheater	R1J	2,000	0	2,000
Total, Department of Recreation		21,745	0	21,745

FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET

Project Name and Code		Requested Appropriation	Anticipated Reimbursements	Total
Office on Aging				
H St. Senior Center	A06	973	0	973
Rock Creek Senior Ctr	A08	900	0	900
Total, Office on Aging		1,873	0	1,873
D. C. General Hospital				
Transformers	D46	325	0	325
Total, D. C. General Hospital		325	0	325
Total, HUMAN SUPPORT SYSTEM		53,634	0	53,634
PUBLIC WORKS				
Department of Public Works				
Governmental Facilities				
Elec. Modernizations	GA7	1,250	0	1,250
Roof Replacement	GB7	713	0	713
Emergency Renovations	GC7	2,500	0	2,500
PW Support Fac.	GD7	2,050	0	2,050
HVAC Rehab.	GF7	2,538	0	2,538
Elevator Rehab.	GG7	1,164	0	1,164
Arch. Barrier Removal	GH7	500	0	500
Asbestos Abatement	GJ7	5,000	0	5,000
Subtotal, Governmental Facilities		15,715	0	15,715
Transportation Facilities				
Bridge Repl.& Rehab.	CD7	6,111	32,146	38,257
Resurf. Sts. & Hwys.	CE7	13,533	18,088	31,451
Roadway Reconstruction	CK7	7,005	6,446	13,451
Roadway Upgrading	CH7	2,760	0	2,760
Local Street Impvts.	CA7	2,000	0	2,000

FY 1987 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

Project Name and Code		Requested Appropriation	Anticipated Reimbursements	Total
Transportation Facilities - continued				
Communicatn. Cable Repl.	AK7	1,650	0	1,650
Traffic Safety Impvts.	CB7	350	1,770	2,120
Mobile Radio System	AE7	500	0	500
Highway Aid Match	AF7	1,000	1,000	2,000
Roadside Improvements	CG7	500	500	1,000
Environmental Hazard Elim.	AD7	470	1,786	2,256
Downtown Street Impvts.	AO7	400	1,273	1,673
Neighborhood St. Impvs.	CF7	350	273	623
Public Space Site Impvts.	CL7	500	0	500
Ft. Lincoln Streets	AC7	8,404	0	8,404
Subtotal, Transportation Facilities		45,533	63,282	108,815
Environmental Facilities				
SWRC Design Plan	SW7	500	0	500
Relief of Flooding	105	630	0	630
Stormwater Facility	145	6,600	0	6,600
Cap. Hill Relief Sewer	120	5,600	0	5,600
Subtotal, Environmental Facilities		13,330	0	13,330
Total, Department of Public Works, General Fund		74,578	63,282	137,860
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority				
Metrorail	SA1	12,000	0	12,000
Total, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority		12,000	0	12,000
Total, PUBLIC WORKS		86,578	63,282	149,860
TOTAL, GENERAL FUND		310,551	63,282	373,833

FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET

Project Name and Code		Requested Appropriation	Anticipated Reimbursements	Total
WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND				
Department of Public Works				
Water and Sewer Utility Administration				
Geotwn. Relief Sewer	175	1,700	0	1,700
Water Quality Impvts.	577	38,430	51,570	90,000
Replace Sanitary Sewers	579	4,000	0	4,000
Replace Water Mains	873	2,500	0	2,500
Trunk Water Mains	803	4,300	0	4,300
Main Sewer Pump	576	1,500	0	1,500
Standby Power Facility	860	1,050	0	1,050
New Instrumentation	867	770	0	770
Total, Department of Public Works, Enterprise Fund		54,250	51,570	105,820
Washington Aqueduct				
Dalecarlia Building	123	300	0	300
Dalecarlia Pump	122	300	0	300
Total, Washington Aqueduct		600	0	600
Total, WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND		54,850	51,570	106,420
GRAND TOTAL, CAPITAL BUDGET		365,401	114,852	480,253

TABLE II - SUMMARY OF ADJUSTMENTS AND INCREASES BY AGENCY, FY 1986-1987

APPROPRIATED FUNDS ONLY

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1986 Appropriation Pos.	1986 Appropriation Amount	1986 - 1987 Adjustments Pos.	1986 - 1987 Adjustments Amount	1987 Adjusted Base Pos.	1987 Adjusted Base Amount	Increases Pos.	Increases Amount	1987 Request Pos.	1987 Request Amount	1986 - 1987 Change Pos.	1986 - 1987 Change Amount
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE:												
Police Department (FA)	4,534	148,124	0	0	4,534	148,124	64	9,689	4,598	157,813	64	9,689
Fire Department (FB)	1,769	59,863	0	-223	1,769	59,640	80	8,644	1,849	68,284	80	8,421
Police & Fire Retirement (FD)	0	115,640	0	-3,840	0	111,800	0	0	0	111,800	0	-3,840
Judges Retirement (FG)	0	1,800	0	0	0	1,800	0	700	0	2,500	0	700
Court of Appeals (FN)	77	3,565	0	-51	77	3,514	2	244	79	3,758	2	193
Superior Court (FC)	995	40,712	0	-61	995	40,651	41	3,055	1,036	43,706	41	2,994
D. C. Court System (FN)	68	15,537	0	-101	68	15,436	3	592	71	16,028	3	491
Corporation Counsel (CB)	213	9,353	0	-109	213	9,244	0	893	213	10,137	0	784
Settlements & Judgments (ZC)	0	5,669	0	0	0	5,669	0	931	0	6,600	0	931
Public Defender Service (FE)	(117)	4,428	0	0	(117)	4,428	(3)	358	(120)	4,786	(3)	358
Pretrial Services Agency (FF)	63	2,174	0	0	63	2,174	6	193	69	2,367	6	193
Corrections (FL)	2,868	137,952	-396	-13,550	2,472	124,402	385	23,328	2,857	147,730	-11	9,778
Parole (FK)	33	1,324	0	0	33	1,324	7	247	40	1,571	7	247
National Guard (FX)	25	710	0	-15	25	695	0	68	25	763	0	53
Emergency Preparedness (BN)	15	492	4	129	19	621	15	845	34	1,466	19	974
Jud. Dis. & Tenure (DQ)	2	111	0	0	2	111	0	5	2	116	0	5
Jud. Nomination Comm. (DV)	0	37	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	37	0	0
Law Revision Comm. (BW)	8	486	-5	-274	3	212	0	8	3	220	-5	-266
Criminal Justice (BQ)	15	889	0	-5	15	884	5	99	20	983	5	94
Total, Public Safety & Justice	10,685	548,866	-397	-18,100	10,288	530,766	608	49,899	10,896	580,665	211	31,799
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM:												
Board of Education (GA)	9,405	360,150	0	0	9,405	360,150	140	25,656	9,545	385,806	140	25,656
Schools Pay-as-you-go capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,000	0	8,000	0	8,000
Teachers' Retirement (GX)	0	70,905	0	-12,105	0	58,800	0	0	0	58,800	0	-12,105
University (GF)	1,365	67,715	0	0	1,365	67,715	0	1,300	1,365	69,015	0	1,300
Ed. Instl. Lic. Comm. (GH)	5	210	0	0	5	210	0	27	5	237	0	27
Library (CE)	412	15,002	0	0	412	15,002	32	1,644	444	16,646	32	1,644
Arts & Humanities (BX)	8	1,673	0	0	8	1,673	3	695	11	2,368	3	695
Total, Public Education System	11,195	$15,655	0	-12,105	11,195	503,550	175	37,322	11,370	540,872	175	25,217
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES:												
Human Services (JA)	3,459	511,576	0	-9,001	3,459	502,575	65	38,666	3,524	541,241	85	29,665
DHS Pay-as-you go capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	298	0	298	0	298
Recreation (HA)	526	25,412	0	0	526	25,412	40	2,251	566	27,663	40	2,251
Aging (BY)	12	7,665	0	0	12	7,665	4	2,685	16	10,350	4	2,685
D.C. General Hospital (JC)	0	48,350	0	0	0	48,350	0	2,580	0	50,930	0	2,580
Unemployment Compensation (BH)	0	5,207	0	-2,000	0	3,207	0	0	0	3,207	0	-2,000
Disability Compensation (BG)	0	11,000	0	0	0	11,000	0	2,800	0	13,800	0	2,800
Human Rights (BR)	51	1,349	-2	-44	49	1,305	2	168	51	1,473	0	124
Latino Affairs (BZ)	7	385	0	0	7	385	0	1,526	7	1,911	0	1,526
Women (DP)	4	191	0	0	4	191	2	13	6	204	2	13
Energy Office (JF)	10	3,212	0	-59	10	3,153	0	85	10	3,238	0	26
Total, Human Support Services	4,069	614,347	-2	-11,104	4,067	603,243	113	51,072	4,180	654,315	111	39,968

TABLE II - SUMMARY OF ADJUSTMENTS AND INCREASES BY AGENCY, FY 1986-1987

APPROPRIATED FUNDS ONLY

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1986 Appropriation Pos.	1986 Appropriation Amount	1986 - 1987 Adjustments Pos.	1986 - 1987 Adjustments Amount	1987 Adjusted Base Pos.	1987 Adjusted Base Amount	Increases Pos.	Increases Amount	1987 Request Pos.	1987 Request Amount	1986 - 1987 Change Pos.	1986 - 1987 Change Amount
PUBLIC WORKS:												
Public Works (PW)	1,895	93,151	0	-824	1,895	92,327	6	9,685	1,901	102,012	6	8,861
Transit Commission (KC)	0	90	0	-4	0	86	0	0	0	86	0	-4
Transit Authority (KE)	0	96,500	0	0	0	96,500	0	2,000	0	98,500	0	2,000
School Transit Subsidy (KD)	0	4,000	0	0	0	4,000	0	150	0	4,150	0	150
Total,Public Works	1,895	193,741	0	-828	1,895	192,913	6	11,835	1,901	204,748	6	11,007
WASH. CONV. CENTER FUND (ER)	0	8,371	0	-2,110	0	6,261	0	0	0	6,261	0	-2,110
LOANS AND INTEREST (DS)	0	198,409	0	0	0	198,409	0	6,105	0	204,514	0	6,105
GENERAL FUND DEFICIT (ZA)	0	5,000	0	0	0	5,000	0	3,675	0	8,675	0	3,675
SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS (ZF)	0	3,750	0	0	0	3,750	0	0	0	3,750	0	0
TOTAL, GENERAL FUND OPERATING	31,140	2,287,516	-403	-50,363	30,737	2,237,153	1,232	204,460	31,969	2,441,613	829	154,097
Pay-as-you-go capital	0	3,531	0	-3,531	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3,531
TOTAL, GENERAL FUND	31,140	2,291,047	-403	-53,894	30,737	2,237,153	1,232	204,460	31,969	2,441,613	829	150,566
WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND:												
Utility Administration (PW)	1,273	148,083	0	-7,056	1,273	141,027	15	19,620	1,288	160,647	15	12,564
Washington Aqueduct (LB)	(275)	14,904	0	0	(275)	14,904	0	1,325	(275)	16,229	0	1,325
Total, Water and Sewer	1,273	162,987	0	-7,056	1,273	155,931	15	20,945	1,288	176,876	15	13,889
LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES (DC)	94	4,151	0	0	94	4,151	0	1,307	94	5,458	0	1,307
CABLE TELEVISION (CT)	4	250	0	0	4	250	0	0	4	250	0	0
TOTAL, ENTERPRISE FUNDS	1,371	167,388	0	-7,056	1,371	160,332	15	22,252	1,386	182,584	15	15,196
TOTAL, OPERATING EXPENSES	32,511	2,458,435	-403	-60,950	32,108	2,397,485	1,247	226,712	33,355	2,624,197	844	165,762
CAPITAL OUTLAY:												
General Fund	0	229,148								310,551	0	285,669
Water and Sewer Fund	0	19,635								54,850		54,850
TOTAL, CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	248,783	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	365,401	0	340,519
GRAND TOTAL	32,511	2,707,218	-403	-60,950	32,108	2,397,485	1,247	226,712	33,355	2,989,598	844	506,281

Federal Payment to the District of Columbia

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1700-0-1-852		1985 actual	1986 est	1987 est
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Payment to the District of Columbia general fund	425,000	425,000	444,500
00.02	Payments for water and sewer services	24,100	30,100	28,810
00.03	Retirement funds contribution	52,070	52,070	52,070
00.04	Special crime initiative	22,551	13,860	.....
00.05	Education initiative	1,502	150	.....
00.06	Saint Elizabeths Hospital	20,000	25,000	35,000
00.07	Jobs training initiative	.....	500	.....
00.08	Court study	.....	100	.....
00.09	Payment for inaugural expenses	2,300	.....	.....
10.00	Total obligations	547,523	546,780	560,380
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**547,523**	**546,780**	**560,380**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	547,523	546,780	560,380
90.00	Outlays	547,523	546,780	560,380

Reduction Pursuant to Public Law 99-177

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1700-6-1-852		1985 actual	1986 est	1987 est
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	.....	-16,753	.....
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	.....	**-16,753**	.....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	.....	-16,753	.....
90.00	Outlays	.....	-16,753	.....

Table IV-2
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT: FY 1985-1987
($ thousands)

	1985 Actual	1986 Estimate	1987 Estimate
OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY:	93,367	102,547	111,897
District Funds	90,773	99,342	108,353
Federal Funds	21	--	--
Other Funds	2,573	3,205	3,544
OPERATING BUDGET DETAIL BY AGENCY:			
Council of the District of Columbia:	5,819	6,337	7,055
District funds	5,819	6,335	7,055
Other	--	2	--
District of Columbia Auditor:	464	661	689
District funds	464	661	689
Advisory Neighborhood Commissions:	1,041	1,072	1,072
District funds	1,041	1,072	1,072
Office of the Mayor:	1,262	1,728	2,005
District funds	1,262	1,728	2,005
Office of the Secretary:	2,362	2,454	2,510
District funds	2,240	2,375	2,431
Federal grants	6	--	--
Other funds	116	79	79
Office of Inspector General:	987	895	1,293
District funds	972	895	1,293
Federal grants	15	--	--
Office of the Press Secretary:	327	401	471
District funds	327	401	471
Office of Intergovernmental Relations:	485	524	671
District funds	485	524	671
Office of the City Administrator/Deputy Mayor:	913	1,097	1,151
District funds	913	1,097	1,151
Office of Personnel:	12,806	13,602	14,620
District funds	12,782	13,566	14,584
Other funds	24	36	36
Department of Administrative Services:	23,988	27,219	30,391
District funds	23,877	27,099	30,264
Other funds	111	120	127
Office of the Deputy Mayor for Finance:	131	200	210
District funds	131	200	210

Table IV-2
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT: FY 1985-1987

($ thousands)	1985 Actual	1986 Estimate	1987 Estimate
Office of the Budget:	1,680	1,712	1,954
District funds	1,680	1,712	1,954
Office of Financial Management:	15,746	17,088	17,638
District funds	15,693	17,016	17,524
Other funds	53	72	114
Department of Finance and Revenue:	18,146	19,105	21,078
District funds	18,081	19,034	21,007
Other funds	65	71	71
Board of Elections and Ethics:	2,929	2,164	2,385
District funds	2,929	2,164	2,385
Office of Campaign Finance:	--	992	1,032
District funds	--	992	1,032
Public Employee Relations Board:	216	247	253
District funds.....	216	247	253
Office of Employee Appeals:	815	1,053	1,112
District funds	815	1,053	1,112
D. C. Retirement Board:	2,871	3,480	3,772
District funds	667	700	700
Other funds.....	2,204	2,780	3,072
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments:	298	316	335
District funds	298	316	335
Admission to Statehood:	41	100	100
District funds	41	100	100
Baseball Commission:	40	100	100
District funds	40	55	55
Other funds	--	45	45

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1986.

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WITNESSES

DAVID A. CLARKE, CHAIRMAN
RUSSELL A. SMITH, SECRETARY TO THE COUNCIL
GREGORY MIZE, GENERAL COUNSEL
RICHARD CLARK, INTERGOVERNMENTAL LIAISON OFFICER
SHIRLEY OUZTS, DIRECTOR, ACCOUNTING UNIT

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (AB)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditure		FY 1985 Actual Expenditure		FY 1986 Planned Expenditure		FY 1987 Requested Expenditure		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	139	5,059	139	5,819	152	6,335	165	7,055	+13	+720
	Federal Funds	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Private & Other Funds	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	-2
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	139	5,059	139	5,819	152	6,337	165	7,055	+13	+718
	Intra-District Sales	---	11	---	5	---	---	---	---	---	---
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	139	5,070	139	5,824	152	6,337	165	7,055	+13	+718
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	131		136		152		165		+13	
	Average CFT Salary	30		31		32		33		+1	
	Average All Other Employment	---		---		---		---		---	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	131		136		152		165		+13	
	Overtime & Other Pay -- Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	---				---		---		---	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	30		31		32		33		+1	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Council of the District of Columbia is the legislative branch of the District of Columbia government. The 13 Councilmembers, as lawmakers, have broad responsibilities for establishing and overseeing the programs and operations of all District government agencies. Because of the special legal status of the District, the responsibilities of the Council encompass those of city, county, and state legislative branches.

The Council exercises its legislative responsibilities (oversight, research, and bill drafting) through 11 standing committees: Committee of the Whole, Committee on Human Services, Committee on Housing and Economic Development, Committee on Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, Committee on Public Services and Cable Television, Committee on Public Works, Committee on Government Operations, Committee on the Judiciary, Committee on Finance and Revenue, Committee on Education, and Committee on Libraries, Recreation, and Charitable Games. Proposed legislation is referred to an appropriate committee where all data collection, hearings, analyses, and other related activities are conducted.

The work of the committees is supported by the Office of the Secretary, the Office of the General Counsel, and the Office of Intergovernmental Liaison. The Secretary to the Council is the chief administrative officer. This office provides support for the Councilmembers and committees in their activities through the provision of proper record keeping, transcription of legislative sessions, and legislative processing from introduction through congressional review. In addition, all financial and administrative functions are performed by this office.

The General Counsel is the chief parliamentarian, legal advisor, and legislative drafter. It is the responsibility of the Office of the General Counsel to provide legal assistance to Councilmembers at meetings and hearings of the committees and at regular and special meetings of the Council. Legal staff assistance is provided for coordinating, defending, and prosecuting, where appropriate, civil litigation on behalf of the Council.

In conjunction with the Council's legislative responsibilities, the Office of the General Counsel is responsible for preparing and publishing the new editions and supplements of the D. C. Code, as mandated by Public Law 94-386. This office is also responsible for providing drafting services for Councilmembers and committee staff and for engrossing and enrolling legislative measures.

The Intergovernmental Liaison Officer coordinates the Council's relationships with Congress and the federal executive branch; monitors the status of original legislative proposals pending in the Congress that may affect the District of Columbia, the Council, or its legislation; and coordinates the relations of the Council with appropriate regional, state, and national associations and organizations.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $7,055,000 and 165 continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $720,000 and 13 continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $6,092,000, an increase of $720,000 and 13 full-time equivalent employees. The increase provides $191,000 for the FY 1987 pay adjustment; $397,000 for 13 new continuing full-time positions; $61,000 for within-grade increases; and $46,000 for projected severance payments and $25,000 for terminal leave payments that will result from the 1986 elections.

The request for nonpersonal services is $963,000, the same amount requested in FY 1986. However, $125,000 is being redirected from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Other Services and Charges to fund increases to postage, printing, the D.C. Code project, time-sharing, data-base storage, microfilm processing, maintenance and repair of equipment, employee training, membership dues, and transportation charges.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested FY 1987 funding will provide the necessary resources for the Council to perform its oversight responsibilities and functions through the attainment of its programmatic and administrative goals and objectives.

In order to improve its research capability and its ability to compete for competent staff resources, the Council is requesting 13 new DS-11 Research Specialist positions, one to be assigned to each Councilmember. The requested expansion of Councilmembers' staff capacity will provide the much needed analytical and research capability necessary in reviewing and drafting revisions to laws affecting the citizens of the District of Columbia.

The Council will continue to improve the delivery of services to the public while reducing administrative costs. The council will realize these efficiencies and economies through the use of micrographic technology, the U.S. Postal Service zip-plus-4 program, and the continued implementation of an equipment maintenance and inventory control system.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	CP 4 1/	CP 5 2/	CP 6 3/
Bills introduced	534	487	361
Ceremonial resolutions introduced	427	614	291
Emergency resolutions introduced	135	87	43
Other resolutions introduced	257	372	210
Ceremonial resolutions adopted	426	612	228
Emergency resolutions adopted	106	69	38
Other resolutions adopted	184	303	150
Emergency acts adopted	85	54	24
Other bills adopted and enacted	210	153	85
D.C. Laws enacted	210	123	75
Public hearings held	212	210	130
Regular legislative meetings held	50	48	23
Committee of the Whole meetings held	46	51	24

Providing the citizens and other interested parties with copies of legislative documents and records continues to be one of the Council's high-priority programs. However, in order to defray reproduction costs, a new program has been instituted of providing the first copy of documents free but charging for all subsequent copies.

	Calendar Year			
	1982	1983	1984	1985
Telephone requests	14,467	16,115	18,061	32,139
Walk-in requests	7,974	9,380	10,112	21,235
Write-in requests	142	186	195	408
Total requests	22,583	25,681	28,368	53,782
Average request per day	89	99	109	207

1/ CP 4 = Council Period Four, January 1981 - December 1982

2/ CP 5 = Council Period Five, January 1983 - December 1984

3/ CP 6 = Council Period Six, January 1985 - December 1986, the above figures represent the first session.

60-725 O - 86 - 18

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 3

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (AB)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
01	Council of the District of Columbia	139	5,819	152	6,335	165	7,055	+13	+720							165	7,055
	TOTAL AGENCY	139	5,819	152	6,335	165	7,055	+13	+720							165	7,055

OBJECT CLASS DETAIL

11	Regular Pay		4,222		4,866		5,503		+637								5,503
12	Other Regular Pay		***		***		***		***								***
13	Additional Gross Pay		137		20		45		+25								45
14	Fringe Benefits		387		486		544		+58								544
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		4,746		5,372		6,092		+720								6,092
20	Supplies		86		119		119		***								119
30a	Energy		***		***		***		***								***
30b	Communications		124		146		146		***								146
30c	Building Rent		***		***		***		***								***
40	Other Services & Charges		404		385		510		+125								510
50	Subsidies & Transfers		***		***		***		***								***
60	Land & Buildings		***		***		***		***								***
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		459		313		188		-125								188
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		1,073		963		963		***								963
	TOTAL AGENCY		5,819		6,335		7,055		+720								7,055

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

	Average CFT Employment		136		152		165		+13								165
	Average CFT Salary		31		32		33		+1								33
	Average All Other Employment		***		***		***		***								***
	Total FTE Employment		136		152		165		+13								165
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment				***		***		***								***
	Average FTE Salary		31		32		33		+1								33

OB11AB1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (AB)

CONTROL CENTER: COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (01)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available C.P.T. Pos.	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) C.P.T. Pos.	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) C.P.T. Pos.	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) C.P.T. Pos.	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Position Number	Increases (+) C.P.T. Pos.	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) C.P.T. Pos.	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
1000		COUNCIL ADMINISTRATION														
		Redirections														
	1.1	Redirection-out from Equipment and Equipment Rental to all responsibility centers for increases to postage, printing, the D.C. Code project, time-sharing, data-base storage, microfilm processing, maintenance and repair of equipment, employee training, membership dues, and transportation charges.	70	...	313			...	-125						...	-125
	1.2	Redirection-in to Other Services and Charges														
		a. Increases for time-sharing, data-base storage, and microfilm processing	40	...	130			...	+3						...	+3
		b. Maintenance and repair of equipment	40	...	8			...	+57						...	+57
		c. Updating the D. C. Code	40	...	25			...	+25						...	+25
		d. Printing	40	...	20			...	+15						...	+15
		e. Membership dues	40	...	...			...	+8						...	+8
		f. Employee training	40	...	1			...	+3						...	+3
		g. Transportation charges	40	...	...			...	+1						...	+1
		Increases														
	2.0	Increase for 13 new CPT positions														
		a. DS-11 Research Specialists	11	...	...							12	+13	+361	+13	+361
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+36	...	+36
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBT1740.3 *See Schedule 4A.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (AB)

CONTROL CENTER: COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustments (+/-)	
				C/T Pos.	Amount	C/T Pos.	Amount	C/T Pos.	Amount	C/T Pos.	Amount	Workyrs (Y-ambul)	C/T Pos.	Amount	C/T Pos.	Amount
	3.0	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+174	...	+174
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+17	...	+17
	4.0	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+56	...	+56
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
	5.0	Increase for severance payments	11	...	...								...	+46	...	+46
	6.0	Increase for terminal leave payments	13	...	...								...	+25	...	+25
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000						[...]	[-13]				[+13]	[+720]	[+13]	[+707]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

PAGE AB-12

BUDGET REQUEST FOR CITY COUNCIL

Mr. DIXON. We are back on the record.

The Council of the District of Columbia is requesting $7,055,000 and 165 positions for fiscal year 1987, an increase of $720,000 and 13 positions above the 1986 level.

The Chairman of the City Council, Mr. David Clarke, will explain this budget. If you have a statement for the record, Mr. Clarke, we will be glad to receive it.

If you want to highlight what the 13 positions are and why you need an increase of $720,000, that is what the committee is interested in.

INTRODUCTION OF AGENCY WITNESSES

Mr. DAVID CLARKE. Thank you very much. Thank you for the opportunity.

I do want to indicate I am accompanied by Russell Smith, Secretary of the Council, Gregory Mize, who is the General Counsel of the council. Richard Clark, the Government Liaison Officer is here now. I required him to come. Also here is Shirley Ouzts, the Director of our accounting unit.

OPENING STATEMENT OF COUNCIL CHAIRMAN

Our budget request is for $7,055,000. We just reduced it by $500,000. We saved you a half a million right there, and 165 continuing full-time positions.

With that I will leave the prepared statement and just say this. I think the council has improved its work dramatically over the years. The kinds of work which we do now are much more comprehensive in character.

I think you see that in our budget, the kind of analysis we provide.

We have developed a comprehensive plan for the city, something that laid upon the city's agenda for eight years unattended.

We have gotten cable television, along to the point we are about to begin the digging of the ground for cable television.

Election reform legislation, procurement reform legislation—all of these are major comprehensive pieces of legislation that we have worked on.

We are not sort of the hit and miss city council, hit and run city council that we were a number of years ago.

We have worked more cooperatively with each other. I don't know that has budgetary ramifications, but we did it.

But of importance to a number of the issues we have talked about here today, the council is now an independent branch of the government.

It is willing to look at things publicly and with a different kind of eye than we looked at before.

A number of the issues which Mr. Coughlin raised a little while ago are issues which the council, through its oversight capability, was able to root out and able to bring forth before the public of the District of Columbia in a way that was critical yet cooperative at the same time.

That capability needs to be expanded upon. The work of the members and work of the committee is getting more and more comprehensive in character, more in-depth. The kinds of problems which have been brought out here are the kinds of problems which need to be brought out at the city council level.

For that reason we have requested. Mr. Chairman, to have your approval of one additional position within the office of each city council member.

I certainly think that the character and depth and breadth of the work and the amount of the work of the council to date has indicated the need for that.

IMPROVEMENTS OF COUNCIL'S ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITIES

Let me indicate also that administratively I think the council has made a number of improvements.

When I took office four years ago the only kind of voting record which was available to the public of the District of Columbia without great research was the voting on the bills.

We now have available to the citizens of the District of Columbia every single vote that is taken.

In many cases in our legislation, as I presume it would be the case in your legislation, the important vote is on the amendments. That is now available to the public.

Every member's comprehensive record in terms of the bills they have introduced and what has happened to those bills is available.

Every committee's agenda is available in terms of what is pending in that committee and the status of that information.

All of this is electronically recorded. Any member of the public can come to the Council of the District of Columbia now and do a subject search of all the pending legislation.

For instance, if there is a concern with sickle cell anemia or teenage pregnancy and they want to know what is pending before the Council of the District of Columbia, that is available.

We have begun to develop a program where that can be available not only to people who come to us, but electronically to people who subscribe to a computer subscription service, so that information will be available across the city and can be accessed.

We now have the D.C. Code on the computer so that research can be done within that framework, and, I believe—I don't want to make another misstatement, Mr. Chairman—but I believe we are a little bit beyond the Congress in that respect. And we want to make that available to you for the course of your research with respect to District of Columbia affairs.

IMPROVEMENTS IN BUDGET ANALYSIS

The kind of budgetary analysis systems that we have put in the computers have excelled in this city and we have made that available to your staff, Mr. Chairman.

Now with our budget director having gone to the Executive Branch, I am sure it will soon be available to the Executive Branch, but up until this point the Council has excelled with respect to that.

We also have available to us the continuing staff and we are going to try to keep our advanced capabilities in that regard.

All of this, I think, warrants the budget that you have before you.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF COUNCIL CHAIRMAN

With that, I submit my prepared statement.

[The statement of David A. Clarke follows:]

STATEMENT OF

THE HONORABLE DAVID A. CLARKE

CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MR. CHAIRMAN, AND MEMBERS OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, I AM DAVID CLARKE, CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. I AM HERE TO REQUEST YOUR FULL SUPPORT FOR THE APPROVAL OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. I AM ACCOMPANIED BY RUSSELL A. SMITH, SECRETARY TO THE COUNCIL; GREGORY MIZE, GENERAL COUNSEL TO THE COUNCIL; RICHARD CLARK, INTERGOVERNMENTAL LIAISON OFFICER; AND SHIRLEY OUZTS, DIRECTOR OF OUR ACCOUNTING UNIT.

AS A CO-EQUAL AND COORDINATE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA IS CHARGED WITH ENSURING THAT THE CITIZENS RECEIVE RESPONSIVE AND RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT THROUGH THE PERFORMANCE OF ITS LEGISLATIVE AND OVERSIGHT RESPONSIBILITIES. THIS BUDGET REQUEST PROVIDES THE NECESSARY STAFF AND RESOURCES FOR THE COUNCIL TO MEET THE CHALLENGES POSED BY THOSE RESPONSIBILITIES. AS THIS INSTITUTION HAS MATURED, SO HAS THE COMPLEXITY AND DIVERSITY OF ISSUES AND PROBLEMS FACING THE COMMUNITY. THIS INSTITUTION MUST HAVE THE TRAINED STAFF AND SUPPORT MECHANISMS TO OBTAIN INFORMATION AND TO ANALYZE THAT INFORMATION THEREBY ENABLING THE COUNCIL TO MEET ITS RESPONSIBILITIES.

THE FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET REQUEST CONTINUES EFFORTS TO PROVIDE EFFICIENT SUPPORT FUNCTIONS TO THE COUNCIL AND WILL ENHANCE ITS ANALYTICAL AND RESEARCH CAPACITY. THE COUNCIL IS REQUESTING AN APPROPRIATED BUDGET OF $7,055,000 AND 165 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS.

THE PERSONAL SERVICES REQUEST IS $6,092,000, AN INCREASE OF $720,000 AND 13 FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES. THIS INCREASE PROVIDES $191,000 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1987 PAY ADJUSTMENT; $397,000 FOR 13 NEW CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS, ONE RESEARCH SPECIALIST FOR EACH COUNCILMEMBER'S OFFICE; $61,000 FOR WITHIN-GRADE INCREASES BASED ON TIME-IN-GRADE AND SATISFACTORY SERVICE; $46,000 FOR SEVERANCE PAYMENTS; AND $25,000 FOR TERMINAL LEAVE PAYMENTS -- THE LATTER TWO ITEMS ARE THE PROJECTED RESULTS OF THE 1986 ELECTION BASED ON THE PERSONAL STAFF AND COMMITTEE STAFF OF ONE COUNCILMEMBER.

THE NONPERSONAL SERVICES REQUEST IS FOR $963,000, THE SAME AMOUNT REQUESTED IN FISCAL YEAR 1986. INCREASES FOR THE D.C. CODE PROJECT, TIME-SHARING, DATA-BASE STORAGE, EMPLOYEE TRAINING, MICROFILM PROCESSING, POSTAGE, AND MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF EQUIPMENT WILL BE FUNDED THROUGH THE REDIRECTION OF FUNDS WITHIN NONPERSONAL SERVICES.

THE FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET REQUEST ALLOWS THE COUNCIL TO MAINTAIN RECENTLY INITIATED PROGRAMMATIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROGRAMS. ONE OF THE COUNCIL'S ADMINISTRATIVE PRIORITIES HAS BEEN THE CREATION OF AN AUTOMATED SYSTEM CAPABILITY TO BETTER SERVE THE PUBLIC BY IMPROVING THE TYPES OF INFORMATION AND THE PROMPTNESS OF PROVIDING AVAILABLE INFORMATION. IN CALENDAR YEAR 1985, THE COUNCIL PROCESSED 53,000 INFORMATION REQUESTS, ALMOST DOUBLING THE NUMBER OF REQUESTS OVER THE PREVIOUS CALENDAR YEAR.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (AB) — CONTROL CENTER: COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Mgr/Prof Positions	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0001		COUNCILMEMBER														
		Redirections														
	1.3	Redirection-in from Council Administration (1000)														
		for increases to postage and employee training	40	...	+3			...	+1						...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0001						[...]	[+1]						[...]	[+1]
0002		COUNCILMEMBER														
		Redirections														
	1.4	Redirection-in from Council Administration (1000)														
		for increases to postage and employee training	40	...	+3			...	+1						...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0002						[...]	[+1]						[...]	[+1]
0003		COUNCILMEMBER														
		Redirections														
	1.5	Redirection-in from Council Administration (1000)														
		for increases to postage and employee training	40	...	+3			...	+1						...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0003						[...]	[+1]						[...]	[+1]
0004		COUNCILMEMBER														
		Redirections														
	1.6	Redirection-in from Council Administration (1000)														
		for increases to postage and employee training	40	...	+3			...	+1						...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0004						[...]	[+1]						[...]	[+1]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBI1/84.1 *See Schedule 4a.

PAGE A0-13

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (AB) CONTROL CENTER: COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (AB)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CPT Pos.	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CPT Pos.	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CPT Pos.	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CPT Pos.	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Source of Funding	Increases (+) CPT Pos.	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CPT Pos.	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
0005		COUNCILMEMBER														
		Redirections														
	1.7	Redirection-in from Council Administration (1000)														
		for increases to postage and employee training	40	...	+3			...	+1						...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0005						[...]	[+1]						[...]	[+1]
0006		COUNCILMEMBER														
		Redirections														
	1.8	Redirection-in from Council Administration (1000)														
		for increases to postage and employee training	40	...	+3			...	+1						...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0006						[...]	[+1]						[...]	[+1]
0007		COUNCILMEMBER														
		Redirections														
	1.9	Redirection-in from Council Administration (1000)														
		for increases to postage and employee training	40	...	+3			...	+1						...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0007						[...]	[+1]						[...]	[+1]
0008		COUNCILMEMBER														
		Redirections														
	1.10	Redirection-in from Council Administration (1000)														
		for increases to postage and employee training	40	...	+3			...	+1						...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0008						[...]	[+1]						[...]	[+1]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4A.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

87

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (AB)

CONTROL CENTER: COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Monthly Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount		CPT Pos.	Amount
0009		COUNCILMEMBER															
		Redirections															
	1.11	Redirection-in from Council Administration (1000)															
		for increases to postage and employee training	40	...	+3			...	+1							...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0009						[...]	[+1]							[...]	[+1]
0010		COUNCILMEMBER															
		Redirections															
	1.12	Redirection-in from Council Administration (1000)															
		for increases to postage and employee training	40	...	+3			...	+1							...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0010						[...]	[+1]							[...]	[+1]
0011		COUNCILMEMBER															
		Redirections															
	1.13	Redirection-in from Council Administration (1000)															
		for increases to postage and employee training	40	...	+3			...	+1							...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0011						[...]	[+1]							[...]	[+1]
0012		COUNCILMEMBER															
		Redirections															
	1.14	Redirection-in from Council Administration (1000)															
		for increases to postage and employee training	40	...	+3			...	+1							...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0012						[...]	[+1]							[...]	[+1]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

OB11/83.1 *See Schedule 4A.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (AB)

CONTROL CENTER: COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Negative Pymnts	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
0013		COUNCIL CHAIRMAN														
		Redirections														
	1.15	Redirection-in from Council Administration (1000)														
		for increases to postage and employee training	40	...	+3			...	+1						...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0013						[...]	[+1]						[...]	[+1]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						...	...				+13	+720	+13	+720

0511/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

PAGE AB-16

THE TRACKING AND SEARCH OF THE STATUS OF LEGISLATION, PREPARATION OF LEGISLATION, EDITING AND WORD SEARCH OF THE D.C. CODE, AND REVIEW AND ANALYSIS OF THE EXECUTIVE BUDGET PROPOSAL ARE TOTALLY AUTOMATED. THIS HAS RESULTED IN A MORE PRODUCTIVE WORKFORCE AND FACILITATES THE COUNCIL'S ABILITY TO PROCESS AND CONTROL THE FLOW OF THE VAST AMOUNTS OF INFORMATION WITHIN THE INSTITUTION.

THIS BUDGET REQUEST PROVIDES THE NECESSARY RESOURCES FOR ENHANCING AND MAINTAINING A WELL-TRAINED WORKFORCE WITH THE TOOLS TO COPE WITH THE DEMANDS OF THE COUNCIL. THE REQUEST FOR 13 NEW DS-11 RESEARCH SPECIALISTS -- ONE TO BE ASSIGNED TO EACH COUNCILMEMBER -- WILL PROVIDE THE NEEDED ANALYTICAL AND RESEARCH CAPABILITY NECESSARY TO REVIEW, RECOMMEND, AND DRAFT REVISIONS TO LAWS AFFECTING THE CITIZENS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

AT THE SAME TIME, THE COUNCIL WILL CONTINUE TO MAINTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE PROGRAMS ESTABLISHED IN THE PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR WHICH HAVE HAD THE EFFECT OF SLOWING ADMINISTRATIVE COST GROWTH. THROUGH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A REPLACEMENT STRATEGY, EQUIPMENT RENTAL COSTS HAVE BEEN SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED. THESE AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS HAVE ENABLED THE COUNCIL TO MAINTAIN NONPERSONAL SERVICE COSTS AT THE PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR LEVEL.

IN CONCLUSION, THE COUNCIL'S REQUEST FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1987 REPRESENTS THE DESIRE OF THE COUNCIL TO MAINTAIN A MODERN ADMINISTRATIVE, ANALYTICAL, AND RESEARCH ENVIRONMENT AND A WORKFORCE CAPABLE OF CONTENDING WITH THE EVER-INCREASING COMPLEX AND BROADER LEGISLATIVE ISSUES THAT THIS BODY MUST CONFRONT.

MR. CHAIRMAN, AND MEMBERS OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE, I REQUEST YOUR FULL SUPPORT OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET REQUEST.

STAFF COMPLEMENT OF EACH COUNCIL MEMBER

Mr. DIXON. Assuming these 13 additional positions are authorized, how many staff will each council member have?

Mr. DAVID CLARKE. Four positions. One secretary, one research specialist, one legislative assistant, and one executive assistant.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Coughlin.

Mr. COUGHLIN. I have no questions except to say I think the status of the city council has indeed improved over the past years.

Mr. DAVID CLARKE. We appreciate that sir.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Green.

Mr. GREEN. I have no questions.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Hoyer.

Mr. HOYER. I don't have any questions, either. Thank you.

IMPROVEMENT IN QUALITY OF WORK PRODUCT

Mr. DIXON. Dave, I think since you have become chairman, certainly the quality and the work product of the council have improved, and we appreciate that here on the Hill.

Thank you very much, gentlemen, for appearing today.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

I have some questions I will submit to you for a written response for the record.

[The Committee's questions and agency's response follows:]

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

QUESTION:
1. You have an increase of $46,000 for severance pay and $25,000 for terminal leave payments. How many people are involved here, and what exactly is expected to happen that will require these payments? In last year's budget request you indicated a similar situation -- i.e., change of staff because of a change in the Council membership (see page 441 of FY 1986 hearings), but that situation, according to your response to the Committee's question, seemed to free funds rather than require additional funds. Please explain the difference between this year's situation and the one that existed last year.

ANSWER:
1. The general election is scheduled for November 1986. Seven members of the Council, including the Chairman, are up for reelection. Because Councilmembers' personnel work at the pleasure of the Councilmember, this election has the potential of affecting over one-half of the personal and committee staffs. Many of the possibly affected employees have previous Federal and/or District government service. This request does not represent all potential costs for severance and terminal leave that may result from the election.

We know that one Councilmember will not seek reelection. The FY 1987 request for severance and terminal leave payments is based on the personal and committee staffs of this Councilmember, a total of six employees with from four to seventeen years of service.

As a result of the November 1984 general election, one Councilmember lost his membership. Six long-time Council staff persons were severed due to this defeat. This was not anticipated in the FY 1985 budget request; thus, no funds were requested for severance and terminal leave payments to affected staff. Those costs were absorbed by holding some positions vacant for part of the year.

In FY 1986, no increase was requested for within grades. The within-grade funds for those severed in 1985 were still in the base budget -- new employees are generally hired at the first step of their respective grades. These within-grade savings were used to offset the costs of new positions in the Office of Intergovernmental Liaison.

In FY 1987, the within-grade adjustments for staff affected by the 1986 elections have been made within the request for "within grades".

QUESTION:
2. In your financial summary on page AB-3, you describe a $125,000 redirection from equipment and equipment rental to fund increases in other areas including membership dues. Is the $125,000 redirection attributable to a decrease in equipment you have or in rental costs? Which equipment items are included? If you are getting rid of some of your equipment, how will you carry out your planned activities without that equipment? What organizations and how much money are involved in the redirection for membership dues?

ANSWER:
2. In FY 1986, the Council will conclude the purchase of major ADP equipment. Therefore, $85,000 in the budget base for equipment purchases will be available for redirection to Other Services in FY 1987. Additionally, $40,000 in the budget base for equipment rental will be available for redirection to Other Services as a result of the following: (a) A rental credit of $16,875 was used to offset the cost of purchasing a $33,600 laser printer. At an average monthly rental of $1,700, a savings of approximately $20,000 will be realized in Equipment Rental. In FY 1987, the only costs to be incurred will be for maintenance. (b) By changing the rental plan for two copier-duplicators to a rental-to-ownership plan beginning in FY 1986, a savings of approximately $20,000 will be realized. The monthly rental will change from approximately $3,200 to $1,600. However, we will have to assume $4,000 in maintenance.

The $8,000 requested for membership dues is the Council's portion of the District of Columbia government's membership in the Education Commission of the States, D.C. Law 5-65, effective March 14, 1984.

QUESTION:
3. In the "program impacts statement" on page AB-3 you indicate that the delivery of services to the public will continue to be improved while reducing administrative costs. Please point out where administrative costs are being decreased. We recognize that the table on calendar year activities on the bottom right hand side of page AB-3 indicates increased activity, but the table just above that on program measures dealing with legislation, resolutions, hearings, and so forth, show a continued, significant decrease in every category. Please explain why all of these program measures show such significant decreases.

ANSWER:
3. Each Council Period represents two twelve-month council sessions. Council Period 6 represents one twelve-month council session -- the figures are for legislative actions from January 2, 1985, through January 1, 1986. Therefore, no general conclusions concerning the continued decrease in every category can be drawn until Council Period 6 has been completed.

However, there indeed is some desired reduced legislative activity which can be interpreted as positive results. There has been a decrease in the number of bills because the Council has directed its resources to bills which are more comprehensive in scope. For example, the District of Columbia Comprehensive Plan Act of 1984, required significant research and analysis and represented significant expenditure of time, but will show up on the tally sheet as one bill and one law. This is true for countless other legislative measures that this institution has tackled. Further, there has been a decrease in the number of the emergency bills introduced and enacted in the Council. The reduction in emergency measures was mandated by the Congress and reflects this institution's thorough planning and review of legislation.

One of the Council's administrative priorities has been the creation of an automated system capability to better serve the public by improving the types of information and the rapidity of the availability of information to the public. This objective has been accomplished. For example, during calendar year 1985, the Council processed 53,000 information requests, almost doubling in the number of request for information over the previous calendar year. The tracking and search of the status of legislation, the total preparation of legislation, the editing and word search of the D.C. Code, and the review and analysis of the executive budget proposal are totally automated. This has resulted in a more productive workforce -- 95% of the Council's workforce is trained in word processing and data management -- and facilitates our ability to process the vast amounts of information which inundate this institution with no additions to staffs in the Offices of the Secretary to the Council and the General Counsel.

In the past two years, the Council has microfilmed more than half of the legislative records created since 1975. This has facilitated the public review of Council records and improved our system of records management. In addition, the Council was the first agency, private or public, to use the Zip-plus-4 program to realize postage savings and has contracted for long-distance service to control communication costs. Further, through the implementation of an equipment purchase strategy, the Council has significantly reduced equipment rental costs which, in the long run, has reduced the total equipment cost of the Council. This was demonstrated in the answer to question 2.

These and other improvements have enabled the Council to absorb inflationary increases and maintain nonpersonal service costs -- particularly supplies and communications -- at the previous fiscal year level. Equipment costs have been reduced significantly.

[The prepared statement of Sybil Hammond follows:]

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONS FY 1987 REQUEST, HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, CONGRESSMAN JULIAN C. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, it is a distinct pleasure to appear before you today to present the FY '87 budget request for Advisory Neighborhood Commissions. I am Sybil Hammond, Director of the Office of Community Services.

The Office of Community Services does not administer funds allocated for the Advisory Neighborhood Commissions (ANCs). The office does, however, monitor regular ANC meetings and activities, and provide technical and administrative assistance to commissioners in carrying out their duties as elected officials.

The FY 1987 budget request for ANCs is $1,072,000, the same as the FY 1986 funding level. No appropriated positions are included in this request. The FY 1987 request reflects the funding requirements of D.C. Law 5–26, the "Advisory Neighborhood Commission Funding Threshold Act of 1983". D.C. Law 5–26 provides that the ANC funding level cannot be lower than the amount provided in the previous fiscal year, nor can funding drop below the amount provided in the fiscal year which ended September 30, 1983. Funds are allocated to the 37 ANCs in the same proportion as the ratio of the population of each ANC to the total population of Washington, D.C.

Established by PL 93–198, the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, the ANCs, were given responsibility for advising the District of Columbia Government on matters of public policy in areas such as planning, health, sanitation, safety and transportation, particularly as these matters related to the respective neighborhood commission areas. ANCs also award grants for programs that reflect unmet needs in the respective commission areas where there will be no duplication of existing District Government programs. In discharging these responsibilities, the ANCs have fulfilled their role as neighborhood advisers and providers of local assistance.

The Office of Community Services believes that the requested FY '87 level of funding will adequately provide the ANCs with operating funds, as well as permit them to continue to conduct programs in accordance with the needs and priorites of the particular ANC Commission.

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1986.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

WITNESSES

CAROL B. THOMPSON, CHIEF OF STAFF

ROBERT B. ROBINSON, CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF THE MAYOR

WILHELMINA W. MARSHALL, DIRECTOR, LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS, OFFICE OF THE BUDGET

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2

FUND: Source & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Source & Code: ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONS(DX)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditure		FY 1985 Actual Expenditure		FY 1986 Planned Expenditure		FY 1987 Requested Expenditure		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation		1,058		1,041		1,072		1,072		...
	Federal Funds		...		...		...		...		...
	Private & Other Funds		...		...		...		...		...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,058		1,041		1,072		1,072		...
	Intra-District Sales		...		...		...		...		...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,058		1,041		1,072		1,072		...
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average All Other Employment										
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment										
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)										
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary										
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Advisory Neighborhood Commissions (ANCs) were established by the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, Public Law 93-198. The ANCs advise the District government on matters of public policy in areas such as planning, transportation, social service programs, health, safety, and sanitation, especially as these matters relate to the respective neighborhood commission areas. In discharging this responsibility, the ANCs serve as a liaison between the District government and the community and ensure open channels of communication and information exchange.

The ANCs also sponsor and award grants to programs that address needs in the commission areas that are not being met by any existing programs administered by the District government.

The 37 chartered ANCs in the District are made up of 323 single-member districts. Individual ANCs contains an average of 8 to 10 single-member districts, each of which is represented by one commissioner. ANC elections are nonpartisan and coincide with the election of the District of Columbia Board of Education. Each commissioner serves a two-year term. Vacancies resulting from death, resignation, or change of residence are filled by appointment.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $1,072,000, the same as the FY 1986 level. No appropriated positions are included in this request.

The enactment of the Advisory Neighborhood Commissions Funding Threshold Act of 1983, D.C. Law 5-26, dated September 27, 1983, amended the basis for fund allocations to the ANCs. Under the new law, funding for the ANCs cannot be less than the amount provided in the prior year, and in

0811/83.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

AGSE DX-2

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONS

no event can funding be less than the amount provided in the fiscal year ending September 30, 1983. Funds are allocated to each of the ANCs in the same proportion as the ratio of each ANCs population to the total population of the District.

PROGRAM IMPACT

The requested FY 1987 funding will provide the Advisory Neighborhood Commissions with operating funds to employ staff as needed and to conduct programs for the welfare of the residents in their areas. Program activities in individual ANCs differ according to the needs and priorities of that particular community.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Advisory neighborhood commissions	36	37	37	37
Single-member districts	367	323	323	323
Advisory neighborhood commissioners	367	323	323	323
ANC testimony	1,000	1,000	1,500	2,000
Commission supported activities	75	75	100	115

The performance measures listed best reflect the ongoing activities of the ANCs. The 367 advisory neighborhood commissioners representing the 37 advisory neighborhood commissions testify before the Mayor, Council, ABC and Zoning Boards on the concerns of their respective neighborhood commission area. In addition, ANCs support community events and publish newsletters. Increases in ANC related activities are due to the ANC commissioners becoming more active in their commission areas.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY — CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONS (DX)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1986 – FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditure		FY 1987 Requested Expenditure		FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Advisory Neighborhood Commissions	...	1,041	...	1,072	...	1,072	...	...							...	1,072
	TOTAL AGENCY	...	1,041	...	1,072	...	1,072	...	...							...	1,072
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES																
20	Supplies	...		...		...										...	
30a	Energy	...		...		...										...	
30b	Communications	...		...		...										...	
30c	Building Rent	...		...		...										...	
40	Other Services & Charges	...		...		...										...	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	1,041		1,072		1,072										1,072	
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...										...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	...		...		...										...	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	1,041		1,072		1,072										1,072	
	TOTAL AGENCY	1,041		1,072		1,072										1,072	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average All Other Employment																
	Total FTE Employment																
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment																
	Average FTE Salary																

OBJ1.A0.1

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ACKNOWLEDGING GLADYS MACK

Mr. DIXON. Next we have the Office of the Mayor and Carol B. Thompson, the Mayor's chief of staff.

Let me first congratulate you on your new position. You have a hard act to follow in Gladys Mack. As I have said many times, she is the kind of person who could tell you where to go and make you like it. That is a rare skill.

We are pleased to have you.

BUDGET REQUEST FOR OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

The Mayor is requesting $2,005,000 and 39 positions for fiscal year 1987, a net increase of $277,000 and six positions above the fiscal year 1986 level.

If you have a statement for the record, we would be glad to receive it. And if you want to highlight anything in particular we will be glad to receive that oral testimony at this time.

OPENING STATEMENT OF MAYOR'S CHIEF OF STAFF

Ms. THOMPSON. I would like to submit the formal testimony for the record, and I would like to note that of the $2,005,000, the appropriated personnel services request is for $1,608,000, an increase of $239,000, and six secretarial positions. These positions are currently funded by intra-district revenues.

So the impact of this item will be to increase only the number of positions funded by the appropriation.

The total number of positions within the agency, however, remains the same.

Additional increases include $56,000 for the Fiscal Year 1987 pay adjustment; $21,000 for the within-grade increases; and $162,000 to fund the six positions.

Of these, six positions, two are located in the immediate office of the Mayor to manage correspondence and scheduling. One provides administrative support in the Office of Boards and Commissions. Another one provides administrative support for the Office of Labor Liaison, and two are located in the Office of Community Services to provide clerical and technical support for the Advisory Neighborhood Commissions.

The appropriated requests for other than personnel services is $397,000, an increase from the Fiscal Year 1986 of $38,000.

This is requested to fund printing costs for the publication of the indicies.

PREPARED STATEMENT FOR MAYOR'S OFFICE

[The statement of Carol B. Thompson follows:]

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: OFFICE OF THE MAYOR (AA)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditure		FY 1987 Requested Expenditure		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	25	1,070	25	1,262	33	1,728	39	2,005	+6	+277
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	25	1,070	25	1,262	33	1,728	39	2,005	+6	+277
	Intra-District Sales	26	1,056	26	1,081	26	762	20	562	-6	-200
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	51	2,126	51	2,343	59	2,490	59	2,567	...	+77
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	25		25		32		38		+6	
	Average CFT Salary	29		29		37		37		...	
	Average All Other Employment	26		31		27		21		-6	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	51		56		59		59		...	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	30		30		38		33		-5	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Mayor is the chief executive officer of the Government of the District of Columbia. He implements governmental programs and administers the operating agencies, departments, and entities of the District government, including the 152 boards, committees, and commissions which he appoints. The ongoing role of the Mayor is to direct the development of comprehensive public policies and to ensure efficient and effective implementation of all statutes, laws, and regulations pertaining to the District of Columbia. Each year, and throughout his four-year term in office, the Mayor is expected to identify clear priorities that address the fundamental needs of the community and that serve as a backdrop against which all governmental activity can take place and be held accountable. The predominant emphasis during this administration is on activities that promote economic development in the District and create jobs for District residents.

The Mayor's executive responsibilities are compounded by his duties as the Mayor of the nation's capital, who must meet with and receive a steady stream of state, national, and international officials of governments, organizations, and corporations who come to Washington, D.C., to conduct business. For this reason, and because the District government performs state, county, municipal, and regional functions, the Mayor serves in a multilevel role.

The Mayor's staff includes an Office of Boards and Commissions that manages the appointment process of 152 boards, committees, or commissions. Almost 2,100 District residents with various credentials serve on boards, committees, or commissions for variable terms of appointment. In order to staff these bodies, this office maintains a talent bank of resumes of almost 4,200 individuals who have been nominated for consideration. The Mayor's staff also includes a special services office that monitors executive office agencies and programs, a labor liaison, a special advisor for international affairs, and a legal counsel who serves as a confidential advisor to the Mayor.

OB11/68.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE MAYOR (AA)

The Office of Community Services fulfills the role of an ombudsman to the citizens at large throughout the District. The office also monitors and provides governmental support for the 37 chartered Advisory Neighborhood Commissions (ANCs) and the 323 single-member districts within the city's eight wards. The Community Services staff assists in operating the Service Area Coordinating Committee (SAC) system with designated officials of the principal operating agencies. The staff of this office provides logistical and organizational support to citizens and government agencies by scheduling town meetings and issue forums to disseminate information on broad-based governmental activities, such as the budget or topics of particular interest to the community. This office produces a monthly newsletter, Network, which summarizes governmental and community events, and is mailed to ANCs, community organizations, and individuals on request. In addition, this office compiles and distributes a quarterly calendar of meetings, hearings, and events sponsored by the government, ANCs, community organizations, and elected officials.

The Office of Policy and Program Evaluation (OPPE) was established January 3, 1983, by Mayor's Order 83-22. This office identifies and analyzes major policy issues and seeks to ensure consistency of policy decisions throughout the government. The office is frequently required to coordinate and resolve issues involving more than one agency. In addition, the office plays an important role in identifying, analyzing, and disseminating data necessary for policy formulation and evaluation. OPPE produces Indices, an annual statistical report.

In addition, the office conducts legislative reviews and develops executive positions on issues before the Council. Staff members also serve as policy liaisons between the Executive Office and various boards and commissions. The office organizes cabinet meetings, policy group meetings, transition committee updates, and the Mayor's advances, and provides leadership in developing the annual State-of-the-District address. On occasion, staff members represent the Mayor in negotiations with Congress and governments of the surrounding jurisdictions. OPPE also coordinates the Mayor's Education Office and mass transportation programs.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $2,005,000 and 39 continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $277,000 and 6 continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $1,608,000, an increase of $239,000 and 6 full-time equivalent employees. The increase in personal services provides $56,000 for the FY 1987 pay adjustment, $21,000 for within grades and $162,000 to fund 6 administrative support positions. These positions include 2 positions in the Immediate Office of the Mayor to assist in scheduling and correspondence, 1 position for the Labor Liaison Program, 1 position in support of the Office of Boards and Commissions, and 2 positions in the Office of Community Services to increase and improve the amount and quality of technical assistance to the ANC commissioners. These positions previously funded by intra-District sales funding, are necessary to maintain the continuity of the operation of the Mayor's Office.

The request for nonpersonal services is $397,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $38,000. The increase will fund $38,000 for printing costs associated with Indices.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's estimated nonappropriated budget request is $562,000 and 20 full-time equivalent positions, a decrease from FY 1986 of $200,000, and 6 full-time equivalent employees. The requested reduction is due to the replacement of intra-District revenue with appropriated funding.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The FY 1987 budget request for the Office of the Mayor enables the office to fund its resource requirements in the critical area of administrative support. These services are indispensible to the efficient operation of this agency and encompasses not only the Mayor's immediate office, but enables the Mayor to provide executive direction and support for the entire District government. Administrative support personnel provide the Mayor with briefing material, prepare data for meetings, reports, speeches and presentations. They also make recommendations of citizens to serve on boards and commissions, develop and oversee the voluminous correspondence for the Mayor's signature, and serve as the custodian of membership records of board and commission members.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Mayoral scheduling requests received	5,000	5,500	6,000	6,500
Advisory body appointments	700	750	760	770
Quarterly distribution of public information relating to boards and commissions	450	600	650	700
Labor-management issues reviewed for appropriate action	1,300	1,500	1,600	1,700
Legal opinions prepared for mayoral review	30	35	40	45

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Distribution of community services bulletins (monthly)	1,500	1,700	2,000	2,100
Policy objectives under review, policies under formulation	40	60	70	80
Policy liaison attendance at board and commission meetings	300	325	325	350
Legislative reviews conducted and completed by OPPE	65	75	75	125
Distribution of combined government program measures (estimated)	5,000	5,000	5,500	5,500

The performance measures above reflect the major ongoing activities of the Mayor's staff. Each year, there are incremental increases in the volume recorded for most of these activities.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS (3)

FUND Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY Name & Code: OFFICE OF THE MAYOR (AA)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Office of the Mayor	25	1,262	33	1,728	39	2,005	+6	+277					20	562	59	2,567
	TOTAL AGENCY	25	1,262	33	1,728	39	2,005	+6	+277					20	562	59	2,567
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay		721		1,191		1,405		+214						...		1,405
12	Other Regular Pay		139		42		44		+2						506		550
13	Additional Gross Pay		31		13		14		+1						...		14
14	Fringe Benefits		83		123		145		+22						56		201
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		974		1,369		1,608		+239						562		2,170
20	Supplies		22		33		33		...						...		33
30a	Energy		4		...		...		...						...		...
30b	Communications		81		49		49		...						...		49
30c	Building Rent		...		12		12		...						...		12
40	Other Services & Charges		127		155		193		+38						...		193
50	Subsidies & Transfers		2		2		2		...						...		2
80	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...						...		...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		52		108		108		...						...		108
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		288		359		397		+38						...		397
	TOTAL AGENCY		1,262		1,728		2,005		+277						562		2,567
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment		25		32		38		+6								38
	Average CFT Salary		29		37		37		...								37
	Average All Other Employment		5		1		1		...						20		21
	Total FTE Employment		30		33		39		+6						20		59
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		...		...		...		...						...		...
	Average FTE Salary		30		38		38		...						25		33

O811/85.1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: Name & Code OFFICE OF THE MAYOR (AA) — CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code OFFICE OF THE MAYOR (AA)

Resp Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available			Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount		CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Agency Symbol	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
1000		OFFICE OF THE MAYOR															
		Increases															
	1.0	Increase for additional staff support															
		a. Regular Pay	11	6	257								12	+2	+48	+2	+48
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...										...	+5	...	+5
	2.0	Increase for the Labor Liaison Program															
		a. Regular Pay	11	2	78								12	+1	+24	+1	+24
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...										...	+2	...	+2
	3.0	Increase for the Office of Boards and															
		Commissions															
		a. Regular Pay	11	2	66								12	+1	+28	+1	+28
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...										...	+3	...	+3
	4.0	Increase for the Office of Community Services															
		a. Regular Pay	11	6	158								12	+2	+47	+2	+47
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...										...	+5	...	+5
	5.0	Increase for the FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...									...	+48	...	+48
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...									...	+2	...	+2
		c. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...									...	+1	...	+1
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...									...	+5	...	+5
	6.0	Increase for within-grades															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...									...	+19	...	+19
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...									...	+2	...	+2
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

OBII/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE MAYOR (AA)

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE MAYOR (AA)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+,-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Program Function	CPT Pos	Amount		CPT Pos	Amount
	7.0	Increase for printing	40	...	32								...	+38		...	+38
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000											[+6]	[+277]		[+6]	[+277]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											+6	+277		+6	+277

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GOOD AFTERNOON CHAIRMAN DIXON AND MEMBERS OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE.

MY NAME IS CAROL B. THOMPSON, AND I AM THE MAYOR'S CHIEF OF STAFF. I AM HERE TODAY TO TESTIFY ON THE MAYOR'S BEHALF FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR. WITH ME IS ROB ROBINSON THE MAYOR'S ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.

THE MAYOR'S OFFICE AND STAFF PROVIDE DAY TO DAY SUPPORT FOR THE MAYOR IN HIS ROLE AS CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. THIS INCLUDES THE IMPLEMENTATION OF GOVERNMENTAL PROGRAMS AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF ALL OPERATING ENTITIES OF THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT. THE MAYOR'S STAFF ASSISTS THE MAYOR AND THE OPERATING DEPARTMENTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE PUBLIC POLICIES DESIGNED TO EFFECTIVELY IMPLEMENT THE STATUTES, LAWS AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. EACH YEAR THE MAYOR AND HIS STAFF MUST IDENTIFY CLEAR PRIORITIES FOR THE GOVERNMENT IN RESPONSE TO THE FUNDAMENTAL NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY IN TERMS OF SERVICE DELIVERY, PROGRAM PERFORMANCE AND NEW INITIATIVES. THESE EXECUTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES ARE COMPOUNDED BY VIRTUE OF THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT'S REQUIREMENT TO PERFORM STATE, COUNTY AND REGIONAL FUNCTIONS -- AS WELL AS THOSE OF A MUNICIPALITY. AND, AS MAYOR OF THE NATION'S CAPITAL, THE MAYOR MUST MEET WITH AND RECEIVE A STEADY STREAM OF STATE, NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL OFFICIALS OF GOVERNMENTS, CORPORATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS WHO COME TO WASHINGTON, D.C. TO CONDUCT BUSINESS.

THE MAYOR IS RELIANT UPON HIS IMMEDIATE OFFICE TO ASSIST HIM IN SERVING THE CITIZENS OF THE DISTRICT IN THIS MULTILEVEL ROLE.

IN ASSISTING THE MAYOR WITH HIS DAILY DUTIES INVOLVING THE OPERATION OF A COMPLEX GOVERNMENTAL BODY, WE MUST KEEP BEFORE US A VISION AND A SENSE OF DIRECTION FOR THE CITY AS A WHOLE: NOT ONLY A SENSE OF IDENTITY, BUT OF HOW FAR WE HAVE COME AND OF WHERE WE ARE GOING. YOUR COMMITTEE IS NOW CONSIDERING OUR FY 1987 BUDGET REQUEST. WE, AS A GOVERNMENT, ARE LOOKING FORWARD INTO THE SECOND DECADE OF HOME RULE.

AS THE MAYOR HAS RECOUNTED, WE FACE CONSIDERABLE CHALLENGES AS A RESULT OF FEDERAL BUDGET CUTS AND NOW IN REGARD TO OUR OWN FEDERAL PAYMENT. WE MUST CAREFULLY ANTICIPATE THE IMPACT OF THESE ACTIONS ON PROGRAMS THAT PROVIDE HOUSING, EDUCATION, JOB TRAINING, TRANSPORTATION, AND HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES FOR FUTURE YEARS. WE KNOW WE MUST HAVE YOUR SUPPORT IF WE ARE TO PROTECT AND IMPROVE THOSE SERVICES WE NOW PROVIDE. AND WE MUST CONTINUE TO WORK TOGETHER TO DEVELOP LAWS AND PROGRAMS THAT CAN BE IMPLEMENTED COMPASSIONATELY AND EFFECTIVELY IN ANSWER TO SUCH PROBLEMS AS:

- o THE NUMBER OF BABIES HAVING BABIES; AND THE RATE OF INFANT MORTALITY;
- o THE UNENDING CYCLES OF UNEMPLOYMENT, POVERTY AND CRIME;
- o THE APPALLING NUMBER OF HOMELESS PERSONS SEEKING SHELTER; AND,

o THE NUMBERS OF PEOPLE DYING FROM CANCER, HEART DISEASE AND AIDS

WE SEEK YOUR SUPPORT IN CONTINUING THE PARTNERSHIP WHICH BROUGHT US THROUGH OUR INITIAL PHASE OF HOME RULE.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

THE FISCAL YEAR 1987 APPROPRIATED BUDGET REQUEST IS $2,005,000 AND THIRTY-NINE (39) CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS. THIS REPRESENTS AN INCREASE OF $277,000 AND SIX (6) CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS.

THE APPROPRIATED PERSONAL SERVICES REQUEST IS $1,608,000, AN INCREASE OF $239,000 AND SIX (6) POSITIONS. (THESE POSITIONS ARE CURRENTLY FUNDED BY INTRA-DISTRICT REVENUES, SO THE IMPACT OF THIS ITEM WILL BE TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF POSITIONS FUNDED BY THE APPROPRIATION; THE TOTAL NUMBER OF POSITIONS WITHIN THE AGENCY, HOWEVER, REMAINS THE SAME.) ADDITIONAL INCREASES INCLUDE $56,000 FOR THE FY 1987 PAY ADJUSTMENT; $21,000 FOR WITHIN-GRADE INCREASES; AND $162,000 TO FUND THE SIX (6) POSITIONS, OF THESE, TWO (2) ARE LOCATED IN THE IMMEDIATE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR TO MANAGE CORRESPONDENCE AND SCHEDULING; ONE (1) PROVIDES ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT IN THE OFFICE OF BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS; ONE (1) PROVIDES ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT FOR THE OFFICE OF LABOR LIAISON; AND TWO (2) ARE LOCATED IN THE OFFICE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES TO PROVIDE CLERICAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR THE ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISIONS.

THE APPROPRIATED REQUEST FOR OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES IS $137,000 AN INCREASE FROM FY 1986 OF $38,000. THIS IS REQUIRED TO FUND PRINTING COSTS FOR THE PUBLICATION INDICES.

THIS CONCLUDES MY OPENING STATEMENT. I INVITE YOU HOWEVER, TO REFER TO OUR NARRATIVE SCHEDULES FOR A MORE DETAILED OVERVIEW OF THE BUDGET REQUEST. THANK YOU MR. CHAIRMAN AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS. AT THIS TIME I AM AVAILABLE TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS YOU MIGHT HAVE ON THE MAYOR'S BUDGET SUBMISSION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987.

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NEW POSITIONS REQUESTED

Mr. DIXON. Last year the Mayor's office received an increase of eight positions. The office went from 25 positions to 33.

This year, as I understand what you are saying, these six positions are really not new positions. They are positions that are being funded from some other part of the budget.

My first question is: Was that the situation last year? And secondly, do you plan to do the same thing this year?

Ms. THOMPSON. I have with me Rob Robinson, the Administrative Officer.

Mr. DIXON. Rob, first of all, were the eight positions last year, new positions or were they being funded through some other part of the budget?

Mr. ROBINSON. Those were primarily new positions last year.

Mr. DIXON. There were eight new positions.

Mr. ROBINSON. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. These six positions for FY 1987 , as I understand, Carol, are actually in the office now and are being funded through some other budgetary process.

Mr. ROBINSON. That is correct.

Mr. DIXON. And so if we went and checked we can see a decrease in positions some place else.

Ms. MARSHALL. You would see a decrease in the Intra-District sales funding in FY 1987 on the Schedule 8 of the budget of the office of the Mayor.

Schedule 8 shows a decrease of 6 positions and $200,000 in funding in the FY 1987 column.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Coughlin?

Mr. COUGHLIN. No questions, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Hoyer?

Mr. HOYER. No questions.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Green?

Mr. GREEN. No questions, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DIXON. Thank you very much, Carol. Again, congratulations on your new position.

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1986.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR

WITNESSES

OTIS TROUPE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR

HAROLD WALKER, DEPUTY AUDITOR

ROBIN YELDELL, ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

WILHELMINA W. MARSHALL, DIRECTOR, LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS, OFFICE OF THE BUDGET

RICHARD SIEGEL, ACTING DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF THE BUDGET

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR (AC)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditure		FY 1985 Actual Expenditure		FY 1986 Planned Expenditure		FY 1987 Requested Expenditure		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	15	485	15	464	18	661	18	689	...	+28
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	15	485	15	464	18	661	18	689	...	+28
	Intra-District Sales	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15	495	15	474	18	671	18	699	...	+28
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	14		14		17		17		...	
	Average CFT Salary	30		27		33		35		+ 2	
	Average All Other Employment	...		...		...		...		...	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	14		14		17		17		...	
	Overtime & Other Pay -- Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	30		27		32		35		+ 2	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of the District of Columbia Auditor, established by the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act (P.L. 93-198; 87 Stat. 774; D.C. Code, Section 47-117), monitors, assesses, and reports on District of Columbia government operations to promote economy and efficiency in the government. The Home Rule Charter requires the District of Columbia Auditor to audit annually the accounts and operations of the District of Columbia government and to certify revenue estimates in support of annual budgets and municipal bonds. The Auditor also is required by various statutes to audit the Boxing and Wrestling Commission; the Advisory Neighborhood Commissions; depository activities; D.C. General Hospital procurement; the University of the District of Columbia President's discretionary fund; the Washington Convention Center; and lottery, bingo, and other legalized gambling activities in the District of Columbia.

The Auditor issues formal audit reports, letter reports, and opinions. Requests for specific information and evaluations of present and proposed District operations are received from the District Council, the executive branch, and the general public. These requests are answered by letters, opinions, or testimony. In addition, the Auditor monitors ongoing District government activities as well as federal and other governmental activities that affect the District of Columbia. Further, the Auditor presents testimony before the District Council and congressional committees on proposed legislation and District government operations being reviewed by those bodies.

The Office of the District of Columbia Auditor supports and enhances a major District of Columbia goal of improved financial management and reporting. During FY 1985, for example, the office completed approximately 40 statutory, self-initiated, and requested investigations or audits involving a wide range of financial, management, and

0811/69.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

PAGE AC-2

operational activity. This effort enhanced oversight by the District Council, improved program operations by District agencies, and resulted in a more positive acceptance of the Auditor's role as an independent reviewer of the District's financial and managerial affairs.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $689,000 and 18 authorized continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $28,000 and no change in authorized continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $643,000, an increase of $39,000. The increased funding will provide for requisite within grades ($14,000) and the FY 1987 pay adjustment for staff currently authorized ($25,000).

The request for nonpersonal services is $46,000, a net decrease from FY 1985 of $11,000. The base reduction of $13,000 is attributed to nonrecurring consultant services ($10,000) and equipment costs ($3,000) approved in FY 1986. A redirection of $5,000 is requested to transfer funds previously budgeted for maintenance of reproduction machines to rental of such equipment. Rental of a higher volume copy machine is necessary and most cost effective to accommodate increased workload. An increase of $2,000 is also requested for telephone communications. This increase is necessary to provide for additional telephones installed for new staff approved in FY 1986.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's estimated nonappropriated budget is $10,000, no change from FY 1986. The funds are provided by the Washington Convention Center for audit services pursuant to D.C. Law 3-102. Funding from this source represents approximately two percent of the agency's gross obligation budget and help to offset some of the direct costs the District of Columbia government must incur for audit services from its contracted independent external auditor.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The fiscal year 1987 request will provide requisite within grades and pay adjustments for staff currently authorized to maintain the current level of audit activity. The request will also allow for maintaining financial analyses and monitoring capabilities in support of District government financial management objectives.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Statutory Audits Completed	7	5	7	7
Financial Audits/Reviews Completed	14	10	20	20
Program/Operational Audits Completed	21	25	30	30
Opinions/Informal Recommendations Issued	26	25	35	35
ANC Financial Audits Completed	36	..	37	..
ANC Quartely Financial Reports Reviewed	144	144	144	144

Five performance measures provide indicators of the agency's level of effort and performance. The first measure, Statutory Audits Completed, provides the total number of audits completed by the agency as required by various District of Columbia laws. The total estimated number of completions for FY 1987 is unchanged from FY 1986. This is due to the audit of D.C. General Hospital not being required in FY 1987 and the addition of a new requirement to audit the Public Service Commission and Peoples' Counsel.

The number of Financial Audits/Reviews Completed and the number of Program Operational Audits Completed provide output measures of the agency's primary audit program. Most of the audit reports measured by these categories result from extensive research, investigation, and analyses. For FY 1987, the estimated number of completions is unchanged from FY 1986.

The number of Opinions/Informal Recommendations Issued provide output measures relating to areas of inquiry in which the agency is requested to review and report on by the District Council and others. The total estimated completions for FY 1987 is unchanged from FY 1986.

The number of ANC Financial Audits Completed and the number of ANC Quarterly Financial Reports Reviewed provide workload measures relating to the agency's statutory ANC responsibilities. The number of individual ANC Financial Audits Completed has been decreased from 37 to zero in FY 1987 reflecting the biannual nature of this audit requirement.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR (AC)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1986 – FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1987
		FY 1986 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales		Gross Expenditure Budget
Code	Name	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
01	Office of the D.C. Auditor	15	464	18	661	18	689	...	+28					...	-10	18	699
	TOTAL AGENCY	15	464	18	661	18	689	...	+28					...	10	18	699
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL	11 Regular Pay	377		553		589		+36						...		589	
	12 Other Regular Pay	...		...		...		...						10		10	
	13 Additional Gross Pay	20		...		...		...						...		...	
	14 Fringe Benefits	33		51		54		+ 3						...		54	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	430		604		643		+39						10		653	
	20 Supplies	3		3		3		...								3	
	20a Energy	...		...		...		...								...	
	20b Communications	15		16		16		+2								16	
	20c Building Rent	...		...		...		...								...	
	40 Other Services & Charges	13		32		17		-15								17	
	60 Subsidies & Transfers	...		...		...		...								...	
	80 Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...								...	
	70 Equipment & Equipment Rental	3		6		8		+2								8	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	34		57		46		-11								46	
	TOTAL AGENCY	464		661		689		+28						10		699	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CPT Employment	14		17		17		...								17	
	Average CPT Salary	27		33		35		+2								35	
	Average All Other Employment	...		...		...		...						...		...	
	Total FTE Employment	14		17		17		...						...		17	
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment	...		...		...		...						...		...	
	Average FTE Salary	27		33		35		+2						...		35	

OBSY.AC.1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR (AC)

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR (AC)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-rsm. No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0101		OFFICE OF THE D.C. AUDITOR														
		Base Reductions														
	1.0	Reduction for nonrecurring contractual service audit	40	...	13	...	-10								...	-10
	2.0	Reduction for nonrecurring equipment purchase	70	...	6	...	-3								...	-3
		Redirections														
	3.1	From maintenance of copy equipment	40	...	10			...	-5						...	-5
	3.2	To rental of copy equipment	70	...	3			...	+5						...	+5
		Increases														
	4.0	Increases for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+13	...	+13
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	5.0	Increases for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+23	...	+23
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	6.0	Increase for communications	30b	...	16							...	...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0101		///	/////	[...]	[-13]	[...]	[...]					[+41]		[+28]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-13	...	[...]	...	...	...	...	+41	...	+28

OBB17/88.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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BUDGET REQUEST FOR OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

Mr. DIXON. Next we have the Office of the Auditor of the District of Columbia, and we have with us Mr. Otis Troupe, the District of Columbia Auditor.

Good afternoon. It is a pleasure to see you.

Mr. TROUPE. Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, for the record——

Mr. DIXON. Let me say for the record you are requesting $689,000 and 18 positions for fiscal year 1987, a net increase of $28,000 above the 1986 level and no change in the number of positions.

Mr. Troupe?

OPENING REMARKS OF D.C. AUDITOR

Mr. TROUPE. You have essentially summarized my opening statement, Mr. Chairman, the actual text of which has been delivered to the committee clerk.

Unless you would care for me to go through essentially one or two additional pages, I will open myself to your questions.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF D.C. AUDITOR

[The statement of Otis H. Troupe follows:]

TESTIMONY OF
OTIS H. TROUPE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR
BEFORE THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MAY 1, 1986

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE:

Thank you for the opportunity to present the 1987 budget request for the Office of the District of Columbia Auditor. My name is Otis H. Troupe and I are priviledged to serve as the District of Columbia Auditor. Accompanying me today are Deputy, Harold Walker and Administrative Officer, Robin Yeldell.

FY 1987 BUDGET REQUEST

The agency's fiscal year 1987 appropriated budget request is for $689,000 and 18 continuing full-time positions. This represents an increase in funding of $28,000 and no change in full-time equivalent positions.

The personal services request is for $643,000, an increase of $39,000. The increased funding will provide for mandatory within-grade requirements ($14,000) and the FY 1987 pay adjustment ($25,000).

The request for nonpersonal services is $46,000, a net decrease from FY 1986 of $11,000. Included in this category are base reductions totaling $13,000 for nonrecurring consultant services and equipment costs. An increase of $2,000 for telephone

communications is also requested to provide for added telephones installed for new staff approved in FY 1986.

The agency's nonappropriated budget is $10,000, no change from fiscal year 1986. These funds are provided by the Washington Convention Center for audit services pursuant to D.C. Law 3-102.

PROGRAM IMPACT

The FY 1987 budget request provides for maintaining the existing level of services. Requisite within-grades and salary adjustments for staff currently authorized are the major areas of increase in the budget request. Agency audit coverage and financial analyses and monitoring capabilities in support of District government financial management objectives will be maintained.

PAST YEAR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the past year, the agency completed its fourth full year under my direction. I am pleased to note some of the most significant audits completed during fiscal year 1985:

- Review of District Government Contracts With Former District Officials;

- o Follow-Up Review of the District's Foster Care Program;
- o Escheated Estates Fund Review;
- o Review of Housing Finance Agency Director's American Express Charges;
- o UDC President's Transition Account Expenditures;
- o UDC President's Representation Fund for FY 1984;
- o Review of Transactions Between the University of the District of Columbia and the Office of the Secretary;
- o Review of Marshall Heights Streets Program;
- o Review of District's Lease for the Georgetown Market.

The audits noted above are but a few of the forty completed during fiscal year 1985. As I noted in my testimony last year, these audits had broader scopes and far greater detail than those completed in prior years. The audits also addressed my concerns and those of other officials and taxpayers regarding the misuse of funds, favoritism in the selection and award of contracts, and

appropriateness of certain contractual arrangements. I believe our work in this area contributed to raising the level of concern and identifying the need for improvements in the areas covered.

SUMMARY

The Office of the District of Columbia Auditor's FY 1987 budget request is an essential minimum to allow this agency to continue at our existing level of audit activity. The increased funding requested does not provide for any program expansion but instead provides for mandatory increases for staff currently authorized. Approval of this request should enable this office to continue to fulfill its mission to provide reviews of District government programs and activities to promote economy and efficiency in the government.

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, thank you again for the opportunity to appear before you in support of my agency's budget request. At this time I am pleased to respond to any questions that you may have.

AUDIT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Troupe, you are the person who conducted the audit at the University of the District of Columbia, is that correct?

Mr. TROUPE. Yes, sir.

Mr. DIXON. Let me ask you, was it just standard operating procedure that caused you to conduct that audit or was there something unusual?

Mr. TROUPE. Sir, it is required by statute that our office audits the Presidential Discretionary Fund each year at the University of the District of Columbia.

From that audit the irregularities and the vulnerabilities we noted in that fund led us to raise a number of other questions which resulted in the series of—I think it was seven or eight audits which finally went into Mrs. Mason's committee report as of last November.

We started off on standard operating procedure. We noted certain vulnerability, certain areas of weakness, and we essentially, like the string on a sweater, just continued.

Mr. DIXON. Then you made that report available to the City Council and the appropriate committee?

Mr. TROUPE. Yes, sir.

INDEPENDENCE OF D.C. AUDITOR

Mr. DIXON. And to whom do you report? Are you an entity that is under the jurisdiction of the Council or the Mayor or do you consider yourself independent?

It seems there has been some issue about this.

Mr. TROUPE. Yes, sir.

Essentially, sir, the Office of the District of Columbia Auditor as created in Section 455 of Public Law 93-198, which is the Home Rule Charter, is established as absolutely independent.

The Auditor is appointed by nomination by the sitting Chairman of the City Council and ratified by the Committee of the Whole.

Because we have both research and auditing capability and because a major share of our formal operations is the reporting out of budgetary irregularities for the budgeting process, we have moved into the sphere of the council, but we are available to any agency of the government, and any taxpayer, to receive information and requests for audits, and we, in fact, do that.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Chairman, may I comment on that?

DISTRIBUTION OF AUDITOR'S REPORTS

Mr. DIXON. Would you identify yourself for the record?

Mr. WALKER. I am Harold Walker, Deputy Director.

In the enabling legislation for establishing the Auditor, there is a requirement that all D.C. Auditor reports must be submitted to the Mayor, the Council, and the Congress.

So all of our reports receive that distribution.

Mr. TROUPE. And the distribution given is a priority. They don't go to the press until we have absolute delivery to the Mayor, to the Council, and to the Congress.

CRITICISM OF AUDITING PROCESS

Mr. DIXON. At some point during this whole auditing process, I believe there was some criticism either of your audit procedure or something that you were doing.

Mr. TROUPE. We had one particular instance of embarrassment last September in which for a number of reasons we were unable to get satisfactory cooperation from the Executive Branch and I was, at that point, unwilling to go to court and compel cooperation from another agency of government.

They led us to an erroneous conclusion in which a private party was injured. Within hours of being able to get information that set the record straight, I issued a retraction, and I was pleased to do that.

I tried to contact as many parts of the media as possible, and, in fact, the only time I have ever been on either radio or television—the only time I have ever consented to be interviewed was about my retraction of that particular report.

I will state, however, for the record that I still perceive the irregularities in the initial audit assignment, and it is ongoing.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Coughlin?

REMOVAL OF D.C. AUDITOR FROM OFFICE

Mr. COUGHLIN. No questions, Mr. Chairman.

One question, yes.

Can you also be removed by City Council?

Mr. TROUPE. No, sir. There is no written provision for removal of the auditor. The Auditor can be removed on showing of misconduct based on the implication of legal authorities.

AUDITOR DOES NOT SERVE AT PLEASURE

Mr. COUGHLIN. You don't serve at the pleasure of?

Mr. TROUPE. No, sir. I don't serve at the pleasure of.

TERM OF OFFICE OF D.C. AUDITOR

Mr. DIXON. How long is your term of office?

Mr. TROUPE. Term of office is six years, and it is up as of March 9, 1987.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Hoyer?

Mr. HOYER. No questions.

Mr. DIXON. Bill.

Mr. GREEN. My recollection is there was testimony earlier today that the decline in the number of positions in the Office of the Inspector General that occurred from Fiscal Year 1984 to Fiscal Year 1985 was as a result of transfer of those positions into your office, but I don't see them showing up here.

Mr. TROUPE. That, sir, is a point of confusion to me.

I would want to research it, but my recollection was that the council, within its power—and I raise no dispute as to that—had assigned me three filled positions. They were at the 11-12 grade level.

In responding to an inquiry, I believe, from this committee——

Mr. DIXON. This committee gave you three new positions?

Mr. TROUPE. Yes, sir, you did.

Essentially, I reiterated my reasons and requests for the additional positions and in your wisdom you were good enough to give me those.

Ms. MARSHALL. Mr. Green, the reason you don't see them this year is because that happened in last year's budget which was FY 1986.

REDUCTION OF POSITIONS IN INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE

Mr. GREEN. What I am looking at is a decline in Fiscal Year 1984 in the Office of the Inspector General from 29 positions to 20 positions. That is on page 65 or AD–2.

I don't see any change in the Office of the District of Columbia Auditor from Fiscal Year 1984 to Fiscal Year 1985 in terms of positions on page AC-2. That is page 20.

Ms. MARSHALL. The reduction was mainly in Federal and other positions. If you look at the appropriated positions, 16——

Mr. SIEGEL. It was the Medicaid fraud control unit in the Office of the Inspector General. We lost funds for the Medicaid fraud control audit unit.

What you are looking at is the gross positions, sir.

Mr. GREEN. There actually was a decline in the strengths of the position of the Inspector General which was not compensated for.

Mr. SIEGEL. It was a program that was transferred to the Office of the Corporation Counsel.

I might add, sir, of the positions that were granted by the council, I believe, to the D.C. Auditors Office that came from the Inspector General's Office, they are intra-district positions, and people were on board and it was Congress that decided to give them three additional positions.

Mr. GREEN. The number of intra-district sales stays the same throughout the four-year presentation here on page 65, AC–2.

For the record, since it is late, if you could detail the history of what happened in the Inspector General's Office.

Mr. DIXON. Wilhelmina, will you provide that?

Ms. MARSHALL. Yes.

[The information follows:]

NONAPPROPRIATED POSITIONS IN THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The decline in Federal grant positions from FY 1984 to FY 1985 is due to the transfer of the Medicaid Fraud Control Program to the Office of the Corporation Counsel.

The decline in the intra-District sales positions from FY 1985 to FY 1986 is due to the request to fund these positions with appropriated dollars in the FY 1986 budget. In the FY 1986 budget submitted to the Council, the Office of the Inspector General requested that four positions, previously funded as intra-District sales positions, be funded as temporary positions with appropriated dollars. The Council approved one temporary position for the Office of the Inspector General and transferred the other three temporary positions and appropriate funding to the D.C. Auditor's Office. The Council further stated that since the positions were filled, the individuals in the positions should be transferred along with the positions to the D.C. Auditor's Office.

In the final action on the FY 1986 budget, the Congress indicated that the three positions should be new positions in the D.C. Auditor's Office in order to allow the Auditor to select staff he feels is competent to carry out the agency's task.

As a result, the persons in these positions have remained on board in the Office of the Inspector General without sufficient funding as they are required to carry out the important functions of the office. Funding is included in the FY 1986 Supple-

mental to fund them in FY 1986. Permanent positions with associated funding are requested in the FY 1987 budget for these positions. They have been approved by the Council and we are requesting that the Congress act favorably on them also.

COOPERATION FROM DISTRICT AGENCIES

Mr. GREEN. Are there any elements of the District of Columbia government that you feel are not cooperating fully with you in your audits?

Mr. TROUPE. Let me say, sir, that as of last fall the Mayor, Mr. Downs, Mr. Walker the Deputy Auditor and I evolved a process for our audits that we feel is very effective.

It has safeguards. It makes provisions for contact of the proper executives, which makes provisions for a much clearer and smoother flow of information.

I can't say that I have not since that time experienced some difficulty in getting information, but a certain amount of it does go with the territory.

I am taking this one day at a time and let me say that I am well satisfied with the majority of responses to information requests that we make.

Mr. GREEN. I may have to find this out next year if I am not completely satisfied.

Mr. TROUPE. You won't have to wait until next year.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. I have some questions I will submit to be answered for the record.

[The Committee's questions and agency's response follows:]

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR

QUESTION:

1. I notice on page AC-3 of your justifications you describe the program performance data for your office.

   a. Do you show anywhere in your justifications what the savings or benefits of your efforts were to the District government?

   b. Please provide a listing of accomplishments and financial savings resulting from your office's efforts. Separate the financial savings and the management improvements.

   c. Please list all recommendations on which District agencies have not yet taken corrective actions and a timetable for when such recommendations will be implemented. Include a description of your followup system.

   d. Please describe the extent of cooperation your office receives from District agencies.

      -- What recourse do you have when an agency does not cooperate and thus delay your work or precludes you from doing your job?

ANSWER:

1. a. No. It is quite difficult to provide quantitative measurement of the savings and benefits generated by our efforts due to the different types of audits completed and objectives pursued by this office. Our focus has been to complete mandated audits which are usually in the form of annual reports, review misapplication or mismanagement of funds which generally result in recommendations for management improvements and investigate official wrong doing when perceived by the Auditor or requested by the Council or taxpayers. In addition, it would be difficult to measure the deterrent factor resulting from the existance of this office although we believe this also has positive benefits for the government.

b. During the past year, the agency completed its fourth full year under my direction. We completed: 5 Statutory Required Audits; 10 Financial Audits/Reviews; and 25 Program/Operational Audits/Reviews.

As I indicated earlier, it is quite difficult to determine financial savings resulting from our work due to the nature of audits completed. In lieu of this, I am providing for the record a listing of our reports by category. As can be seen from the report listing, the reports addressed my concerns and those of other officials and taxpayers regarding the misuse of funds, favoritism in the selection and award of contacts, and appropriateness of certain contractual arrangements. Our work in

these areas contributed to raising the level of concern, identifying the need for improvements, and recommendations that contribute to improved and more effective financial management.

In addition to the audits and reviews completed by this office, we also provided a wide range of services to the District's Advisory Neighborhood Commissions (ANCs) and contributed approximately 300 manhours of effort toward the city's annual audit effort.

c. This office does not maintain a system for tracking Auditor recommendations since no time frame is established for the Mayor to comply with such recommendations. By contrast, Section 736 (b)(3) of Public Law 93-198 establishes a 90 day limit for responding to GAO reports.

The Mayor from time to time provides written statements to the District Council indicating actions taken to comply with D.C. Auditor reports. In addition, Section 442 (a)(5) of P.L. 93-198 requires the Mayor to submit as part of the annual budget submission, a report indicating the status of efforts to comply with D.C. Auditor and GAO reports.

The primary basis for this office's follow-up on findings and recommendations is our review and evaluation of the Mayor's compliance statements to the Council and review of the "Status of Audits" included in budget documents. Periodic additional auditing effort is included in our follow-up system to review findings and recommendations that have not been addressed in the two reports indicated above.

d. As of last fall, the Mayor and I, along with the City Administrator and the Deputy Auditor, evolved a process for our audits that we feel is effective. Mayor's Memorandum 85-55, a copy of which is submitted for the record, was issued on October 23, 1985. This directive established standard operating procedures which have improved coordination and cooperation on audits conducted by this office.

In recent months when we have experienced some difficulty in getting information, we have resolved these matters by direct dialogue between the Auditor and agency directors directly. Generally, information access problems have been resolved at this level. Although we have not had to do so recently, we reserve the option to contact either the City Administrator or the Mayor if the situation warrants same.

With regard to our recourse in the event of lack of cooperation from District agencies, Section 455 (c) of Public Law 93-198 provides for total records accessibility of all information necessary to facilitate our audits. I believe this section of the law gives this office sufficient standing to initiate an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to compel cooperation from another agency of the government. I have been unwilling to go

this route in the past. Instead, we try to resolve these matters within the framework of direct communication with the agency head, the City Administrator or the Mayor. Nevertheless, going to court remains a viable option should the need present itself in the future.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR

SUMMARY OF REPORTS COMPLETED IN FISCAL YEAR 1985

REPORTS REQUIRED BY STATUTE

October 3, 1984	Annual Report on Depository Activities FY 1983
February 15, 1985	Annual Report on Advisory Neighborhood Commission
May 13, 1985	Annual Audit of the Washington Convention Center for Fiscal Year 1984
May 23, 1985	Annual Audit of the Boxing and Wrestling Commission for Fiscal Year 1984
August 14, 1985	Annual Audit of D.C. Lottery & Charitable Games Control Board for Fiscal Year 1984

FINANCIAL AUDITS/REVIEWS

March 4, 1985	Calculation of the District's Debt Ceiling
March 6, 1985	Examination of Quarterly Reports of Advisory Neighborhood Commission, 6A for Calendar Year ended December 31, 1984
March 18, 1985	Adjusted Revenues
March 20, 1985	Escheated Estates Fund Review
May 3, 1985	Review of HFA Executive Director American Express Charges
May 7, 1985	Fiscal Year 1984 Annual Report
June 6, 1985	Revenue Report for March 1985
July 9, 1985	Revenue Report for April 1985
August 14, 1985	Revenue Report for May 1985
August 26, 1985	Revenue Report for June 1985

PROGRAM AND OPERATIONAL AUDITS/REVIEWS

October 10, 1984	Review of Bill 5-335 District of Columbia Procurement Practices Act of 1984 Relating to Centralization of Procurement and Prompt Payment to Vendors
October 12, 1984	Review of the District's Lease for the Georgetown Market
October 31, 1984	Purchase of VCR's for July Grand Prize Drawing (D.C. Lottery Board)
November 8, 1984	Review of District Government Contracts With Former District Official
December 7, 1984	Overpayments to LaMancha, Inc.
January 25, 1985	Review of D.C. Lottery Contract With Former Council Chairman
January 29, 1985	Follow-up Review of the District's Foster Care Program
February 22, 1985	D.C. Auditor Reports for Fiscal Year 1984
February 28, 1985	Auditor's Concerns Regarding Backlog of Uninvestigated Neglect Reports in the Child and Family Services Division of the Department of Human Services
March 4, 1985	Assessment of Certain Audit Requirements
March 4, 1985	Budget Review Questions for the University of the District of Columbia
March 6, 1985	Letter Report: Reiteration of the Auditor's Demand for Access to Lottery Records
March 15, 1985	Proposed Final Budget Mark for Office of the D.C. Auditor
May 2, 1985	The Payment of Unemployment Claims to Public School Cafeteria Employees
May 7, 1985	Fiscal Year 1984 Annual Report
June 24, 1985	Leasing Agreement of 6045 16th Street, N.W. (The Hebrew Academy) by the District of Columbia Government
July 8, 1985	Concerns Regarding the Use of Tax Exemption

	Numbers Assigned to the University of the District of Columbia
August 13, 1985	University of the District of Columbia President's Transition Account Expenditures
August 15, 1985	University of the District of Columbia President's Representation Fund FY 1984 Annual Report
August 26, 1985	Review of University Supported Travel by UDC President's Spouse
August 30, 1985	Comments Regarding Proposed Legislation: District of Columbia Cash Management Act of 1985
September 5, 1985	Review of Transactions Between the University of the District of Columbia and the Office of the Secretary
September 9, 1985	Testimony of Otis H. Troupe; D.C. Auditor Before the Council of the District of Columbia Committee on Education
September 10, 1985	Cost Analysis of the District's Lease at 1111 E Street
September 27, 1985	Review of Marshall Heights Streets Improvement Program

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUANCE SYSTEM

Mayor's Memorandum 85-55
October 23, 1985

RECEIVED
OCT 25 1985
D.C. AUDITOR

TO: All Department and Agency Heads
Mayoral Commissions and Boards

ORIGINATOR: Thomas M. Downs

SUBJECT: City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations

Facilitation and Coordination of District of Columbia Audit Reports

The Office of the City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations and the Office of the D.C. Auditor have re-established a process to facilitate and coordinate a more effective and timely working relationship. The City Administrator will continue to transmit all official D.C. government written responses to the D.C. Auditor, with the exception of those independent departments/agencies/commissions not under control of the Mayor.

All department and agency heads are to identify, through a written memo, the designated staff liaison for all audit requests.

The following will be standard operating procedures for handling the audit process:

- The D.C. Auditor will notify, in writing, department/agency heads, department/agency liaisons and the Office of the City Administrator (OCA) when an audit is to be initiated. The notice will include the name of the D.C. Audit staff assigned to the department/agency and the contact phone numbers.

- Within 3 days after notification of the audit the department/agency head or a designate shall schedule an initial audit review. The department/agency head or his/her designated liaison shall determine participation of additional staff in the session, should it be appropriate.

- The Auditor's office will submit a written draft report to the department/agency head, department/agency liaison and the City Administrator's office for review. The draft will include substantive analysis of department/agency issues and procedures plus recommended measures to address deficiencies.

- The Agency has the option to initiate a conference with the Auditor's office to discuss and clarify specific items in the Draft Report before developing a written response. The department/agency should execute this option within 5 days after receiving the Draft.

- Following audit staff analysis of the department/agency, an oral audit review session will be scheduled by the department/agency liaison. Appropriate agency and audit staff shall review auditor's findings. It is suggested that technical changes occur during this session.

- The Agency will have 16 days to submit a written draft response to the Auditor's report through OCA. Department/Agency response should incorporate changes discussed in the closing conference. An OCA designated staff member will review the draft to ensure that the response is consistent with other audit responses.

- The OCA will review the department/agency response within 2 to 5 days. The OCA designated staff will either:

  a. return the department/agency's response to the department/agency with comments and/or additions, if appropriate;

  b. clear the response for submission to the Auditor's office or;

  c. confer with the department/agency and Auditor if clarification is needed to complete OCA review.

Strict adherence to time frames will be critical. Requests for extensions should be held to a minimum. Any requests for extensions should be cleared through the OCA. The City Administrator will decide whether an extension should be granted.

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1986.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR/DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS

WITNESSES

THOMAS M. DOWNS, CITY ADMINISTRATOR/DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS

VIVETTE ALEXANDER, FINANCIAL MANAGER

ROBERT ROBINSON, CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: Name & Code — GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code — OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR/DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS (AE)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	24	844	24	913	28	1,097	28	1,151	...	+54
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	24	844	24	913	28	1,097	28	1,151	...	+54
	Intra-District Sales	2	287	4	657	..	70	...	70	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	26	1,131	28	1,570	28	1,167	28	1,221	...	+54
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	24		24		28		28		...	
	Average CFT Salary	26		32		33		35		+2	
	Average All Other Employment	2		4		...		...		...	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	26		28		28		28		...	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	27		30		33		35		+2	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of the City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations is the chief administrative office of the executive branch of the District of Columbia government. The City Administrator is officially delegated the broadest powers necessary to assist the Mayor in carrying out his functions and in managing the affairs of the government on a day-to-day basis. In addition, the City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations has administrative authority over all operational functions of the District government and provides overall guidance on significant policy and management matters.

The basic powers of the City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations are to exercise the powers and duties of the Mayor during periods of mayoral absence and supervise the operations and administrative activities of the departments and agencies within the executive branch of the District government.

The Office of the City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations includes a Productivity Management Services Unit, an Administrative Services Unit, and a Community-Based Residential Facilities Unit. The Productivity Management Services Unit assists District agencies in improving the efficiency and effectiveness of their direct-service operations. This occurs through special productivity improvement projects involving productivity analysts from the Productivity Management Services staff working with program managers and staffs to identify causes of operational problems and to implement improvements. All such projects are monitored over a period sufficient to ensure sustained performance in service delivery. The Administrative Services Unit performs support services, including budget preparation and execution, procurement, accounting, records management, and correspondence management. The Community-Based Residential Facilities Unit (CBRF) maintains a comprehensive listing of housing facilities for special population groups. These groups include the elderly, mentally retarded, mentally ill, homeless, neglected children, youth, and rehabilitated offenders. CBRF will also develop a master plan for locating and opening new housing facilities and coordinate the activities of District agencies that administer and regulate community-based residentail facilities.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR/DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS (AE) (Name & Code)

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $1,151,000 and 28 authorized continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $54,000 and no change in continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $1,077,000, an increase of $54,000 and no change in full-time equivalent employees. The requested increase provides $41,000 for the FY 1987 pay adjustment and $13,000 for within grades.

The nonpersonal services request is $74.000, no change from FY 1986.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's estimated nonappropriated budget is $70,000 and no full-time equivalent employment, no change from FY 1986. The FY 1987 request will provide $11,000 for supplies and materials, $20,000 for other services and charges, and $39,000 for equipment and equipment rental.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested FY 1987 funding will enable the Office of the City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations to maintain its current level of executive direction and support activities.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Public information brochures distributed	...	10,000	5,000	5,000
Telephone inquiries for CBRF	...	150	300	300
Community meetings concering the establishment of CBRF	...	70	100	100
Technical coordination meetings for potential operators	...	60	60	60
Consulations provided to existing and prospective CBRF operators	...	45	70	70

The Office of the City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations true performance can only be measured indirectly by the timeliness and effectiveness of implementation action on priority initiatives and by changes in the overall operating efficiency and effectiveness of the government. The indicators listed above reflect some of the subordinate activities of the City Administrator's office. Public information brochures distributed in FY 1985 were to inform the public and the prospective CBRF operators of the role of the office and requirements for operating a community-base residential facility.

600

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR/DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS (AE)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1985–FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget	
Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
		CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Office of the City Administrator Deputy Mayor for Operations	24	913	28	1,097	28	1,151	...	+54	...	...	...	...	...	70	28	1,221
	TOTAL AGENCY	24	913	28	1,097	28	1,151	...	+54	...	...	...	...	...	70	28	1,221
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay		769		929		979		+50						...		979
12	Other Regular Pay		...		...		...		...						...		...
13	Additional Gross Pay		25		1		1		...						...		1
14	Fringe Benefits		74		93		97		+4						...		97
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		868		1,023		1,077		+54						...		1,077
20	Supplies		9		9		9		...						11		20
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...						...		...
30b	Communications		27		32		32		...						...		32
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...						...		...
40	Other Services & Charges		7		22		22		...						20		42
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...						...		...
80	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...						...		...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		2		11		11		...						39		50
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		45		74		74		...						70		144
	TOTAL AGENCY		913		1,097		1,151		+54						70		1,221
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment		24		28		28		...								28
	Average CFT Salary		32		33		35		+2								35
	Average All Other Employment		...		...		...		...						...		...
	Total FTE Employment		24		28		28		...						...		28
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		...		...		...		...						...		...
	Average FTE Salary		33		33		35		+2						...		35

O811/85.1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY OBJECT CLASS

4

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR/DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS (AE)

FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
24	913	28	1,097	28	1,151	...	+54

Object Class		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)		FY 1987 Total Request		FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
11	Regular Pay	28	929								+50	28	979		+50
12	Other Regular Pay	...	...								...	...	...		...
13	Additional Gross Pay	...	1								...	...	1		...
14	Fringe Benefits	...	93								+ 4	...	97		+ 4
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		28	1,023								+54	28	1,077		+54
20	Supplies		9								...		9		...
30a	Energy		...								...		...		...
30b	Communications		32								...		32		...
30c	Building Rent		...								...		...		...
40	Other Services & Charges		22								...		22		...
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...								...		...		...
60	Land & Buildings		...								...		...		...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		11								...		11		...
TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES			74								...		74		...
TOTAL AGENCY		28	1,097								+54	28	1,151		+54

SELECTED OBJECT DATA	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)
Overtime	3	1	1	...
Out-of-City Travel	1	7	7	...
Professional Services	3	15	15	...

OB11/85.1

PAGE AE-5

BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR/DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS

Mr. DIXON. Next and last we have the Office of the City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations.

For the record, you are requesting $1,151,000 and 28 positions for fiscal year 1987, a net increase of $54,000 above the 1986 appropriation and no change in the number of positions.

Tom, you may not say this, but I would say it is a fair statement from my perspective, that you run the city on a day-to-day basis.

In that capacity, I would like you to try to give me a chronology as to exactly where the new prison project is at this point.

I didn't raise it with the Mayor or the Chairman of the City Council. There seems to be at least some heat between them on this issue.

But as a bureaucrat, could you tell me what is going on?

Mr. DOWNS. Which prison, Mr. Chairman?

STATUS REPORT ON NEW PRISON FACILITIES

Mr. DIXON. Well, let me indicate my understanding of what is going on.

You have had problems at Lorton, and the Mayor under the authority given to him in the FY 1986 appropriations bill has drawn down $10 million, $9 million of which he says he has used for 400 bed modular units at Lorton and $1 million is earmarked for planning and designing a new facility in the District.

I assume from what has been said that there is a site. The last time I heard the site was by the old jail. I have no idea where that is. Nevertheless, the Mayor came out and said this was the site and then he began to pick up heat on the selection of that site.

I am not clear whether that is still the site, and I am not clear about what the $1 million is going to buy as it relates to planning, and I am not clear as to what the ultimate cost is going to be.

I don't understand Mr. Cropp's statement that he expects the Federal government to pay for the prison when we have already made a commitment of $30 million.

You now have the total knowledge that I have about the District's new prison facilities.

NEW CONSTRUCTION AT LORTON

Mr. DOWNS. Mr. Chairman, as always you are absolutely right.

The 400 bed modular construction is underway at Lorton. The contract was let to a nationally known prison construction company. The expected occupancy of the first 200 beds is October 1, 1986. We expect that and the contractors assure us they will probably come in under that date.

The second 200 beds would be in place six months after that. In other words, it will be fully operational within about 130 or 140 days.

Mr. DIXON. Will that increase the population or will it just relieve the overcrowding? In other words will you have the capacity to absorb 400 new people, or are you just giving those who are now there more space and making the facility more secure?

Mr. DOWNS. A little bit of both. We hope that we will alleviate some overcrowding that is taking place at the Occoquan facility. As the Mayor said, we do have some problems with the number of people who have been in the Occoquan facility, but our population is growing on a monthly basis. We have more people assigned every month than we have releases, and some months it has been as high as an increase of a hundred additional prisoners within the corrections system.

We hope that this facility will allow us enough breathing room to get the 36 months construction cycle for the new 700–800 bed prison facility.

NEW PRISON FACILITIES IN DISTRICT

Everybody says it will take at least three years worth of design and construction to turn the key for full occupancy of that facility.

The facility that the Mayor designated was the ten acres immediately adjacent to the jail which is now being used as part of the motor pool operation for D.C. General Hospital. It is the land that abuts immediately against the Congressional Cemetery. The Congressional Cemetery Board did raise a question as to the appropriateness of it since ten mayors were buried there and we thought we ought to respect that.

The fenced area between the cemetery and the motor pool operation at D.C. General Hospital has been a bone of contention between the cemetery board and the hospital for some time. It is an old barbed wire fence area with oil drums, gravel, and rocks piled in there and it is overgrown with weeds.

We are trying to assure the Congressional Cemetery board that we hope to provide a wall like the one we have in another area by the special operations division, which is a brick wall with a cap of decorative brick.

The $1 million is for scoping and preliminary planning. What we found when we contacted the Bureau of Prisons and the other corrections departments around the country is that there is a tendency to assume you need 400 beds of something and then go out and have the architect-engineer design a building. The advice we got was to scope the job to determine what kind of people you have coming into your system, what their needs are—drug abuse, alcohol abuse, age, demographics, race, and look at the special problems that they have and try to design a facility to meet some of those unique needs.

We are in the process of engaging a nationally known prison scoping consultant who will take a look at what our demographic profile has been on intake into the correction system and make some suggestions about the nature and type of facility we need.

We had a lot of controversy this morning at the other committee hearing over the issue of the type of prison. We know that we have some specific needs for drug treatment. We know we have some adjustment problems coming into the system for youth, like those that are in for Youth Act offenses at Youth Center 1.

Treatment programs traditionally are expensive to operate and the per bed costs are high.

The reason that the Mayor was trying to be as honest and forthcoming about the ultimate cost is that we don't know exactly what the scoping will show.

If it is a mixed medical treatment, drug treatment, and alcohol abuse treatment, the configuration of the prison will be different than if you are dropping 400 units of concrete modular into a relative flat site.

PLANNING STAGE OF NEW PRISON FACILITY

Mr. DIXON. At this point you are only planning or trying to discover what kind of prison, what kind of facility you are going to plan?

Mr. DOWNS. Yes. The Mayor has not waivered on the ten acre site immediately adjacent to the jail.

Mr. DIXON. He is not into design or anything like that because you don't know what kind of facility it is going to be?

Mr. DOWNS. We are convinced that we cannot just lock people up with the experience with recidivism that we have. We have to have some kind of treatment program. It makes sense to try to drop the recidivism rate, particularly in drug and alcohol with youth. It is going to be focusing on those three problem areas—drugs, alcohol and youth problems.

What it should be in terms of both treatment and lay out is something that we are going to depend on from nationally known consultants. We don't want to make everybody else's mistakes. We don't want to assume that we have the answer about what this thing should look like.

We are trying to give to the council a scope of function, not just for the prison. Part of the debate about the prison is that it has become an issue of symbol rather than a part of a solution to a very complex problem.

We want to insist on solving a couple of problems at the same time, not just a major reaction to let's build another prison. We want to have a treatment facility that does something about correcting the recidivism rate, and something about the special nature of the intake into our prison system.

CONFLICT BETWEEN MAYOR AND COUNCIL REGARDING NEW PRISON FACILITY

Mr. DIXON. There seems to be a conflict between at least Mr. Clarke and Mr. Barry. Is the conflict as articulated here based on who is going to pay for it or is it based on the site selected?

Mr. DOWNS. I probably would be presumptious about trying to nail down what exactly the issue is on the Council. I have a percep-

tion it is a concern about the nature of the process of involvement of the Council in the decision-making process and at what point they become involved.

There was some criticism or concern that the Mayor had named the site and the scoping process for the site without sending that initial package to the Council.

NEW APPOINTMENTS AT DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Mr. DIXON. I hear by way of the newspapers that another person has been appointed to the Department of Corrections. What are his responsibilities?

Mr. DOWNS. Actually, we have had three new appointments. Halleum Williams was appointed deputy director of corrections.

Mr. DIXON. Is he the one featured in the Post?

Mr. DOWNS. Judge Fauntleroy is the person who was the Mayor's response to Judge Green's insistence there be a direct reporting relationship to the court about compliance with the court decrees.

Mr. DIXON. So he is in the capacity of a court officer seeing that the order is being carried out?

Mr. DOWNS. He reports to the Mayor.

Mr. DIXON. That is basically his function?

Mr. DOWNS. Yes. Hal Williams is the new Deputy Director of the Department of Corrections. He was on my staff for a period of time. Before that he was Executive Director of the Parole Board.

We had the opportunity to bring Ms. Washington from the Bureau of Prisons to be the new Assistant Director for Corrections Education. She was the warden at Alderson and is one of the bright stars in the Bureau of Prisons. We are very well pleased to have her in the Department of Corrections.

We also have Walter Ridley, former chairman of the Parole Board, and before that Administrator of one of the facilities at Lorton, as Associate Director of Corrections for Correctional Operations.

MAJOR PROBLEM AT LORTON

Mr. DIXON. What, in your opinion, is the major problem at Lorton? Is it basically overcrowding?

Mr. DOWNS. Mr. Chairman, as the Mayor says, we have a bifurcated system. Trifurcated is probably not an acceptable English word. We have a horribly truncated criminal justice system. It means that at any given time a prisoner within the District can be in a District facility, in a Federal Bureau of Prisons facility, or he can be returned to Washington. One of the things that the corrections experts say you need is a stable population that is sure of what is happening and where they are going to be.

We went through a horrible drill of moving prisoners out of jail to get down from 2600 people at the jail to 1695. We moved them out of that environment, we had to move other people around within the system. Every move multiplies into another move. We are moving people to stay within the various decrees and court requirements, with three judges and four decrees.

We have more people coming into the system than we are releasing.

COMPLYING WITH COURT DECREES

Mr. DIXON. I don't want to get into the court decree, but it seems you may be complying with the letter of the decree but not the spirit of it. I would say that the whole theory of the lawsuit is that people in custody should have certain treatment and whether it is 2,000 or 196, it isn't the numbers, it is the way the prisoners are being treated. And so just complying with the number really doesn't comply with the spirit. I know it is a tremendous problem.

Mr. DOWNS. If I knew an easy answer, I would say we can do X and Y. As the Mayor said, in the last five years we have added 1,888 beds to the system. We have added 800 corrections officers. Since the Mayor has been in office, we have increased the budget of the Department of Corrections from $50 million to $160 million. It is a tremendous drain on the rest of the budget. The biggest single item in the FY 1986 supplemental is to absorb the increases in the care costs of prisoners within the system. Every prisoner costs us $16,000 a year.

LARGE INCREASE IN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS' BUDGET

Mr. DIXON. The Mayor says in his statement that you have gone from $52 million in 1979 to $148 million in this year's budget. Is that generally the answer?

Mr. DOWNS. That is the dollars. There was a comment made in one of the newspapers that there is not a social answer to this, there is only a criminal justice answer. If somebody commits a crime, you put them in jail and lock them up, but society has a limited capability of continuing to spend.

At the rate that we are spending, we will soon be at the quarter of a billion dollar level within corrections. After we finish the 400 bed facility, the 800 bed facility and absorb those care factors, we will be spending a quarter of a billion dollars for corrections within Washington, D.C. That is two-and-a-half times what we spend on Metro. That is almost what we spend on the D.C. public schools.

In fact, half of our blacks are unemployed as teenagers until they are 22 or 23 years old and we are robbing ourselves of those potentially productive people by just continually feeding the system. It is a Hobson's choice about continuing ad infinitum.

We have got to get an answer to what will keep them out before they come into the criminal justice system. There is still a perceived somewhat soft approach about criminal justice, but we can't keep the process going like this indefinitely. We have to find the answer about both education, job training and job placement.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Coughlin.

PRISONERS TO BE HOUSED IN DISTRICT FACILITY VERSUS LORTON FACILITY

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Is this going to end up in a battle between the District and Virginia over keeping the most dangerous criminals at Lorton and the less dangerous ones in a prison here?

Mr. DOWNS. We are not proposing that. We are proposing that the drug and alcohol substance abuse and violent youth offenders be in the District. In fact, those are perceived to be the most difficult to manage and sometimes the most dangerous of all. We are not proposing light duty for the prisoner.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Hoyer.

Mr. HOYER. No questions.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Green.

PRISONER PROFILES AND REPEAT OFFENDERS

Mr. GREEN. On the prison issue, there has been some discussion in the literature lately that by identifying more accurately people with certain characteristics in terms of substance abuse and alcohol abuse, violent teenage crime and the like, one can identify those criminals who are likely to be involved over a lifetime in the most crimes and specifically, the most violent crimes. With a somewhat smaller prison population we could actually do better in terms of preventing crime by incapacitation.

Has that approach been applied in the District? Do you think it has any potential?

Mr. DOWNS. Well, I don't want to go into the kinds of profile, but the Metropolitan Police Department profiles offenders in the repeat offenders program. The police department has a special squad of officers that focus on monitoring the activity of those who have a very high probability of repeat offenses. They have been very successful in both solving a number of crimes and in eliminating a portion of the career criminal cycle in the criminal justice system. After two offenses and a certain kind of behavior pattern, they wind up in a profile that will generate intense police surveillance to watch their activity. When they catch them, the courts then consider them a career criminal and they wind up with the longer sentence.

Mr. GREEN. I guess the question I was about to ask is whether that is followed up prosecutorially and judicially?

Mr. DOWNS. Yes, sir. The other problem with our prison system is that it somehow generates the longest sentences of any jurisdiction in the United States for all its prisoners and the length of the sentence is about 30 or 40 percent longer than any other jurisdiction in the United States. That has also created a bulge in our population.

PAROLE OF PERSONS IN FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

Mr. DIXON. You are integrated into the Federal parole system?

Mr. DOWNS. That is not an accurate word.

Mr. DIXON. Does the District have a parole or probation system that monitors and has probation officers that assist people?

Mr. DOWNS. Yes. If we have a D.C. prisoner assigned for the purpose of attempted escape or assault on a guard and he is transferred to Illinois in the Federal Bureau of Prisons system, the Fed-

eral parole board can hear a parole case on that individual. We are trying to absorb that responsibility ourselves so that we do all of our own parole hearings.

We have, over the last several years, cleaned up a lot of overlap between our own parole board and the parole officers classification and parole officer role. We do have a group of parole officers who do the jacket work on all prisoners in the system using a nationally devised ranking system of behavior and attitude and present that to the parole board for consideration.

NO PROBLEM WITH CITY ADMINISTRATOR'S BUDGET

Mr. DIXON. I notice you have an increase of $54,000 and you have the same number of positions as last year. I don't think the committee has any problem with any of that.

Is there anything else you would like to touch on that either the City Council Chairman or the Mayor touched on?

REPORT ON COMPUTERS REQUESTED LAST YEAR

Mr. DOWNS. No, Mr. Chairman. I am delinquent in giving you something. I was reminded of that by Ms. Marshall. Last year you asked for a report on computers in the District of Columbia. We in fact completed that and forwarded it to the Council and we neglected to forward it to you since you had asked for the report.

Mr. DIXON. Yes. The Committee was about to ask you for the status of that report.

Thank you very much for coming up today.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF CITY ADMINISTRATOR

[The statement of Mr. Downs follows:]

STATEMENT OF CITY ADMINISTRATOR/DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS
THOMAS M. DOWNS BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
JULIAN C. DIXON, CHAIRMAN
MAY 1, 1986

I AM PLEASED TO APPEAR BEFORE YOUR COMMITTEE TODAY, MR. CHAIRMAN, TO TESTIFY ON THE PROPOSED FY 1987 BUDGET FOR THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

AS YOU ARE AWARE, THE PRIMARY ROLE OF THE OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR IS TO ASSIST THE MAYOR IN DIRECTING THE OPERATIONS AND PROGRAMMATIC INITIATIVES OF DISTRICT GOVERNMENT AND IN EVALUATING PROGRESS TOWARD ESTABLISHED GOALS AND OBJECTIVES. THE OFFICE HAS DIRECT SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY OVER MAJOR SERVICE DELIVERY AGENCIES WITHIN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH. IN ADDITION, OVERSIGHT RESPONSIBILITIES OF THIS OFFICE EXTEND TO VITAL SUPPORT, SERVICES SUCH AS PERSONNEL, PROCUREMENT, DATA PROCESSING AND PRODUCTIVITY IMPROVEMENT. THE MAYOR IS REQUESTING $1,151,000 AND 28 POSITIONS TO CARRY OUT THE FUNCTIONS OF THIS OFFICE IN THE UPCOMING FISCAL YEAR.

A MAJOR THRUST OF MY OFFICE DURING THE CURRENT AND UPCOMING FISCAL YEARS WILL BE MONITORING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PROCUREMENT PRACTICES ACT OF 1985. ANOTHER INITIATIVE RELATED TO PROCUREMENT INVOLVES THE DEVELOPMENT OF POLICIES AND STANDARDS FOR MICROCOMPUTER ACQUISITIONS. AS DRAFTED, THESE STANDARDS WILL RESULT IN MORE ECONOMICAL HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE PURCHASING DECISIONS AND WILL ENSURE THE NECESSARY LEVEL OF COMPUTER COMPATIBILITY WITHIN OUR OPERATING

ENVIRONMENTS. AND FINALLY, MY HIGHEST PRIORITY EFFORTS WILL BE DEVOTED TO THE CORRECTIONAL AREA, WHICH IS FACED WITH CRITICAL ISSUES AND PRESSURES THAT ARE NATIONWIDE IN SCOPE. WE ARE COMMITTED TO MAINTAINING SAFE, SANITARY CONDITIONS IN OUR INSTITUTIONS AND TO DEVELOPING REHABILITATIVE PROGRAMS THAT WILL GIVE INDIVIDUALS OPPORTUNITIES FOR ACHIEVING A DECENT QUALITY OF LIFE UPON THEIR RELEASE.

IN THE INTEREST OF TIME, I HAVE CHOSEN TO LIMIT MY STATEMENT, BUT WILL BE MORE THAN HAPPY TO RESPOND TO ANY QUESTIONS WHICH YOU AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE MAY HAVE.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. I have some questions I will submit to be answered for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the City Administrator's response follow:]

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR/ DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS (AE)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR/ DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Matching Funding	CPT Pos	Amount		CPT Pos	Amount
1000		OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR/															
		DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS															
		Increases															
	1.0	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+37		...	+37
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4		...	+4
	2.0	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+13		...	+13
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000											[...]	[+54]		[...]	[+54]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											...	+54		...	+54

OBIT/87-1 *See Schedule 4A.

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Insert 147A
2b

OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR/DEPUTY MAYOR
FOR OPERATIONS

QUESTION:
1a. What are the program measures for the Productivity Management Services Unit and the Administrative Services Unit, and why haven't they been included in the justifications?

ANSWER:
1a. Measures such as projects underway, projects completed, staff-months per project, etc. could be reported for the Productivity Management Services Unit. They were not included in the justifications because they are not standardized or homogeneous units of work, and, therefore, data reported against such measures would be meaningless from a technical perspective. This is a common problem in professional white-collar type of work. In the case of the Administrative Services Unit, data could be reported on measures such as the number of purchase orders processed and the number of vouchers processed. These data were not reported because systems were not in place to capture the data easily and because of the sheer administrative burden of the task in relation to the small staff size. However, a personal computer will be installed this year which will permit cost-effective reporting of Administrative Services Unit data.

QUESTION:
2. Would you please provide for us a list of the projects undertaken by the Productivity Management Services Unit and the results of those projects. We would like to know what was accomplished.

ANSWER:
2. During the past fiscal year the Productivity Management Services Unit:

- developed a system for conducting administrative appeals of real property assessments. This system will provide taxpayers with an administrative remedy for their concerns, reduce Board of Equalization and Review workloads and frivolous appeals, and improve the timeliness and quality of appeal decision-making.

- evaluated the Department of Human Services' emergency assistance program and developed improvement recommendations encompassing the implementation of new policies, systems and procedures and the consolidation of decentralized operations.

- conducted a pilot project demonstrating significant cost saving and service improvement potential in District of Columbia Office of Personnel (DCOP) operations through the implementation of standards, streamlined procedures and a personnel action tracking system. These tools and techniques are now being installed agency-wide.

- developed a records management system for historic preservation operations.

- o increased residential parking permit enforcement productivity by 28% and reduced complaint calls by 50% through improved procedures and deployment of Parking Control Agents.

During the current fiscal year PMS analysts have been engaged in projects aimed at (1) improving the productivity of police data processing operations, (2) evaluating the District's 911 system, (3) developing a work scheduling and control system for housing inspection, (4) developing a priority dispatch system for emergency ambulance services, (5) developing an on-line system for tracking children in foster care, (6) evaluating printing costs and services, and (7) automating offense and arrest reporting at the police district level.

QUESTION:
3. Please provide a breakdown of the staffing for each unit, by grade. For the Productivity Management Services Unit, please list the staff's qualifications.

ANSWER:
3. See Attachments A and B.

Attachment A

OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR/DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS

STAFFING by UNIT

Personal Staff

Downs, Thomas	City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations	EL IV	$72,300
Vacant	Spec. Asst. to the City Admin.	DS 15/1	51,058
Vacant	Spec. Asst. to the City Admin.	DS 15/1	51,058
Woods, Regina	Executive Assistant	DS 13/2	39,285
Tyler, Donna	Staff Assistant	DS 10/2	25,091
James, Addie	Correspondence Mgt. Asst.	DS 09/5	24,988
Enoch, Deborah	Secretary	DS 08/1	19,958
Smith, Suzie	Administrative Aide	DS 07/8	22,231

Administrative Services Unit

Alexander, Vivette	Financial Manager	DS 13/2	39,285
McCreary, Patricia	Staff Assistant	DS 10/4	26,707
Jaunrubenis, Ivars	Bugdet & Acct. Analyst	DS 09/1	22,044

Productivity Management Services

Hoey, Thomas	Director	DS 15/8	65,174
Weil, Richard	Computer System Analyst	DS 13/3	40,552
Kuhn, Patricia	Oper. Research Analyst	DS 13/2	39,285
Kelly, Brenda	Oper. Research Analyst	DS 13/2	39,285
Bishop, Verdova	Oper. Research Analyst	DS 13/2	39,285
Ramesh, Krishnamyrthy	Computer System Analyst	DS 13/1	38,018
Busse, Nancy	Oper. Research Analyst	DS 13/1	38,018
Mendelson, Joan	Oper. Research Analyst	DS 12/3	34,101
Weiss, Danny	Oper. Research Analyst	DS 12/1	31,969
Smith, Ken	Oper. Research Analyst	DS 11/7	32,007
Gregory, Brender	Oper. Research Analyst	DS 11/3	28,455
Fields, Jeanette	Administrative Officer	DS 11/1	26,679
Johnson, Elsie	Staff Assistant	DS 09/04	24,252

Community-Based Residential Facilities

Russau, Beverly	Coordinator	DS 14/3	47,922
Fleischman, Norma	Community Relations Spec.	DS 12/1	31,969
Parker, Sandra	Staff Assistant	DS 09/1	22,044
Littles, Elizabeth	Clerk/Typist	DS 04/1	13,440

Attachment B

PMS STAFF QUALIFICATIONS

Director	Bachelors and Masters degrees in Public Management (University of Maryland and Penn State University) and 19 years of experience in developing innovative financial and operational systems.
Analyst	
A	BS in Industrial Engineering (Georgia Tech.) and four years of experience in developing automated systems at ALCOA and Lockheed prior to coming to the District in 1984.
B	MBA in Management Science from the Colgate Darden School at University of Virginia and three years of experience as an operations manager with the American Red Cross prior to employment with DC in 1985.
C	Bachelors and Masters degrees from Howard University in Public Management; Presidential Management Intern; and over four years of operations analysis experience in the public sector.
D	BS in Electrical Engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology (India's MIT) and an MBA in Management Information Systems from the University of Minnesota. Worked at Honeywell, Inc. prior to employment with DC in 1983.
E	Bachelors degree from University of Maryland and five year of operations experience with leading private sector firms prior to employment with DC in 1982.
F	Bachelors in Math (Oberlin) and MBA in Control Systems from the Wharton School, and two years of experience as an analyst with a private consulting firm prior to employment with DC in 1983.
G	BS in Accounting (Central State) and an MBA from the Wharton School, and 10 years of experience in private sector consulting and manufacturing industries prior to joining DC in 1983.
H	BS in Economics from George Washington University and an MBA from the Kellog School at Northwestern, and two years of management consulting experience prior to joing DC in 1985. Specializes in micro-computer systems.

I BS in Industrial Engineering from Stanford University and two years of private sector experience prior to joining DC in 1985.

J BS from Hampton Institute and five years of experience as a work measurement specialist with the Maryland National Bank prior to employment with DC in 1984.

STAFF ASSISTANT

A Fourteen years of government experience in secretarial and administrative work, plus full working knowledge of PC based wordprocessing packages.

B Seventeen years of government service, experience in secretarial field, plus extensive knowledge of PC based wordprocessing and database management packages.

Mr. DIXON. We will recess until May 6th at 1:30 at which time we will take the Office of the Inspector General. The meeting is adjourned.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: General & Trust: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY (BA)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditure		FY 1985 Actual Expenditure		FY 1986 Planned Expenditure		FY 1987 Requested Expenditure		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	34	1,754	37	2,240	37	2,375	34	2,431	-3	+56
	Federal Funds	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	79	2	116	2	79	2	79	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	34	1,880	39	2,356	39	2,454	36	2,510	-3	+56
	Inter-District Sales	10	906	30	888	10	133	10	140	...	+7
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	44	2,786	69	3,244	49	2,587	46	2,650	-3	+63
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CPT Employment	33		35		37		34		-3	
	Average CPT Salary	25		27		28		30		+2	
	Average All Other Employment	...		34		15		15		...	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	33		69		52		49		-3	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	25		21		23		27		+4	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation					1,528		...		...	
	Grants & Other					...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY					1,528		...		...	

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of the Secretary of the District of Columbia is composed of two offices: the Secretariat and the Office of Documents. Together these two offices provide the Executive Office of the Mayor, as well as his immediate office, with a full complement of administrative, housekeeping and logistical support services.

The Secretariat established by Commissioner's Order 67-23, December 13, 1967, performs a role and functions very similar to those of a state's secretary of state. Thus, the Secretariat performs numerous ministerial duties for the Mayor: prepares Mayor's Orders, Memoranda, and other directives: maintains mailing lists of civic groups: processes complaints and inquiries directed to the Mayor: ensures compliance by government agencies with Mayoral decisions and directives: attests to the authenticity of official records and issuances, serves as custodian of the Seal of the District of Columbia: and publishes, stores, sells, and distributes official documents of the District government.• Further, the Secretariat maintains the official records of mayoral action and the archival papers of the Mayor: issues notary commissions• performs notarial services• provides personnel, procurement, and fiscal services for the Executive Office of the Mayor, operates the Mayor's correspondence units• and organizes protocol and ceremonial functions for the Mayor. Finally, D.C. Law 6-19, September 6, 1985 permanently established an integrated and comprehensive program of archives administration and records management in the Office of the Secretary.

The Office of the Secretary's other major organizational division, the Office of Documents, established by D.C. Law 2-153. The Office of Documents compiles and publishes weekly the D.C. Register, the D.C. Statutes-at-Large, and the D.C. Municipal Regulations. This office certifies and promulgates all rules and regulations of the District government and certifies other officials documents in compliance with the D.C. Administrative Procedures Act.

0811/85.1 *Per justifications see FY1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ◆ ◆ ◆ FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY (BA)

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $2,431,000 and 34 continuing full-time positions, a net increase from FY 1986 of $56,000 and a decrease of 3 continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $1,286,000 a net decrease of $18,000 and 3 full-time equivalent employees from FY 1986. This request includes funding in the amount of $41,000 for the FY 1987 pay adjustment, $28,000 for within grade increases and a transfer out of $85,000 and three positions.

The request for nonpersonal services is $1,145,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $74,000. The increase will provide $74,000 for the final renovation drawings of the Recorder of Deeds building.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's estimated nonappropriated budget is $219,000 and 11 full-time equivalent positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $7,000 with no change in full-time equivalent employment. The $7,000 increase represents funding for within grades and the FY 1987 pay adjustment. The nonappropriated budget consists of $140,000 from intra-District sources and $79,000 non-District revenue. Budgeted amounts include $183,000 for personal services and $36,000 for nonpersonal services.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The appropriated budget request for FY 1987 will permit the Secretariat to provide ceremonial, ministerial and administrative programs and services and meet increased demands from both the public and District government agencies.

The one significant change involves the transfer from the Secretariat of the Mayor's Telephone Unit to the Office of Emergency Preparedness. Although this will relieve the Secretariat of the day-to-day responsibility for routing all incoming calls to the Executive Office, it will not significantly affect the mission of the agency or its workload, nor will it require any internal realignment of resources.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Correspondence received	34,500	37,500	37,000	37,000
Freedom-of-Information Act inquiry appeals	75	100	100	125
Notarial commissions issued	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,250
Street closings	435	450	475	490
Ceremonial events and visits	570	450	475	475
Proclamations issued	1,250	1,350	1,400	1,425
Certificates of Merit issued	1,250	1,350	1,400	1,400
Mayor's Memoranda, Orders and Instructions issued	325	400	400	425
D.C. Register weekly circulation/	1,200	1,400	1,500	1,600
dollar sales	60,000	70,000	75,000	77,000
D.C. Statues-at-Large published	1,000	1,000	500	500
Rule making and Regulation reviews/	240	310	420	430
seminars	6	10	4	14
Authentications of documents	5,000	5,250	5,600	5,700

These program measures reflect the unique combination of administrative and ceremonial activities which the Office of the Secretary provides on a daily basis.

As a result of wider rulemaking authority delegated to government agencies and improved rulemaking procedures, regulatory reviews have continued to increase. Other ministerial and ceremonial activities such as the Freedom of Information Act appeals, street closings, proclamations and ceremonial events increase at a steady but controlled rate and can be managed as a result of management techniques such as automation, and staff training. However, these figures do not completely describe the broad role of the Secretary as the provider of day-to-day support for Executive Office activities, coordination with the Council, and other governmental bodies.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY (BA)

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CPT Pos.	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Office of the Secretariat	31	1,762	31	1,794	28	1,838	-3	+44			...	...	10	140	38	1,978
20	Office of Documents	6	478	6	581	6	593	...	+12			2	79	...	...	8	672
	TOTAL AGENCY	37	2,240	37	2,375	34	2,431	-3	+56			2	79	10	140	46	2,650
11	Regular Pay	961		1,051		1,025		-26				...		...		1,025	
12	Other Regular Pay	168		123		130		+7				39		128		297	
13	Additional Gross Pay	51		15		16		+1				...		...		16	
14	Fringe Benefits	105		115		115		...				4		12		131	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	1,285		1,304		1,286		-18				43		140		1,469	
20	Supplies	26		30		30		...				4		...		34	
30a	Energy	...		29		29		...				...		...		29	
30b	Communications	71		67		67		...				4		...		71	
30c	Building Rent	...		...		...		...				...		...		...	
40	Other Services & Charges	663		734		808		+74				10		...		818	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	55		58		58		...				...		...		58	
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...				...		...		...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	140		153		153		...				18		...		171	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	955		1,071		1,145		+74				36		...		1,181	
	TOTAL AGENCY	2,240		2,375		2,431		+56				79		140		2,650	
	Average CPT Employment	35		37		34		-3								34	
	Average CPT Salary	27		28		30		+2								30	
	Average All Other Employment	4		4		4		...				2		9		15	
	Total FTE Employment	39		40		38		-2				2		9		49	
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment	...		...		...		...				...		...		...	
	Average FTE Salary	30		30		31		+1				20		14		27	

OBJECT CLASS DETAIL

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

O-M11/85.1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY (BA) CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARIAT (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
1000		SECRETARIAT														
		Redirections-out from Secretariat to Archival and														
		Records Management to establish new														
		responsibility center														
		a. Regular Pay	11	5	146			-5	-146						-5	-146
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	120			...	-120						...	- 120
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	27			...	- 27						...	- 27
		d. Supplies	20	...	6			...	- 6						...	- 6
		e. Energy	30a	...	29			...	- 29						...	- 29
		f. Communications	30a	...	2			...	- 8						...	- 8
		g. Other Services & Charges	40	...	147			...	-147						...	- 147
		h. Subsidies and Transfers	60	...	58			...	- 58						...	- 58
		i. Equipment and Equipment Rental	70	...	74			...	- 74						...	- 74
	2.0	Transfers-out to Office of Emergency Preparedness														
		a. Regular Pay	11	3	77					-3	- 77				-3	- 77
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	8					...	- 8				...	- 8
		Increases														
	3.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...									+ 18	...	+ 18
		b. Regular Pay-Other	14	...	...								...	+ 5	...	+ 5
		c. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+ 1	...	+ 1
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+ 5	...	+ 5
	4.1	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+ 15	...	+ 15
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBJT/BA-1 *See Schedule 4A

PAGE BA-11

PREPARED STATEMENT OF SECRETARIAT

GOOD MORNING CHAIRMAN DIXON. MY NAME IS CLIFTON B. SMITH AND I AM THE SECRETARY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. WITH ME TODAY IS DR. PHILIP OGILVIE, ACTING PUBLIC RECORDS ADMINISTRATOR, AND ROB ROBINSON, OUR ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.

SINCE 1871, THE SECRETARIAT, THE OLDEST EXECUTIVE OFFICE IN DISTRICT GOVERNMENT, HAS ATTESTED TO THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF OUR FOREFATHERS AND PROVIDED THE DOCUMENTATION UPON WHICH OFFICIAL DISTRICT GOVERNMENT HISTORY IS BASED. IT REMAINS THE ONE CONTINUOUS THREAD THAT HAS LINKED THE DISTRICT'S VARIOUS FORMS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

TODAY, THE LEGACY OF THE SECRETARIAT IS ADAPTABILITY IN CHANGING TIMES, RESPONSIVENESS, AND AN ON-GOING EFFORT TO IMPROVE THE DELIVERY OF SERVICES TO ITS VARIOUS PUBLICS. IN ORDER TO MEET THE CHALLENGE OF THE 1980s AND THE PROJECTED GROWTH OF THE NATION'S CAPITAL CITY AND ITS GOVERNMENT, NEW PROGRAMS, MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES AND TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS ARE BEING IMPLEMENTED BY THE SECRETARIAT TO EXPAND THE SERVICE CAPABILITY OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.

THE FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET IS REFLECTIVE OF THE THEME OF THE BUDGET REQUEST OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT, WHICH IS SERVING THE PEOPLE, KEEPING THE TRUST, AND IT IS DESIGNED TO ALLOW THE SECRETARY TO MEET ITS PRESENT-DAY MANDATE OF PROVIDING SERVICES TO THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR WHILE DISCHARGING ITS MULTIPLE RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE AREAS OF CEREMONIAL SERVICES AND PRACTICAL MATTERS. THE FY 1987 APPROPRIATED BUDGET REQUEST, FOR THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TOTALS 34 POSITIONS AND $2,431,000, A VERY MODEST INCREASE FROM FY 1986 OF $56,000 AND A DECREASE OF 3 CFT POSITIONS. THE AGENCY IS COMPOSED OF TWO BASIC ORGANIZATIONAL UNITS: THE SECRETARIAT AND THE OFFICE OF DOCUMENTS.

THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA IS UNIQUE AMONG THE SECRETARIATS OF STATES AND TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES. THIS IS DUE PRIMARILY TO THE FACT THAT THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT, UNLIKE ANY OTHER, INCORPORATES CITY, COUNTY AND STATE FUNCTIONS INTO ITS OVERALL OPERATIONS.

LOCATED WITHIN THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR, THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY FORMS AN UMBRELLA FOR A MYRIAD OF ACTIVITIES THAT IMPACT THE QUALITY OF LIFE FOR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA RESIDENTS.

THE DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY INCLUDE SERVING AS CITY CLERK AND SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE DISTRICT, SOLE CUSTODIAN OF THE GREAT SEAL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE OFFICIAL CUSTODIAN OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ARCHIVES, RESPONSIBILITY FOR ISSUING NOTARY COMMISSIONS, ATTESTING TO THE AUTHENTICITY OF OFFICIAL CITY RECORDS AND ALL FORMAL D.C. GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS AND THE SEALS OF DISTRICT NOTARIES.

MOREOVER, THE SECRETARY SERVES AS CHIEF OF PROTOCOL WITH THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ARRANGING ALL OFFICIAL CEREMONIES FOR VISITING DIGNITARIES, NOTABLES AND OFFICIALS OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS VESTED WITHIN THE OFFICE.

IN ADDITION, THE SECRETARIAT IS THE PRIMARY PROVIDER OF ADMINISTRATIVE, LOGISTICAL AND "HOUSEKEEPING" SERVICES FOR THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR. THESE SERVICES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, THE FOLLOWING: THE MANAGEMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUANCE SYSTEM, A UNIFORM SYSTEM FOR DISSEMINATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION, INCLUDING OR REFERRING TO LAWS, REGULATIONS, ORDERS, POLICIES, STANDARDS, AND PROCEDURAL INSTRUCTIONS THAT GOVERN THE PROGRAMS AND FUNCTIONS OF ALL AGENCIES AND OFFICES: MAYOR'S ORDERS, MEMORANDA AND INSTRUCTIONS ARE DISSEMINATED THROUGH THIS SYSTEM; THE ISSUANCE OF NOTARY COMMISSIONS AND THE AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS NOTARIZED BY THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NOTARIES, AS WELL AS THE AUTHENTICATION OF THE SIGNATURE OF D.C. GOVERNMENT AGENCY HEADS; AND, THE PROCESSING OF APPLICATIONS TO CLOSE TEMPORARILY STREETS AND ALLEYS FOR USE BY CITIZENS FOR VARIOUS COMMUNITY EVENTS. THE OFFICE ALSO MANAGES THE PERSONNEL, PROCUREMENT, ACCOUNTING, BUDGET AND CEREMONIAL FUNCTIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE ON BEHALF OF THE MAYOR. IN ADDITION, SPECIAL PROJECTS AND TASKS SUCH AS THE FIRST CELEBRATION OF THE MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. HOLIDAY, THE BICENTENNIAL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, INVOLVEMENT WITH THE OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE BEIJING TRADE SHOW, ADMINISTRATIVE AND STAFF SUPPORT TO THE NOTARIAL REVIEW BOARD, THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT APPEALS, THE

STATEHOOD CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION AND THE INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BOND PROCESS ARE PROVIDED AND SUPPORTED BY THIS OFFICE.

THE INCREASES REQUESTED IN THIS BUDGET SUBMISSION WILL DEFRAY PAY ADJUSTMENTS, WITHIN-GRADE INCREASES, AND SUPPORT THE COMPLETION OF THE ARCHIVAL FACILITY RENOVATION DESIGN PROJECT.

THE OFFICE OF DOCUMENTS IS ALSO ADMINISTRATIVELY LOCATED WITHIN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY. ITS STATUTORY FUNCTIONS INCLUDE THE WEEKLY PREPARATION AND PUBLICATION OF THE D.C. REGISTER AND THE RECODIFICATION AND PUBLICATION OF THE DISTRICT'S ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND REGULATIONS IN THE NEW D.C. MUNICIPAL REGULATIONS. PENDING COMPLETION OF REPLACEMENT TITLES OF EXISTING RULES AND REGULATIONS, THE OFFICE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ON-GOING DISTRIBUTION OF EXISTING TITLES OF THE D.C. RULES AND REGULATIONS. THE OFFICE IS ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR PUBLISHING THE D.C. STATUTES-AT-LARGE. PURSUANT TO COUNCIL MANDATE, ALL VOLUMES OF THE D.C. MUNICIPAL REGULATIONS (DCMR) WERE COMPLETED BY JUNE 30TH, 1984.

WITH REGARD TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC RECORDS, PLEASE BE ADVISED THAT THE FY 1987 BUDGET OF $2,431,000 DOES NOT INCLUDE THE POSITIONS AND FUNDS NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT PUBLIC LAW 6-19, "THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC RECORDS MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1985." SINCE THE LAW DID NOT BECOME EFFECTIVE UNTIL SEPTEMBER 5, 1985, AND THE OFFICE WAS NOT ESTABLISHED BY MAYOR'S ORDER 86-28 UNTIL FEBRUARY 11, 1986, WE WERE UNABLE TO INCLUDE REALISTIC FUNDS

OR STAFF FOR THIS IMPORTANT OFFICE THROUGH THE NORMAL BUDGET PROCESS, BUT WE EXPECT TO ADDRESS THIS ISSUE IN AN AMENDED BUDGET REQUEST. WE ARE DEVELOPING A SET OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROPOSALS TO COVER A FIVE-YEAR PERIOD OF IMPLEMENTATION TO INCLUDE MISSION STATEMENT, STAFFING PATTERNS AND LEVELS, APPROPRIATE ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUANCES AND REGULATIONS AND OPERATING COSTS. ITS ULTIMATE IMPLEMENTATION WILL RESULT IN ENORMOUS BENEFITS TO THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT, BOTH AS A RESULT OF A COMPREHENSIVE RECORDS MANAGEMENT POLICY WHICH MOVES SEMI-CURRENT RECORDS FROM EXPENSIVE OFFICE SPACE TO INEXPENSIVE APPROPRIATE WAREHOUSE SPACE, AND THROUGH AN ARCHIVAL POLICY THAT PREVENTS THE LOSS OF INSTITUTIONAL MEMORY.

THAT CONCLUDES MY OPENING STATEMENT CHAIRMAN DIXON AND I AM AVAILABLE FOR YOUR QUESTIONS AND THOSE OF THE OTHER COMMITTEEMEMBERS.

TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1986.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

WITNESSES

VERNON S. GILL, THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

JOEL M. HASTE, ACTING DEPUTY INSPECTOR GENERAL

DANIEL R. DAMBRAUSKAS, ASSISTANT INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR ADMINISTRATION

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARIAT (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CPT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CPT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Reductions In/Out (+/-) CPT Pos	Reductions In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CPT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Number Position	Increases (+) CPT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CPT Pos	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
		b. Regular Pay-Other	12	...	...								...	+ 2	...	+ 2
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+ 2	...	+ 2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000											[...]	[+ 48]	[...]	[- 652]
1100		ARCHIVAL AND RECORDS MANAGEMENT														
		Redirections														
	1.2	Redirection-in to establish new responsibility														
		center														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...			+5	+146						+5	+146
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...			...	+120						...	+120
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+ 27						...	+ 27
		d. Supplies	20	...	...			...	+ 6						...	+ 6
		e. Energy	30a	...	...			...	+ 29						...	+ 29
		f. Communications	30b	...	...			...	+ 8						...	+ 8
		g. Other Services & Charges	40	...	...			...	+147						...	+147
		h. Subsidies & Transfers	50	...	...			...	+ 58						...	+ 58
		i. Equipment & Equipment Rental	70	...	...			...	+ 74						...	+ 74
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1100						[+5]	[+615]						[+5]	[+615]
	3.1	Increase for Pay Adjustment														
		Regular Pay												+ 5		+ 5
	4.1	Increase for within grades														
		Regular Pay												+ 2		+ 2
	5.0	Increase for renovation drawings of the														
		Recorder of Deeds Building	40	...	...			...	...	...	...		...	+ 74		+ 74
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						...	...	-3	-85		...	+129	-3	+ 44

OBE1/86.1 *See Instruction No.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY (BA)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: OFFICE OF DOCUMENTS (20)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Workyrs If applicable	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
2000		Office of Documents															
		Increases															
	3.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+6		...	+6
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
	4.2	Increase for within grades															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+5		...	+5
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2000											[..]	[+12]		[...]	[+12]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											...	+12		...	+12

CBIT/BB.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL (AD)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	16	912	16	972	16	895	27	1,293	+11	+398
	Federal Funds	6	43	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	6	204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	28	1,159	17	987	16	895	27	1,293	+11	+398
	Intra-District Funds	1	36	3	96	1	39	1	40	...	+1
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	29	1,195	20	1,083	17	934	28	1,333	+11	+399
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	16		16		16		26		+10	
	Average CFT Salary	44		49		47		42		-5	
	Average All Other Employment	11		9		2		2		...	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	27		25		18		28		+10	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	39		38		47		42		-5	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

Under authority of Section 449(d) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act and Mayor's Order 79-224, the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) prevents and detects fraud, abuse, waste, and mismanagement in the programs and operations of the District of Columbia government. This responsibility is primarily carried out through various investigations and audits. Investigations are conducted on the basis of requests by the Mayor, other District officials, or when determined necessary by the Inspector General. Audits are performed where required by law or regulation and in areas of greatest need, for example, known or suspected problem areas and areas most vulnerable to fraud, abuse, and waste.

The District of Columbia Procurement Practices Act of 1985 recreated the Office of the Inspector General and transferred all existing positions, funding, powers, duties, functions, and other resources presently assigned to the Office of the Inspector General to the new office with the same name. The act also requires the Office of the Inspector General to conduct an annual operational audit of all procurement activities and to submit a report at least once every fiscal year to the Mayor and the Council. The report is to include comments, findings, recommendations, and information necessary to keep the Mayor and the Council informed of the adequacy and effectiveness of procurement operations, the integrity of the procurement process, and compliance with the provisions of the act. The act also provides for the Inspector General to undertake reviews, investigations, and make determinations or render opinions as requested by the director of the Department of Administrative Services. Any report resulting from these requests are to be furnished to the Council within 10 days of publication.

The office also is the Mayor's principal liaison between the District and the U.S. General Accounting Office.

OB11/68.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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BUDGET REQUEST FOR OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Mr. DIXON. The Subcommittee on Appropriations for the District of Columbia will come to order.

The first agency we have today is the Office of the Inspector General. We have with us Mr. Vernon Gill, who is the Inspector General. The office is requesting $1,293,000 and 27 positions for fiscal year 1987, an increase of $398,000 and 11 positions above the fiscal year 1986 level.

OPENING STATEMENT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Mr. Gill, if you have a prepared statement we will be glad to receive it for the record, and if you would like to take a few minutes to highlight that prepared statement, we would be glad to hear your oral testimony at this time.

Mr. GILL. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I would like to do that. Thank you, Mr. Dixon and members of the committee. I think each of you has a copy now of the prepared statement that we have and I will now proceed to highlight it.

I am very pleased to appear before the committee today to present testimony on the proposed fiscal year 1987 budget of the Office of the Inspector General. The fiscal year 1987 appropriation request of the Office of the Inspector General as stated, is for $1,293,000 and 27 continuing fulltime positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $398,000 and 11 continuing fulltime positions.

The increase includes $43,000 for fiscal year 1987 pay adjustments; $5,000 for within grade increases for all positions, $191,000 to fund five positions previously funded with federal grants or intra-District revenue; and $145,000 for six new positions funded for nine months for the new Procurement Practices Act requirement.

In addition, the increase includes $145,000 more nonpersonal services costs associated with the five new positions needed to meet the requirements of that Procurement Act.

This request includes funds for limited expansion of ADP equipment to meet the office needs and the new procurement requirement.

The requested fiscal year 1987 funding will enable the Office of the Inspector General to continue to concentrate on investigations involving suspected fraud in the financial system and accounts of the District of Columbia and on audits in areas of greatest need, such as suspected problem areas most vulnerable to fraud, waste and mismanagement.

The audit plan of the Office of the Inspector General provides for time phased coverage of the procurement activities of the Executive Department and agencies giving special emphasis to citywide procurement and contracting responsibilities of the Director of the Department of Administrative Services.

ADP EFFORTS

With the limited expansion of ADP equipment the Office of the Inspector General can direct more of its efforts to review the secu-

rity and control of computer systems and better address the new procurement requirements.

AUDITS COMPLETED

During the period from October 1, 1984 to September 30, 1985, the Office of the Inspector General completed 31 audits—21 since my tenure in March 1, 1985—primarily in the areas which involve agencies or District-wide financial systems and twenty-two investigations—17 since my time of tenure—involving suspected fraud or other misconduct. The Office of the Inspector General, as part of its statutory audit requirements, certified to the Congress the accuracy of the financial statements of the District of Columbia Armory and RFK Stadium (STARPLEX).

AUDITS PERFORMED BY OFFICE

In addition the Office of the Inspector General continue its assistance on the annual citywide audit performed by independent CPA firms and contributed cumulative staff hours through January 1986 totalling 3,640 hours. Much of the work the Office of the Inspector General does is preventive and serves to deter waste fraud and mismanagement. Some areas can be measured in terms of dollar savings, cost avoidance, and recoveries. The citywide assistance to the CPAs, saved approximately $310,000 in audit costs, which would otherwise require direct payment to the CPA contractor.

RESTITUTION BY ARRESTEES

Similarly, other cost avoidance administrative recoveries, contract questioned costs restitution agreement and probable restitution for arrestees after criminal convictions are estimated at $1,018,375.

I might note, which is not in the statement, that in March of 1985, in compliance with District of Columbia Code Section 45-2205, the Office of the Inspector General conducted the second audit of the Home Purchase Assistance Fund for the period of FY 1984. The section of the code also required the submission of a report by the Mayor to the Congress and to the District of Columbia Council.

HOTLINE ESTABLISHED

I should also note we have established a hotline, which is 628-TIPS, on January 29th of this year, at the Mayor's direction. We anticipate an increased workload demand in fiscal year 1987.

Mr. Dixon, or the other members of the committee, if you have questions that you would like to raise, we would be happy to attempt to provide an answer, either I or Mr. Haste, my Acting Deputy or Mr. Dambrauskas, my Administrative Officer, will assist you.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

[The statement of Mr. Gill follows:]

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Office of the Inspector General
Opening Statement of Vernon S. Gill, Esquire
The Inspector General, D.C.
on Fiscal Year 1987 Budget
Before the Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
May 6, 1986

I am pleased to appear before the Committee today to present testimony on the proposed fiscal year 1987 budget of the Office of the Inspector General (OIG).

As you may be aware, the Office of the Inspector General was established by Mayor Marion Barry as one of his first officia. acts after taking office for his first term in January of 1979. The stated purpose of the new office in the Mayor's Order is to more effectively prevent and detect fraud, abuse, waste and mismanagement in the programs and operations of the District of Columbia Government. While the Office of the Inspector General subsumed many functions of its predecessor, the Office of Municipal Audit & Inspection, the authority and organizational placement at the cabinet level, represents an increased commitment by the Mayor to maintaining integrity and efficiency in the Government. More recently, the Council passed and the Mayor signed, the District of Columbia Procurement Practices Act of 1985, which recreates our Office within the Executive Branch and also assigned new responsibilities including a requirement to conduct an annual operational audit of all procurement activities and to submit a report thereon at least once every fiscal year to the Mayor and the Council.

Since March 11, 1985, I have enthusiastically assumed the responsibilities of the Inspector General and I continue to strive to carry out these important mandates. In addition, our office is currently developing and working with the Department of Administrative Services on task forces to implement the various provisions of the new Procurement Act.

The fiscal year 1987 appropriation request of the Office of the Inspector General is for $1,293,000 and 27 authorized continuing full time positions, an increase from fiscal year 1986 of $398,000 and 11 continuing full time positions. The increase includes $43,000 for FY 1987 pay adjustment; $5,000 for within-grade increases for all positions; $191,000 to fund five positions previously funded with federal grants or Intra-District revenue; and $145,000 for six new positions funded for nine months for the Procurement Practices Act requirement. In addition, the increase includes $14,000 for non-personal services costs associated with the five new positions needed to meet requirements of the Procurement Practices Act. This request includes funds for limited expansion of ADP equipment to meet office needs and the new procurement requirements.

The requested FY 87 funding will enable the Office of the Inspector General to continue to concentrate on investigations involving suspected fraud in the financial management systems and accounts of the District and on audits in areas of greatest need such as known or suspected problem areas most vulnerable to fraud, waste and mismanagement. The audit plan of OIG will provide for time-phased coverage of the procurement activities of Executive departments and agencies, giving special emphasis to city-wide procurement and contracting responsibilities of the Director of the Department of Administrative Services. With the limited expansion of ADP equipment OIG can direct more of its efforts to reviews of the security and control of computer systems and better address the new procurement requirements.

During the period from October 1, 1984 to September 30, 1985, OIG completed 31 audits [21 since March 11, 1985] primarily in areas which involved agency or District-wide financial systems and 22 investigations [17 since March 11, 1985] involving suspected fraud or other misconduct. OIG, as a part of its statutory audit requirements, certified to the Congress the

accuracy of the financial statements of the D.C. Armory and RFK Stadium (STARPLEX). In addition, OIG continued its assistance on the annual city-wide audit performed by an independent CPA firm and contributed cumulative staff hours through January 1986 totaling 3,640 hours. [While much of the work of OIG is preventive and serves to deter fraud, waste and mismanagement; in some instances dollar savings, cost avoidance, and recovery estimates can be documented. This city-wide assistance, as an example, saved approximately $310,000 in audit costs which would otherwise require direct payments to the CPA contractor. Similarly, other cost avoidance, administrative recoveries, contract questioned costs, restitution agreements and probable restitution from arrestees after criminal conviction are estimated at $1,018,375.] We anticipate an increased workload demand and completion rate in FY 1987.

Also, during the period, OIG issued a public report on a Review of the Financial Operations of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1985. Annual audits of the Commission's financial statements are made on a rotating basis by audit organizations of the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Virginia and the State of Maryland.

As you know, OIG investigations may be initiated at any time as a result of information received from a number of sources. Some investigations are requested by District officials such as the Mayor, City Administrator, Corporation Counsel or Chief of Police. Other investigations are self-initiated as a result of audit work or information received by mail or by telephone. An important recent source is the telephone hotline (628-TIPS) established in the OIG on January 29, 1986 at the Mayor's direction. We anticipate that our workload will increase tremendously as the hotline becomes more publicized.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: Name & Code OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL (AD)

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $1,293,000 and 27 continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $398,000 and 11 continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $1,258,000, an increase of $384,000 and ten full-time equivalent employees. The increase includes $43,000 for the FY 1987 pay adjustment and $5,000 for within-grade increases. An increase of $145,000 and six positions are requested for the Procurement Practices Act requirement. An additional increase of $191,000 is requested to fund five positions previously funded with federal grants or intra-District revenue.

The request for nonpersonal services is $35,000, an increase of $14,000. The increase of $14,000 is requested for supplies, other services and office equipment for the six new positions.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's estimated nonappropriated budget is $40,000 and one full time equivalent position, an increase from FY 1986 of $1,000, with no change in full-time equivalent employment. The funding will be obtained through intra-District sales from the Department of Public Works for audit services.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested FY 1987 funding will enable the Office of the Inspector General to continue concentrating on investigations involving suspected fraud in the financial systems or accounts of the District and on audits in areas of greatest need, most vulnerable to fraud, abuse and waste, or required by laws and regulations. Also, since the extensive use of on-line computer technology has increased the risks to the security and central control of computer systems, OIG is directing more of its efforts to computer systems reviews. The office's emphasis in both manual and computer efforts is placed on strengthening internal control to prevent future problems. OIG follows-through on every investigation to determine the underlying causes of fraud or other misconduct and recommends corrective action that will prevent recurrences of the same or related incidents in the future.

In addition, the request will enable OIG to perform its expanded duties as required by the District of Columbia Procurement Practices Act of 1985.

Moreover, OIG will be able to continue to assist on the annual city-wide audit performed by an independent public accounting firm. OIG assistance typically results in significant savings in audit cost that would otherwise require direct payments to the contractor. Estimated savings are approximately $310,000 per year.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Audit and investigations	52	53	55	65

OIG conducts a variety of audits and investigations for the Mayor and the heads of departments and agencies. Audits and investigations are designed to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse throughout the District government. The increase of ten reports in FY 1987 is due to our new responsibility. In FY 1986 OIG plans to carry out the first annual operational audit of procurement activities as required by the District Procurement Practices Act of 1985.

OB11/88.1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 3

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL (AD)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1985–FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Office of the Inspector General	16	972	16	895	27	1,293	+11	+398	...	...	...	...	1	40	28	1,333
	TOTAL AGENCY	16	972	16	895	27	1,293	+11	+398	...	...	...	...	1	40	28	1,333
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay		788		747		1,092		+345						...		1,092
12	Other Regular Pay		50		49		51		+2						37		88
13	Additional Gross Pay		27		...		...		...						...		...
14	Fringe Benefits		84		78		115		+37						3		118
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		949		874		1,258		+384						40		1,298
20	Supplies		2		2		4		+2								4
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...								...
30b	Communications		6		9		11		+2								11
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...								...
40	Other Services & Charges		15		10		16		+6								16
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...								...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		...		...		4		+4								4
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		23		21		35		+14								35
	TOTAL AGENCY		972		895		1,293		+398						40		1,333
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment		16		16		26		+10								26
	Average CFT Salary		49		47		42		-5								42
	Average All Other Employment		9		1		1		...						1		2
	Total FTE Employment		25		17		27		+10						1		28
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		...		...		...		...						...		...
	Average FTE Salary		35		47		42		-5						37		42

O811/85.1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL (AD) CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	MGMTS Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
1000		INCREASES														
	1.0	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...									+37		+37
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...									+2		+2
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...									+4		+4
	2.0	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...									+4		+4
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...									+1		+1
	3.0	Increase for staff support														
		a. Two DS-12 Auditors	11	...	...							12	+2	+76	+2	+78
		b. One DS-12 Investigator	11	...	...							12	+1	+40	+1	+40
		c. One DS-11 Auditor	11	...	...							12	+1	+32	+1	+32
		d. One DS-9 Auditor	11	...	...							12	+1	+24	+1	+24
		e. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...									+17		+17
	4.0	Increase for Procurement Practices Act of 1985														
		a. One DS-13 Staff Attorney	11	...	...							9	+1	+28	+1	+28
		b. One DS-12 Legal Assistant	11	...	...							9	+1	+25	+1	+25
		c. One DS-11 Investigator	11	...	...							9	+1	+21	+1	+21
		d. Two DS-11 Auditors	11	...	...							9	+2	+42	+2	+42
		e. One DS-7 Secretary	11	...	...							9	+1	+14	+1	+14
		f. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...									+15		+15
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB11/88.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL (AD)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustments (+/-)	
				C/T Pos	Amount	C/T Pos	Amount	C/T Pos	Amount	C/T Pos	Amount	Months Funded	C/T Pos	Amount	C/T Pos	Amount
		g. Supplies	20	...	...									+2		+2
		h. Communications	30b	...	...									+2		+2
		i. Training	40	...	...									+4		+4
		j. Subscription and publications	40	...	...									+2		+2
		k. Equipment	70	...	...									+4		+4
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000											[+11]	[+398]	[+11]	[+398]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											+11	+398	+11	+398

OBB11/65.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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Although we have senior investigators, the particular expertise of OIG staff lies in the knowledge of the District's financial and management systems, procedures and records. Our staff can examine and analyze documents and entries in the District's systems (largely computerized) to determine how improper activity occurred and what can be done to prevent similar undersirable activity in the future. This investigative activity has resulted in the referral of quality cases to the Internal Affairs Division, Metropolitan Police Department and the ultimate arrest and conviction of the government employee and/or citizen perpetrators. Unlike some Federal I.G. offices, the D.C. OIG has no arrest powers.

However, the overall direction and mission of OIG is not criminal in nature, but service to management. OIG provides a contructive and preventive service for management officials and makes recommendations for improvement. We work with senior managers to identify and help correct problems and weaknesses in systems and procedures, to improve record keeping, and to achieve full compliance with apposite laws and regulations. Moreover, we are implementing a system to track agency audit responses and to follow up on the implementation of resolved audit recommendations. In this way we can insure that any problems or weaknesses identified by managers or in our audits were promptly and completely corrected by the departments and agencies involved.

I would be pleased to respond at this time to any questions the Committee may have.

FORMER INTRA-DISTRICT AND FEDERAL GRANT POSITIONS

Mr. DIXON. We have complimented the District of Columbia on providing a more comprehensive and understandable budget document. As I understand, you are really requesting six new positions?

Mr. GILL. That is correct.

Mr. DIXON. You are also requesting to use appropriated dollars to fund 5 positions which were previously funded by intra-district revenues or Federal grants?

Mr. GILL. As you recall, last year that was a question you raised and we indicated we would attempt to request that that be straightened out this year, so we wouldn't be in that position.

Mr. DIXON. Why don't you or your staff walk us through that. As I understand it, there is an increase of $191,000 and five positions for positions previously funded by intra-District revenues or federal grants. My questions are when were these positions last funded and how were they funded, and if the funding was from intra-District revenues, where can we find those reductions in the justifications for this budget? Ms. Marshall, feel free to justify this.

Mr. GILL. On Schedule 6, I think it is, on page 70, there is a section, 3.0, concerning the five positions and 4.0 concerning the six new positions.

Mr. DIXON. Evidently, you are working from a different set of documents. I am on page 70. What is your AD page number?

Mr. GILL. Page number AD-7.

Mr. DIXON. I am on that page now.

Mr. GILL. There is a heading at 3.0 "increase for staff support plus five."

Mr. DIXON. I am with you.

Mr. GILL. That plus five represents what we are talking about with regard to the salaries for those persons.

Mr. DIXON. I understand.

Mr. GILL. We have here five CFTs. Two auditors at DS-12, one investigator at DS-12, one auditor at DS-11, and one auditor at DS-9.

Mr. DIXON. I see that. Now, if my understanding is correct, these were positions that were previously funded through intra-District revenues or federal grants. My question is—which was it, intra-District revenues or federal grants? And then take me to the place that shows the prior funding.

Mr. GILL. Some of the prior funding is indicated on schedule 8A under FY 1985. Some of those had been in the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit, some were intra-audit services provided by intra-District sales. I think that would answer that question.

Mr. DIXON. We have got to come up with five. There is one in the Medicaid Fraud Unit——

Mr. GILL. Two on DHCD.

Mr. DIXON. One on DCDPW.

Mr. GILL. Yes, that is four. And there is a fifth one somewhere. That is four of them. The fifth one is intra-District sales, which is for the Department of Public Works, where we are assisting them with some accounting for the water and sewer fund. I think as I in-

dicated last year, many of these positions have been funded for as much as five years.

SIX NEW POSITIONS FOR PROCUREMENT PRACTICES

Mr. DIXON. Now, the six new positions are required by the Procurement Practices Act?

Mr. GILL. That is correct.

Mr. DIXON. They are to do what?

Mr. GILL. The new positions, you see again on Schedule 6, Page AD–7, which we have listed there as one DS–13 staff attorney, one DS–12 legal assistant. Under the new Procurement Act, we have several responsibilities. One responsibility is to render what are almost controller general opinions on behalf of the Director of Administrative Services, when he has certain questions about contracting issues.

We also have a responsibility to do a 72 hour review. We do a review 72 hours after cancellation of a bid that requires some legal assistance.

In addition, we have general audit and investigative responsibilities. That requires some additional legal assistance. For example, you know I am an attorney, there is a need to do some additional oversight with regard to investigations and also with regard to the review of laws, which is required in any standardized type of audit. So that is what those two people are and the remaining positions, the one investigator, the two auditors, are to beef up the audit requirement that we have on fiscal year annual basis. The one secretary is to provide assistance for those positions listed above those names.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Coughlin.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Gill, while we have great respect for Home Rule, there is Federal taxpayers money involved in the District of Columbia budget. We do have some responsibility for assuring that is spent properly.

Mr. GILL. Certainly.

ASSESSMENT OF CORRUPTION IN D.C. GOVERNMENT

Mr. COUGHLIN. When the Mayor was here, we engaged in some discussion of various reports about corruption in the Government of the District of Columbia. You also have some responsibility in that area, as Inspector General. The Mayor's assessment is that 99.9 percent of all District of Columbia employees and officials are upstanding workers and it is that one-tenth of one percent that you read about in the newspapers. What is your assessment of the corruption problem in the District of Columbia Government and what is your office doing about it?

Mr. GILL. My assessment is in agreement with the Mayor, that the number of persons, as I would call it, "with larceny in their hearts," and those who would be tempted by the appearance of money or other temptations, is relatively small.

In terms of our particular city I might also indicate that as you recognize, the District of Columbia is the flagship city of the nation, if not of the world, and so whatever happens in the District

of Columbia will appear no only on some local newspapers and local TV stations, but also will appear in newspapers and on electronic media that have worldwide exposure. We therefore are under the microscope more than others and for that reason, have the unusual but greater responsibility to look after.

In terms of what our office is doing, our office is on a federal model so that we operate like an Inspector General of a federal agency. We also have the advantage of having in existence the D.C. Auditor, which is very similar to the General Accounting Office GAO. We do both audits and investigations. We attempt in our audits to determine if there are any red flags or yellow flags which go up and at that point in time, we then bring in our own investigators.

Our own investigators attempt to go as far as they can with the paper audit and with the various interviews. If we can go far enough to make a case, we do or turn it over to the U.S. Attorney or over to the Public Integrity Section, formerly the Special Investigations Section, of the Internal Affairs Division of the Police Department. There were eight such cases that we have turned over during my tenure.

Of course, before I got there you know that we were deeply involved in cases involving two high ranking officials in the District of Columbia. So I might say that we are on the job making a close analysis in the same way that your federal Inspectors General are.

We are also special members of the President's Integrity and Efficiency Council so we have some exposure to the kinds of things that they do.

In addition, the Mayor had requested us, in January, to set up a hotline so that citizens might have a more direct input into our office, other than by the usual telephone and mail. That is kind of a capsulized format of the kind of things that we are doing.

EXPOSING WRONG DOING OF IVANHOE DONALDSON

Mr. COUGHLIN. There seems to be some difference of opinion on who is responsible for exposing the wrong doing which eventually led to the conviction and sentencing to prison of former Deputy Mayor Ivanhoe Donaldson. Last week, as he has said before, the Mayor stated that "the system" detected this corruption.

Former Inspector General Joyce Blalock is reported to have admitted that she asked her staff to examine the Department of Employment Services special administrative fund, in question in the Donaldson case, only after she learned that prosecutors were investigating and had subpoenaed it.

How well does the system work?

Mr. GILL. Let me respond in this way. I have talked to Joyce Blalock, my predecessor, concerning that particular incident and have gone over the transactions that are involved. I think that that particular media interpretation may well be a bit slanted too much on the federal side. It is true that some records were being subpoenaed, but it is also true that the transaction that was involved, in the Ivanhoe Donaldson matter had a concurrent, if not a preceding type of precedent, if you will.

At the particular time in question, I was at the Police Department and I was General Counsel there. I particularly recall that this matter started out with a complaint by a female employee concerning a boyfriend of hers and concerning some allegations of child molestations. That then involved a particular individual who had been a contractor with the Department of Employment Services.

At that time, the issues relating to the Department of Employment Services and the misuse of government funds were involved and audit was begun by the Office of the Inspector General. In the course of that audit, certain funds of the Department of Employment Services were looked at.

In the course of looking at those funds of the Department of Employment Services, there came up in the audit, a bill. That bill related to the repair of a Mercedes automobile. As the Mercedes automobile bill was looked into, an explanation was requested from Mr. Ivanhoe Donaldson. He indicated something about that Mercedes which involved some alleged wreck or collision in the basement of the governmental facility.

In fact, the representations made by Mr. Ivanhoe Donaldson to the Office of the Inspector General were the backdrop and a part of the obstruction of justice charges that were ultimately brought for which he pleaded guilty.

Going further, after looking into this Mercedes automobile, other accounts were looked into and the complicity of Mr. Donaldson in that issue and in certain contractual issues came forth. So I think just from that kind of review I know from my own involvement with the criminal aspects of a complaint of a female back in the Police Department, which was long before the subpoenas were served, by the way, and then going on down to the issue of time that the subpoena was served, and going into the records concerning certain funds of the Department of Employment Services, I would have to agree with the Mayor, that this is an example of the system working correctly.

You have something going on in the Police Department and the U.S. Attorney's office, you had an audit ongoing to check out certain records concerning someone else's misuse of the funds. As that set of records was looked into, the Mercedes bill was found. As questions were raised, Mr. Ivanhoe Donaldson was just brought in. So I think it is an example of the system working in terms of investigation and audit; but it is not an example of laudatory performance by Mr. Donaldson.

AUDIT OF SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUND

Mr. DIXON. I had planned to raise this question later in the hearing. As I understand the Inspector General's role from looking at your testimony last year, one of the functions is to make recommendations as it relates to audit procedures. From the Mayor's testimony and from other material I have gathered, I assume that the account Mr. Donaldson was involved with was outside of the normal audit loop?

Mr. GILL. That is not exactly correct. It was not in the financial management computerized system, but the accounts that were had

were within the District's financial system. I think that is the better way to state it. It was not some unauthorized account on the side, it was within the government accounts of the District of Columbia.

Mr. DIXON. Would it be a function of your office to audit that account?

Mr. GILL. Yes, it would be. Those accounts are audited periodically, and following the usual audit procedures we did make recommendations concerning that account and similar accounts, to tighten up even more the centralized control.

Mr. DIXON. Before the fact?

Mr. GILL. In one instance before the fact, and in other instances after the fact.

INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORTS DIRECTLY TO MAYOR

Mr. DIXON. And as I understand it, you report directly to the mayor?

Mr. GILL. That is correct.

IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS MADE TO MAYOR

Mr. DIXON. And prior to the Ivanhoe Donaldson incident, you made a report to the Mayor recommending that certain changes be made in either the audit or the way the account was handled?

Mr. GILL. The way similar accounts were handled, yes.

Mr. DIXON. What happened to that recommendation?

Mr. GILL. As I understand it, the majority of that recommendation was followed.

NUMBER OF CASES REFERRED TO U.S. ATTORNEY

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The U.S. Attorney's Office says the number of cases of any kind referred to prosecutors by the city's Office of the Inspector General is abysmally small. Could you comment on that?

Mr. GILL. I think that is a misstatement or an inaccuracy. We do refer some cases for investigation by the Internal Affairs Division of the Police Department directly. In fact, we do that all the time. We also refer cases to the Police Department after doing 90 percent of the investigative work—and there were eight of those cases that have come up in the past. That was just not correct to say abysmally small. That is not correct. That is the simplest way to put it.

I don't know in what context that statement was made. I know, for example, that some of the case workload that we have been referring to the Internal Affairs Section is in part a reason for the request to the Mayor to enhance that office and make it a Public Integrity Section. I know that the portion of the U.S. Attorney's Office that deals with the Public Integrity Section is well aware of the case, the kinds of quality of cases that we have sent over.

The majority of cases that we sent over have been announced to the public through press releases through the Public Information Office of the Police Department. Out of those approximately eight, maybe nine cases, I believe that we have gotten eight guilty pleas

as I recall. So I think that is probably a misrepresentation or total inaccuracy.

INVESTIGATION OF ANONYMOUS CALL TO MR. COUGHLIN

Mr. COUGHLIN. As a result of the question that I raised with the Mayor and a newspaper article on it, my office has received a number of telephone calls from citizens wishing to report corruption and asking for some investigation of this. I have a transcript that one of my staff members took of an anonymous telephone call which I would like to turn over to you.

Mr. GILL. I would be happy to receive it.

Mr. COUGHLIN. And give it to Otis Troupe, the District of Columbia Auditor. I would ask that you look into it and report informally back to the Committee.

Mr. GILL. I would be happy to do so. We have referred, I might state, some of the cases that we have received relating to ANC's directly to Mr. Troupe for investigation. So I would be happy to do that and I will also discuss the call with him—and let me say this, however, to you—I will report back to the Committee in executive session. At any rate, there may be some matters that I haven't seen, some matters which this may raise which might prevent me from doing so in detail as public matters.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S HOTLINE

Mr. COUGHLIN. That is why I said informally.

You mentioned your Inspector General's hotline. I am going to try to contact the other callers who did leave their names and urge them to use the hotline to contact your office.

Mr. GILL. You might be interested in this, even though that was set up as a line by the Mayor, for the Executive. We had some calls that came through there for federal agencies. Some people call for the Veterans Administration. We have a listing of the federal IGs we refer them to. We have had some complaints which are general citizen complaints. We refer those to the appropriate department. We have had some relating to the District of Columbia schools. We have referred those to the District of Columbia schools. We would be happy to do what we can for the process.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Green.

POSITIONS PREVIOUSLY FUNDED WITH INTRA-DISTRICT REVENUES

Mr. GREEN. If I could return to table 8A. There are actually three lines there, one of which, DCDPW, speaks in terms of numbers of positions. That line doesn't really change, except for dollar amounts creeping up, but the number of positions remain constant (at one) throughout. So that is a constant and doesn't really affect the new positions requested this year.

You have listed three other positions—one, which was Federal, is from the Medicaid Fraud Unit, and two which were intra-District, on the DHCD line. Those are all FY 1985 positions and those three don't show up in FY 1986. I guess what I am asking is, what is happening this year; what are you doing this year?

Mr. GILL. We will be asking, Mr. Green, for supplemental funding for those positions. As I indicated earlier, many of those positions have been in existence and transferred to us, some five or six years ago, and in the testimony I gave last year before this Committee, I had said that I would attempt at best, to get out of the rather embarrassing position of attempting to show why it is we have more people than it appeared that we do have. So those people are now in this fiscal year 1987 budget and we will be getting a supplemental as we have in the past several years, for those other people for the FY 1986 Budget.

Mr. GREEN. They are all actually working for you?

Mr. GILL. Yes sir, they are. They have been there longer than I have.

REDUCTION IN FEDERAL GRANT AND INTRA-DISTRICT SALES POSITIONS

Mr. GREEN. If I could go back to FY 1984 on table 2, on your page AD 1-2, our page 65, you actually had more positions funded with Federal funds that year, fewer with intra-District sales. Could you tell us why there is the drop from FY 84 to FY 85 in the federally funded positions and an increase in the intra-District sales positions?

Mr. GILL. The Medicaid Fraud Unit was transferred to the Corporation Counsel's Office and some other people just attrited out.

Mr. DAMBRAUSKAS. On the other hand, through intra-District sales, we were performing audits of Federal grants and that function's responsibility was taken over by the District of Columbia Controller's Office. So at that time when they were taking over that particular function, we were phasing out of the operation, consequently we had to release a lot of employees who were under temporary appointments, but employees who had permanent status, we kept on.

OVERSIGHT AUDIT AUTHORITY

Mr. GREEN. Many of these federal grants involve local matching funds, medicaid being a perfect example. Does your office now not have jurisdiction to perform your Inspector General functions with respect to those types of programs?

Mr. GILL. We would now have what you might call oversight audit authority but the particular daily type of periodic audits are now performed by others.

Mr. GREEN. You may perform the same kind of inspectoral functions?

Mr. GILL. Yes sir. The Mayor has always taken the position that whether we are talking about an independent agency or whether we are talking about an executive agency, that since it is District of Columbia dollars, we take a look at those things on a periodic basis. Some of those are assigned to us by statute, some are not.

Mr. GREEN. Thank you.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Wolf.

NUMBER OF CALLS RECEIVED ON HOTLINE

Mr. WOLF. I want to welcome you, Mr. Gill.

Just a couple of questions. How many calls do you get on the hotline a day or a week? Is there any general average that you get?

Mr. GILL. It fluctuates up and down. I can indicate to you my statistics show that since we started the hotline I think we have received somewhere in the area of a total of about 175 calls.

BEGINNING OF HOTLINE

Mr. DIXON. When did you start the hotline?

Mr. GILL. We started on the 29th of January, I do believe.

Our percentage of calls that are written up for evaluation, that is calls alleging mismanagement or misconduct, amount to about 29.3 percent. That percentage has gone up as the hotline stays in. The calls become more and more qualitative.

We have referred 1.7 percent to federal agencies, 6 percent to District of Columbia agencies, 8.6 percent to 8-DC HELP, which is a total of about 17.5.

Personal citizen complaints are about 16.1. Those are the ones that cannot really be referred to any kind of agency.

Our miscellaneous calls run about 37 percent. These are hangups, wrong numbers, job inquiries, media inquiries, crank or irate citizens with no substance to them. We are getting ready to provide additional advertising of the number both inside and outside of government. As time goes along, those miscellaneous calls will go down and the qualitative calls will go up.

ADVERTISING OF HOTLINE

Mr. WOLF. Is there a form of program to advertise the number so it is available to everyone?

Mr. GILL. The number has been advertised in a number of the Mayor's press conferences, and in several local newspaper articles. We are getting ready to go into another phase of internal and external advertisements and we hope that that will increase the volume of calls, but keep the quality up.

Mr. WOLF. Thank you very much.

No more questions.

INSPECTOR GENERAL SERVES AT PLEASURE OF MAYOR

Mr. COUGHLIN. You serve at the pleasure of the mayor?

Mr. GILL. I do serve at the pleasure of the mayor and I am independent at the same time.

PURPOSE OF HOTLINE

Mr. DIXON. What is the purpose of the hotline?

Mr. GILL. The purpose of the hotline is to make an easily available number and format for citizens and employees to bring to the attention of the government any mismanagement, misconduct or corruption that he may have knowledge of or have suspicion of.

Let me tell you one that is kind of minor that we got and caused us to do a little investigating. Someone called up and said they thought the balls in the lottery were fixed. That sounds like a rather minute kind of thing, but it is something that would certain-

ly raise the spectre of corruption and certainly destroy the confidence of the citizens in the process.

As a result, we secured from the District of Columbia Lottery operation all of their security procedures concerning balls and the operation of the games. After reading those particular procedures, one night we went down to the studio, examined the opening procedures, the security procedures, and the entire three sets of games that were given at that time, and issued an initial inspection report.

Subsequent to that time, we went to the Weights and Measures Office, examined the security there, and then looked at the daily double number at the studio and all of their procedures, and issued a report with recommendations.

So it is a way to bring to the top, if you will, that which you know or that which you suspect and have some serious resolution of it.

BASIS FOR INVESTIGATING CALLS ON HOTLINE

Mr. DIXON. Since you take that one, we will explore it when we get back from this vote.

My general question is what foundation has to be laid before you do an investigation? I know that in at least one jurisdiction the balls have been weighted and for someone to read that in the newspaper and say I think the balls are weighted here, and then you spend a lot of time checking it out—I don't know if that is——

Mr. GILL. We did an inspection.

Mr. DIXON. Was there any probable cause to believe——

Mr. GILL. The problem is Mr. Dixon, in any——

Mr. DIXON. Think about it. We will take a recess and come back.

[A short recess was taken.]

Mr. DIXON. The committee will come to order.

I guess what I am asking, Mr. Gill, is whether this hotline is more cosmetic than anything else. It appears to be a response to a great deal of newspaper publicity about some abuses within government and I am wondering if the kinds of abuses that have been focused in on would be reported over the hotline?

I think your example of checking out the balls would tend to verify that. Was there some probable cause to believe these balls were weighted?

Mr. GILL. Mr. Dixon, I understand the concern that you are raising, but at the time that particular issue was raised, there had been a problem in Pennsylvania.

Mr. DIXON. Yes, I am well aware of that problem. But just because in some other jurisdiction—let me rephrase it another way. Yesterday, the newspapers indicated that a gentleman who was running several services here in the District was receiving contracts with inside information. Are you investigating that report? How do you select out what to investigate? Do you think if somebody would have called up and said "Ivanhoe Donaldson is stealing money", you would have jumped on that and pursued it?

What is the rationale for running around looking at these lottery balls just because in some other jurisdiction there was a problem? I don't see the justification; it seems to be such a waste of time.

Mr. GILL. Mr. Dixon, the only thing we did was review procedures. In doing the inspection, we did not do an in-depth, detailed investigation and audit. When we receive a call, you have to make some sort of assessment as to the value of it. Some of them we cannot pursue and if we cannot, we do not. Some we can refer. This is one of the problems of a hotline. You get hits and you get some strong misses. We think we have some calls that came in that may turn into some type of substance one way or the other.

Mr. DIXON. I guess what I am saying is, an anonymous caller calls and says, would you please investigate the Washington Post story of yesterday, would you jump on that and investigate it?

Mr. GILL. We would have to look at what kind of details were involved.

Mr. DIXON. Did you read that article?

Mr. GILL. Yes, I did.

Mr. DIXON. Was the criteria there to start an investigation?

Mr. GILL. I cannot say.

CRITERIA USED FOR INVESTIGATING HOTLINE INFORMATION

Mr. DIXON. What I am getting at is what criteria is used for this information on the hotline. It just appears to be a very cosmetic thing. It appears to be a superficial response—we put in a hotline. I think it is a terrible admission and one would have to ask whether the auditing and oversight agencies are doing their job. You are, in effect, saying "Please public, we need help in sorting out illegal activities and corruption." That is what this hotline says. "We need help in doing this. Here is a number you can call 24 hours a day, you can give your name or do it anonymously".

Mr. GILL. Mr. Dixon, we have always gotten telephone calls and letters from people and we continue to do so. The use of the hotline is a procedure used by many of the states and many of the federal Inspectors General. It was put in as an additional mechanism where people could contact us and in a format that might be more palatable to them.

It is true that you do get some good calls and you get some bad calls and when you are not sitting down talking face to face, as you can with the person who comes in, you have to make the best judgment of it.

One of the things that often happens on a hotline is that when someone calls with information, as you gain confidence with him, he gives you the kind of detail which may form a high quality of evidence or probable cause for evidence. We do not let everyone answer the hotline. We attempt to utilize the more experienced people in the office and the investigators to answer the hotline.

So I agree with the sense of what you are raising, and we are very, very sensitive to it. But it is an extension of what we already have, and we want to open as many possible avenues as we can. We know that this hotline is something that may have a lower percentage of quality information. But, that is why we have the screening process.

APPROVAL OF INVESTIGATION OF HOTLINE TIPS

Mr. DIXON. Do you personally review or sign off on any preliminary investigations that may be started as a result of a call to your hotline?

Mr. GILL. Yes sir, I do get a chance to review what is done before we utilize office resources. Also everything that is referred out to an agency after the screening process is done so by me.

PROSECUTING CASES AS A RESULT OF HOTLINE

Mr. DIXON. Has the hotline produced any cases that have been prosecuted or resulted in disciplinary actions taken against District of Columbia employees?

Mr. GILL. Not as yet.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Coughlin.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

You had no prosecutions at all as a result of the hotline?

Mr. GILL. Not as yet. I cannot say whether we will in the future.

Mr. COUGHLIN. No referrals to the U.S. Attorney or anything like that?

Mr. GILL. Not as yet. We have sent a couple of narcotics references to the Police Department. They did not have all of the names and addresses that could be followed through on, but there is one that does have some names and locations that they are going to be checking out.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

COSMETIC APPEARANCE OF HOTLINE

Mr. DIXON. Let me restate it once again, Mr. Gill. I think any citizen of the District of Columbia should have the right and I think they do have the right to call the police, or to call your office, or to call a responsible agency and make a complaint either anonymously or giving their name. Further, I think they should feel, based on your background here—I think you are very qualified—that they will get a reasonable follow-through on the information. But the hotline seems to be a gimmick. You don't need a hotline to do that. You say "We have a hotline you can call 24 hours a day". Well, if the corruption or stealing is going on, a person can call tomorrow morning and ask to speak to whomever you designate and tell them "I don't want to give my name but I have some information on some wrongdoing in office Y".

So the hotline concept to me seems to be a very cosmetic way of saying I am doing something and lets District officials brag about having a hotline. It just doesn't make a lot of sense to me, particularly when you say "Well, really, the information that has come through since January has not resulted in any good leads or anything of substance".

I mean, don't people call on a daily basis and say "I just don't want to give my name but I feel this is going on, or that is going on"?

Mr. GILL. Yes sir, Mr. Dixon, I agree with what you are saying in theory, but there are some in our society who appear to like to use hotlines. They are used by other types of offices, so we have added

that as an additional mechanism for those who feel that is the vehicle they want to use.

Mr. DIXON. Okay.

Mr. GILL. We still keep the others open. We welcome people to call on either line. So as a matter of philosophy, I don't necessarily disagree with you.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Coughlin.

Mr. COUGHLIN. No questions.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. Thank you very much for your testimony. I have some questions that I will submit for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Office's response follow:]

Office of the Inspector General

Question:

1. The program performance data on page AD-3 of the justifications shows an increase of 10 audits and investigations which the narrative states is attributable to the requirements of the District Procurement Practices Act of 1985 for which you are requesting six new positions.

   Is there any reason why your program performance measures show no increase for the addition of the five staff support positions which you estimate to cost $191,000?

Answer:

1. The reason why the program performance measures show no increase for the addition of the five staff support positions is because the performance measures of 65 audits and investigations already include the estimated work to be performed by the five staff positions. Our request of $191,000 is not for five new additional positions but to fund five employees who have been with the Office of the Inspector General for a number of years but whose positions were previously funded either through federal grants or through Intra-District sales. Therefore the number of audits and investigations completed in fiscal years 1984 through 1986 represents the accomplishments of employees in the 16 authorized slots and the five employees whose positions were previously funded through other revenues.

Question:

2. Please provide for the record a listing of audits conducted by your office in FY 1985 and a listing for FY 1986 through April 1986.

Answer:

2. See Attachments I and II for listing of audits conducted in FY 1985 and FY 1986 through April 1986. A previous listing has been submitted showing audits completed from May 1985 through April 1986.

Attachment I

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
RECORD OF AUDIT REPORTS ISSUED
FISCAL YEAR 1985

REPORT NUMBER	DATE OF ISSUE	TITLE OF REPORT	AGENCY
8400-54	10/15/84	Verification of Cash Advance	DCCAH
8414-29	11/14/84	Single Audit for Fiscal Years 1981 and 1982	DGS
8502-03	11/27/84	Write-off of Uncollectible Accounts Receivable	DHS
8402-55	11/27/84	Write-off of Uncollectible Accounts Receivable	DPW
8473-56	12/11/84	Follow-up Review of Disability Compensation Program	DOES
8473-31	01/18/85	Microcomputers Used as FMS Terminals	DAS
8500-11	01/30/85	Cash Verification	DCRA
8500-09	02/15/85	Review of Payment Voucher Processing	DOR
8500-14	02/12/85	Cash Verification - D.C. Village	DHS
8501-07	03/05/85	Home Purchase Assistance Fund	DHCD
8472-24	03/25/85	Review of Internal Controls Over Payroll Deductions	OFM
8472-36	04/05/85	Audit of Personal Funds of Residents of the Children's Center	DHS
8500-10	05/02/85	Review of DHCD Non-FMS Cash	DHCD
8500-37	05/28/85	Cash Verification - Commission of Public Health	DHS
8500-05	06/28/85	Review of Securities Held for Safekeeping by D.C. Treasury	DCC
8500-17	07/26/85	Review of Administrative Functions of the Commission on the Licensure to Practice the Healing Art	CLPHA
8503-42	07/26/85	Verification of Cash Advance - Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development	DMED

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
RECORD OF AUDIT REPORTS ISSUED
FISCAL YEAR 1985

REPORT NUMBER	DATE OF ISSUE	TITLE OF REPORT	AGENCY
8503-45	07/26/85	Verification of Cash Advance - DC Energy Office	DCEO
8500-46	07/29/85	Verification of Cash Advance - Department of Employment Services	DOES
8500-21	07/31/85	Review of Occupational and Professional Licenses	DCRA
8500-48	08/07/85	Verification of Cash Advance	DHCD
8500-49	08/15/85	Verification of Cash Advance - Materiel Support and Contracts Division	DHS
8500-50	08/15/85	Verification of Cash Advance - Rehabilitation Services Administration	DHS
8500-51	08/16/85	Verification of Cash Advance - Supply Division Facility Operations and Maintenance Administration	DPW
8500-52	08/20/85	Verification of Cash Advance - Office of Utility Controller, Water and Sewer Utility Administration	DPW
8500-54	08/23/85	Verification of Cash Advance	DCDC
8500-55	08/27/85	Verification of Cash Advances - D.C. General Hospital	DCGH
8500-20	08/30/85	Review of Construction Permits	DCRA
8501-43	09/17/85	STARPLEX Fund - Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 1984	STAR-PLEX
8500-18	09/19/85	Review of Voucher Payment Processing	DCDC
8505-16	09/27/85	Review of Collection of LRH Tenant Rents	DHCD

Attachment II

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
RECORD OF AUDIT REPORTS ISSUED
FISCAL YEAR 1986

REPORT NUMBER	DATE OF ISSUE	TITLE OF REPORT	AGENCY
8500-58	10/07/85	Verification of Cash Advance - Office of the Controller	DHS
8400-10	10/16/85	Audit of the Department of Corrections Inmate Trust Fund	DCDC
8501-43	10/16/85	Recommendations for Management Improvements	STAR-PLEX
8501-59	10/25/85	Review of the Financial Operations of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission	WMATC
8562-35	10/31/85	Review of Internal Control and Procedures of the Blood Sample and Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA) Blood Test Program	CC
8500-55	11/4/85	Verification of Cash Advances	DHS
8400-12	11/19/85	Survey of Control Over On-Line Game Revenues, D.C. Lottery and Charitable Games Board	DCLB
8505-16	11/21/85	Request for Assistance in Matter Related to Tenant Collections	DHCD
8500-12	11/21/85	Review of Defaulted Student Loans	DHS
8673-04	12/31/85	STARPLEX Automated Accounting System	STAR-PLEX
8682-13	01/09/86	Assistance in Review of JMCR Associates Possible Violation of Copyright Laws	MPD
8600-14	01/29/86	Verification of Cash Advance	OBED
8600-15	02/05/86	Verification of Cash Advance	DCRA
8600-23	02/20/86	Verification of Cash Advance	DOES

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
RECORD OF AUDIT REPORTS ISSUED
FISCAL YEAR 1986

REPORT NUMBER	DATE OF ISSUE	TITLE OF REPORT	AGENCY
8500-34	03/06/86	Audit of the Department of Corrections Personnel Enterprise Fund	DOC
8601-11	03/12/86	Financial Audit of the Home Purchase Assistance Fund for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1985	DHCD
8600-27	03/25/86	Verification of Cash Advance - Rehabilitation Services Administration	DHS
8600-26	03/27/86	Verification of Cash Advance - D.C. Village	DHS
8473-37	03/31/86	Review of Financial Management Systems Data Entry Controls	OFM
8600-16	03/31/86	Verification of Cash, Securities and Other Items on Hand at the District Treasury	DM/F

AGENCY CODE

CC	Corporation Counsel
CLPHA	Commission on the Licensure to Practice the Healing Art
DAS	Department of Administrative Services
DCC	D.C. Controller
DCCAH	D.C. Commission of Arts and Humanities
DCDC	D.C. Department of Corrections
DCEO	D.C. Energy Office
DCGH	D.C. General Hospital
DCLB	D.C. Lottery Board
DCRA	Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs
DGS	Department of General Services
DHCD	Department of Housing and Community Development
DHS	Department of Human Services
DMED	Deputy Mayor for Economic Development
DM/F	Deputy Mayor for Finance
DOES	Department of Employment Services
DOR	Department of Recreation
DPW	Department of Public Works
MPD	Metropolitan Police Department
OBED	Office of Business and Economic Development
OFM	Office of Financial Management
STARPLEX	D.C. Armory and Robert F. Kennedy Stadium
WMATC	Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY (BB)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	7	254	9	327	9	401	11	471	+2	+70
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	7	254	9	327	9	401	11	471	+2	+70
	Intra-District Sales	1	42	1	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8	296	10	353	9	401	11	471	+2	+70
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	5		6		9		11		+2	
	Average CFT Salary	25		28		34		32		-2	
	Average All Other Employment	2		3		...		...		...	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	7		9		9		11		+2	
	Overtime & Other Pay -- Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	23		25		34		32		-2	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of the Press Secretary was established by Mayor's Order 83-6, January 8, 1983. This office coordinates and disseminates news and other information pertaining to the policies, programs and activities of the District government. The press secretary and staff also serve the Mayor personally and speak for the executive branch to the news media.

The dissemination of information to the public is done through news releases, interviews and news conferences, radio and television public service announcements, and by featuring District government officials on talk shows, issue forums, and public-interest programs. The agency publishes brochures, posters, and The New Times, the District government's monthly tabloid. This office reviews, edits and produces official statements and speeches, and responds to inquiries dealing with District government services and activities. The office also reviews and provides technical assistance for all publications intended for public distribution. The press secretary and staff meet biweekly with the public information officers of District government agencies to provide training in effective communication techniques and to ensure that agencies provide the public with accurate and meaningful information about District government services and programs.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $471,000, and 11 continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $70,000 and 2 continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $384,000, an increase of $52,000, and 2 full-time equivalent employees. This increase will be allocated as follows: $10,000 for FY 1987 pay adjustment, $8,000 for within grades, and $34,000 for additional staff support.

OBJ/BB.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

PAGE BB-2

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY (continued)

The request for nonpersonal services is $87,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $18,000. The changes in this area will cover the full spectrum of expense categories including supplies, equipment, printing, and postage, and other services and charges.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The FY 1987 budget request for the Office of the Press Secretary will permit the agency to maintain current services as well as enhance clerical capability and provide greater coodination of information activities. The coordination of agency information activities will provide high quality information duplication of District government services. Increased coordination of agency activities will improve the volume and quality of news releases, public service announcements, feature stories and articles for The News Times. Additional clerical support is needed to meet increased demands for information by the news media and the general public.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Response and assistance to news media and citizens	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
Inquiries on matters directly relating to the Mayor	500	600	600	650
News releases	350	375	375	400
Photographic assignments	150	175	175	300
Special projects (data gathering)	125	125	150	200
The New Times distribution (30,000 copies per issue)	12	12	12	12
Public information training	26	26	26	26
Publications and editorial review assignments	325	350	375	400
Placement of radio TV public service announcements	200	225	225	225
Public information campaigns	20	25	30	50
Press Secretary Projects	20	40	40	50
Special counselling to agencies to help improve communicatio	100	125	135	150

The major function of the office is to inform the public about District government policies, actions, programs, activities, and services. This is accomplished through the use of print and electronic media. The office also responds to numerous inquiries from the media and the public.

The staff receives an estimated 3,600 calls a year on questions ranging from what agency to call for a particular service, to complex questions about problems, issues, or policies. In addition, the office expects to receive in FY 1987 about 650 calls relating specifically to the Mayor's positions on issues or activities. Issuing news releases is another major ongoing function of the office, and agencies have become more aware of the need to keep the public informed. Other responsibilities of the office include photographic service to organizations and members of the public to illustrate District government services. Special projects are undertaken to provide major publications and organizations with information that will reach large numbers of citizens. The New Times, a monthly newsletter, is a direct way to provide the public with information about District agencies and their programs.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY (BB)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA (continued)

Public information training sessions are provided to agencies to help them become aware of ways to inform the public of their services. The office reviews all publications of executive branch agencies to make certain they are consistent with District-wide policy and that they do not duplicate other publications. The office review of publications is increasing as more agencies become aware of the need for a centralized review process. Radio and television public-service announcements are excellent vehicles for informing the public about various kinds of services. Coordinated public-information campaigns are increasing as agencies realize that maximum effectiveness can be achieved this way. The Press Secretary also carries out an increasing number of special projects initiated in the Office of the Mayor to inform the public about programs or activities. To help agencies improve their communications, the office also meets with individual agency directors, their information personnel, and other staff members. These sessions have increased as their usefulness has become more obvious and beneficial.

While much of the work of this office is in response to calls from the media, the public, and agencies, the office also is working to increase its ability to plan and coordinate information efforts to achieve maximum use of available news media and other avenues for reaching the public.

OB11/BB.1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

FUND: GENERAL (100) Name & Code

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY (BB) Name & Code

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

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CONTROL CENTER		FY 1985 – FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Office of the Press Secretary	9	327	9	401	11	471	+2	+ 70							11	471
	TOTAL AGENCY	9	327	9	401	11	471	+ 2	+ 70							11	471
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay	165		302		349		+ 47								349	
12	Other Regular Pay	57		...		...		...								...	
13	Additional Gross Pay	6		...		...		...								...	
14	Fringe Benefits	21		30		35		+ 5								35	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	249		332		384		+ 52								384	
20	Supplies	10		11		12		+ 1								12	
30a	Energy	...		...		...		...								...	
30b	Communications	4		7		7		...								7	
30c	Building Rent	...		...		...		...								...	
40	Other Services & Charges	54		39		54		+ 15								54	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	...		...		...		...								...	
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...								...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	10		12		14		+ 2								14	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	78		69		87		+ 18								87	
	TOTAL AGENCY	327		401		471		+ 70								471	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment	6		9		11		+ 2								11	
	Average CFT Salary	28		34		32		-2								32	
	Average All Other Employment	3		...		...		...								...	
	Total FTE Employment	9		9		11		+ 2								11	
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment	...		...		...		...								...	
	Average FTE Salary	25		34		32		-2								32	

OB11/85.1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY (BB) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY (100) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
1000		OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY														
	1.0	Increase for additional staff support														
		a. DS-09 Public Information Officer Assistant	11									9	+1	+17	+1	+17
		b. DS-07 Secretary	11									9	+1	+14	+1	+14
		c. Fringe benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
	2.0	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular pay	11	...	...							...	...	+9	...	+9
		b. Fringe benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	3.0	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular pay	11	...	...							...	...	+7	...	+7
		b. Fringe benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	4.0	Increase for printing	40	...	39							...	...	+15	...	+15
	5.0	Increase for supplies	20	...	11							...	...	+1	...	+1
	6.0	Increase for equipment	70	...	12							...	...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000											[+2]	[+70]	[+2]	[+70]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											+2	+70	+2	+70

OB11/88.1 *See Schedule 4a.

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

PRESS SECRETARY

1350 E STREET, N.W. ROOM 532
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004
(202) 727-6424

TESTIMONY OF ANNETTE SAMUELS
D.C. OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY
BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 1987
COUNCIL CHAMBERS
JUNE 10, 1986

Good afternoon Councilmember Spaulding. My name is Annette Samuels and I am the Press Secretary to the Mayor and the director of the Office of the Press Secretary.

The Mayor's fiscal year 1987 budget is about serving the people and keeping the trust. It is a budget that permits the limited 1987 funds to support high priority programs in jobs, employment training, housing assistance and repair services.

In order to ensure that our citizens are aware of these programs and are able to utilize them, the Office of the Press Secretary provides a broad spectrum of communications services internally -- within District Government -- and externally to our citizens and the media.

Our mission is to make certain that District Government employees and the citizens of our city fully understand what these programs are, how they will benefit from them and how these programs determine the quality of life and vitality of our city.

In carrying out our mission, the Office of the Press Secretary:

- issues 52 weeks of the year a calendar of events, groups of announcements, and other news release in order to inform the public through the news media about changes in programs and services, improvements, government actions and policies and other news of interest to specific citizens groups and the public at large.

- Throughout the year this office reviews publications from departments and agencies -- several hundred a year ranging from annual reports to fliers, brochures and booklets -- to make certain that they are of high editorial quality, that they do not duplicate existing materials and that they represent city-wide policy.

- We provide semi-weekly training and guidance sessions for public information officers throughout District government agencies to ensure that the agencies are able to fullfill their responsibility to provide the public with accurate and meaningful information about District government services and matters of public information affecting their health and well_being.

- The Office also publishes the New Times on a regular basis in order to inform District employees and citizens about District government programs and issues.

In addition:

- We respond to at least 150 calls a day from citizens seeking information, referrals, or printed materials about District government.

- We respond to approximately 75 or more calls a day from reporters seeking information about actions of the Mayor and all of the operating agencies, and;

- We arrange, not only for the Mayor, but also District government speakers to appear on television and radio talk shows to describe District government programs, issues of concern to the community and to explain how District agencies are responding to community needs.

In order to carry out these programs and others, the Office of the Press Secretary is seeking 11 positions and $471,000 for fiscal year 1987. This represents an increase from FY 1986 of $70,000 and 2 continuing full time positions.

The FY 1987 budget request for the Office of the Press Secretary will permit the agency to maintain current services as well as enhance clerical capability and provide greater coordination of information activities. The coordination of agency information activities will provide high quality information without duplication of District government services. Increased coordination of agency activities will improve the volume and quality of news releases, public service announcements, feature stories and articles for the New Times. Additional clerical support is needed to meet increased demands for information by the news media and the general public.

I will be happy to respond to questions, with the assistance of Mr. Rob Robinson, about any of the specifics of the budget.

STATEMENT ON THE FY 1987 BUDGET BY DWIGHT S. CROPP, DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS
BEFORE THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
MAY 1986

GOOD AFTERNOON CHAIRMAN DIXON AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE. I AM DWIGHT CROPP, DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS, AND I AM PLEASED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS TODAY TO TESTIFY IN SUPPORT OF THE MAYOR'S FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET REQUEST FOR MY OFFICE.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS OFFICE IS TO ASSIST THE MAYOR IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL LIAISON FUNCTIONS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. THIS OFFICE WORKS DILIGENTLY TO HELP INSURE COOPERATION BETWEEN THE EXECUTIVE AGENCIES AND THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE CONGRESS AND FEDERAL AGENCIES OF THE UNITED STATE GOVERNMENT. AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR, OIR SEEKS TO GUARANTEE THE EXCHANGE OF ACCURATE AND TIMELY INFORMATION BETWEEN THESE BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT. OIR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REVIEW AND CLEARANCE OF EXECUTIVE COMMENTS AND TESTIMONY ON LEGISLATION CONSIDERED BY THE COUNCIL. OIR ALSO COORDINATES THE SUBMISSION OF THE MAYOR'S LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COUNCIL. WE STAND READY TO ASSIST THE COUNCIL AND THE CONGRESS AS YOU MAKE POLICY DECISIONS AND OVERSEE PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION.

SIMILARLY, OIR ASSISTS CONGRESS AND FEDERAL AGENCIES IN THEIR CONSIDERATION OF FEDERAL LEGISLATION AND POLICIES DURING THEIR REVIEW OF DISTRICT ACTIVITIES. OUR GOAL IS TO ENSURE THAT MEMBERS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY Name & Code: OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS (BP)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	9	291	10	485	10	524	13	671	+3	+147
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	9	291	10	485	10	524	13	671	+3	+147
	Intra-District Sales	5	141	5	166	5	105	5	105	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	14	432	15	651	15	629	18	776	+3	+147
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	6		7		10		13		+3	
	Average CFT Salary	27		24		36		35		-1	
	Average All Other Employment	8		3		5		5		...	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	14		15		15		18		+3	
	Overtime & Other Pay -- Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	23		22		30		31		+1	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of Intergovernmental Relations, established by Mayor's Order 79-10, January 2, 1979, acts as a control unit through which all matters pertaining to legislation must pass before being submitted to the Mayor. The staff members of the agency also represent the Mayor in dealings with the Council of the District of Columbia, the Congress, the White House, federal agencies and regional governmental bodies regarding the District government's policies and positions pending legislation and regulatory program issues. The Office of Intergovernmental Relations' ongoing legislative duties include the following: reviewing and coordinating District government agencies' proposals for inclusion in the Mayor's legislative programs; reviewing government officials' testimony scheduled in the Council or Congress; informing the Mayor on matters transpiring in the Council or Congress that affect the citizens of the District, or District government programs and policies; managing and coordinating District government agencies' review of all proposed legislation before the Council pending enactment by the Congress.

This office also acts as liaison for the District and the Mayor to national organizations such as the National League of Cities, the U.S. Conference of Mayors, and the National Conference of Black Mayors. Finally, this office acts as the State Clearinghouse for Federal grants.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated budget request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $671,000 and 13 continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $147,000, and three continuing full-time positions. The personal services request is $503,000, an increase of $109,000, and three full-time equivalent employees. Of this request $16,000 is to fund the FY 1987 pay adjustment, $8,000 for within-grade increases and $85,000 to fund three additional staff positions.

OB11/85.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

The request for nonpersonal services is $168,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $38,000. This includes $4,000 for supplies, $3,000 for communications, $20,000 to fund expenses related to anticipated service contracts, and $11,000 for computer equipment to enable the office to subscribe to national legislative reference services.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's estimated nonappropriated budget is $105,000 that will be received from intra-District funds to cover the costs of five full-time equivalent employees, with no change from FY 1986.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The FY 1987 budget request for the Office of Intergovernmental Relations includes an increase of three positions in personal services and modest increases in nonpersonal services. These positions will be used to initiate research and automated programs to track and support the District's legislative concerns in the Council, the Congress and throughout the office to manage the Mayor's legislative program in a more timely and comprehensive fashion.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Staff attendance at Council and Congressional hearings	1,100	1,200	1,300	1,300
Draft legislation received for review from District government agencies	600	600	700	700
Council and Congressional testimonies of officials reviewed by staff	300	300	350	350
Pieces of legislation submitted to the Council	500	500	500	500
Number of agency applications reviewed for federal assistance state and regional plan	200	300	400	400
Meetings with regional governmental bodies	30	30	50	50
Representation of District government at conferences of national, governmental, legislative, and public interest organizations	50	65	70	70

These measures reflect the ongoing legislative functions of the Office of Intergovernmental Relations as well as liaison and representational duties for the Mayor. Some of the most labor intensive lobbying efforts undertaken by this office, are not easily quantifiable in this format. As this office gains in experience and expertise, its dealings with the Council, the Congress and other governmental bodies and organizations will increase gradually.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS (BP) (Name & Code)

3

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1985 – FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Office of Intergovernmental Relations	10	485	10	524	13	671	+3	+147					5	105	18	776
	TOTAL AGENCY	10	485	10	524	13	671	+3	+147					5	105	18	776
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay	244		357		457		+100						...		457	
12	Other Regular Pay	81		...		...		...						95		95	
13	Additional Gross Pay	17		...		...		...						...		...	
14	Fringe Benefits	30		37		46		+ 9						10		56	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	372		394		503		+109						105		608	
20	Supplies	9		10		14		+ 4								14	
30a	Energy	...		...		...		...								...	
30b	Communications	13		11		14		+ 3								14	
30c	Building Rent	...		...		...		...								...	
40	Other Services & Charges	74		87		107		+20								107	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	...		...		...		...								...	
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...								...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	17		22		33		+11								33	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	113		130		168		+38								168	
	TOTAL AGENCY	485		524		671		+147						105		776	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment	7		10		13		+3								13	
	Average CFT Salary	35		36		35		-1								35	
	Average All Other Employment	3		...		...		...						5		5	
	Total FTE Employment	10		10		13		+3						5		18	
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment	...		...		...		...						...		...	
	Average FTE Salary	34		36		35		-1						19		37	

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS (BP) — CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
1000		OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS														
	1.0	Increase for additional staff support														
		a. DS-13 Management Systems Analyst	11	...	...							9	+2	+59	+2	+59
		b. DS-11 Management Systems Analyst	11	...	...							9	+1	+21	+1	+21
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+ 5	...	+ 5
	2.0	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+15	...	+15
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+ 1	...	+ 1
	3.0	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+ 7	...	+ 7
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+ 1	...	+ 1
	4.0	Increase for communications	30	...	11							...	...	+3	...	+3
	5.0	Increase for other services and charges	40	...	87							...	...	+20	...	+20
	6.0	Increase for office supplies	20	...	10							...	...	+ 4	...	+ 4
	7.0	Increase for equipment and equipment rental	70	...	22							...	...	+11	...	+11
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000											[+3]	[+147]	[+3]	[+147]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											+3	+147	+3	+147

OB11/85.1 *See Attachment #2.

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HAVE SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO SUPPORT OUR POSITION ON LEGISLATION. WE ALSO SERVE AS THE LIAISON ON BEHALF OF THE MAYOR TO NATIONAL AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS THE NATIONAL LEAGUE OF CITIES, THE U.S. CONFERENCE OF MAYORS, THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BLACK MAYORS, AND OTHER PUBLIC INTEREST ORGANIZATIONS. SINCE OCTOBER 1983, OIR HAS SERVED AS STAFF CLEARINGHOUSE FOR REVIEW OF FEDERAL GRANT APPLICATIONS.

THE FISCAL YEAR 1987 APPROPRIATED BUDGET REQUEST OF $685,000 AND THIRTEEN (13) POSITIONS REFLECTS 30% INCREASE, TOTALING $161,000. THIS INCREASE WILL COVER THE COST OF THREE ADDITIONAL POSITIONS, WITHIN GRADE PAY ADJUSTMENTS, AND DEFRAY INFLATINARY COSTS. ALSO, A SMALL PORTION OF THE INCREASE WILL PERMIT US TO CONTINUE OUR AUTOMATED CAPACITY FOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS CONTRACTED THROUGH THE METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS.

THE THREE ADDITIONAL POSITIONS WILL BE UTILIZED TO INITIATE RESEARCH, AND TO DEVELOP AUTOMATED LEGISLATIVE TRACKING SYSTEMS TO ENHANCE AND EXPEDITE THE DISTRICT'S LEGISLATIVE CONCERNS IN THE COUNCIL, CONGRESS, AND THROUGHOUT THE WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA. THIS INCREASE WILL ENABLE THE OFFICE TO MANAGE THE EXECUTIVE LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM IN A MORE TIMELY AND COMPREHENSIVE FASHION.

SINCE TAKING OVER THE OFFICE AS DIRECTOR IN OCTOBER OF 1985, I HAVE BEEN ACTIVELY INVOLVED IN NUMEROUS MATTERS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE TO THE CITY. THE REVENUE BOND ISSUE, GRAHAM-RUDMAN-HOLLINGS TAX LEGISLATION, THE PROPOSED ANTIOCH SCHOOL OF LAW - UDC MERGER AND D.C. BANKING BILL ARE JUST A FEW EXAMPLES OF THE WIDE VARIETY OF ISSUES UPON WHICH THIS OFFICE HAS ACTED DURING THE PAST FEW MONTHS.

THE MAYOR'S ELECTION TO LEADERSHIP POSITIONS AND GREATER INVOLVEMENT IN NATIONAL AFFAIRS, SUCH AS HIS ELECTION TO THE BOARD OF THE UNITED STATES COUNCIL OF MAYORS AND AS CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BLACK MAYORS, HAVE ADDED RESPONSIBILITIES IN STAFFING THESE ACTIVITIES AND IN THE PRODUCTION OF POSITION PAPERS USED IN THESE FORUMS. AS DIRECTOR, I ALSO REPRESENT THE MAYOR ON REGIONAL BODIES SUCH AS THE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS AND THE RECENTLY ESTABLISHED ADVISORY COMMISSION ON THE REORGANIZATION OF THE METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON AIRPORTS.

IN CLOSING, I WOULD LIKE TO REITERATE OUR COMMITMENT TO SEEK METHODS OF ENHANCING THE CORDIAL AND COOPERATIVE SPIRIT RELATIONSHIP WHICH HAS EXISTED BETWEEN THE CONGRESS, THE COUNCIL AND EXECUTIVE BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT IN THE DISTRICT. THIS OFFICE WILL CONTINUE ITS EFFORTS TO PROVIDE YOU WITH ACCURATE AND TIMELY RESPONSES TO REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION. WE STAND READY TO OFFER YOU THE EXECUTIVE'S RECOMMENDATIONS AS YOU CONSIDER LEGISLATION OF CONCERN TO THE CITIZENS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

THANK YOU; I WOULD BE GLAD TO ANSWER YOUR QUESTIONS.

TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1986.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL

WITNESSES

CLINTON H. HILLIARD, DIRECTOR
LORRAINE GREENE, ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
DONALD WEINBERG, DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF LABOR RELATIONS AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: D.C. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL (BE)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	363	10,808	374	12,782	374	13,566	384	14,584	+10	+1,018
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	44	...	24	...	36	...	36	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	363	10,852	374	12,806	374	13,602	384	14,620	+10	+1,018
	Intra-District Sales	40	627	6	160	6	181	...	...	-6	-181
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	403	11,479	380	12,966	380	13,783	384	14,620	+4	+837
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	325		336		365		375		+10	
	Average CFT Salary	29		30		29		32		+3	
	Average All Other Employment	34		4		6		...		-6	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	359		340		371		375		+4	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	1		3		...		1		+1	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	29		31		30		32		+2	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation	...		...		...		...		...	
	Grants & Other	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	...		...		...		...		...	

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of Personnel advises and assists the Mayor, the City Administrator, and the District Council on all matters relating to personnel management programs in the District of Columbia government and in the effective use of its work force. Through authority delegated from the Mayor and pursuant to provisions of D.C. Law 7-139, the Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act, the Office of Personnel develops personnel management programs for employees of the District government under the administrative jurisdiction of the Mayor.

The D.C. Office of Personnel provides the following comprehensive personnel services to District departments and agencies: position classification; employee relations; recruitment; employment; policy formulation; personnel-related legislation development; employee development and training; employee pay and benefits; unemployment compensation monitoring; incentive awards; and employee performance evaluations.

This agency also provides for all departments and agencies under the administrative jurisdiction of the Mayor, direct services in labor relations and collective bargaining, as well as considering and determining the eligibility for retirement and relief of protective service personnel of the U.S. Park Police and the U.S. Secret Service.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request for the D.C. Office of Personnel is $14,584,000 and 384 continuing full-time positions, an increase of $1,018,000 and 10 continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $13,095,000, an increase of $929,000 and 10 full-time equivalent employees. The increase provides $490,000 for a 4 percent pay adjustment, $151,000 for scheduled within-grade increases for 234 continuing full-time

OBB1/86.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: D.C. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL (BE)

positions, $152,000 and six continuing full-time positions for a Latino Recruitment Program and $136,000 and four continuing full-time positions to replace intra-District resources. The request also provides for the redirection of $15,000 in regular pay for increased expenditures for overtime for examination administration and monitoring.

The nonpersonal services request is $1,489,000, an increase of $89,000 for support funds for the Latino Recruitment Program, for the automation of payroll/personnel systems, and for continuation of the automated survey and compensation costing system previously funded from intra-District resources. The request also reflects a reduction in base funds for nonrecurring costs in FY 1986 for equipment rental and for the redirection of funds for increased costs of operating supplies and equipment maintenance.

Major items of expenditure include $104,000 for operating supplies; $158,000 for communications; $190,000 for printing and reproduction; $270,000 for a centralized training program; $52,000 for postage; $255,000 for computer mainframe utilization; $35,000 for equipment maintenance; $7,000 for subscriptions and periodicals; $15,000 for advertising; $45,000 for examination administration; $20,000 for court reporting services; $25,000 for software maintenance; $7,000 for arbitration services; and $248,000 for equipment purchase and rental.

Nonappropraited Budget Request

The estimated nonappropriated budget for the Office of Personnel is $36,000, unchanged from FY 1986. These non-District revenues will provide $16,000 for personal services costs of part-time employees; $4,000 in dest top supplies; $14,000 for printed forms and postage costs of annual surveys to determine eligibility of survivors for continued benefits; and $2,000 for equipment replacement. The appropriated request contains funding to continue functions previously funded by intra-District revenues.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested FY 1987 budget provides funding for the increased mandatory costs of a 4 percent pay adjustment and scheduled within-grade increases to maintain the FY 1986 staff level and the level of agency services of the centralized personnel program. The request also funds a new Latino Recruitment Program to increase Hispanic employment in the District government, replaces intra-District resources for the centralized labor relations program, and permits the Office of Personnel to automate personnel records and processes pertaining to approximately 70 percent of the work force of agencies serviced.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Assembled examinations administered	10	161	207	198
Number of examinees	3,192	3,727	5,906	4,500
Personnel actions processed	23,073	21,267	22,600	24,100
Incentive awards processed	684	2,219	2,200	2,300
Pay studies conducted	23	20	20	22
Grievances/arbitrations	160	225	300	375
Retirement applications considered	145	150	155	160
Adverse actions processed	642	755	875	950

The work load of the D.C. Office of Personnel is best measured by the indicators listed above, which depict data related to the examination, selection, employment, compensation, incentive awards, benefits, and discipline of employees of agencies serviced.

Assembled examinations (employment and promotional) and numbers of examinees are decreased in FY 1987 due to a change in requirements for promotional examinations. Police and firefighter applicants for retirement are projected to increase due to an increase in the number of eligible employees for retirement. Grievance and arbitration cases are estimated to increase due to more complex contract provisions requiring third party interpretation. Other variations in estimated program measures are attributable to prior year trends.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 3

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: D.C. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL (BE) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Office of Personnel	354	12,102	354	12,845	360	13,665	+6	+820			...	...			360	13,665
20	Labor Relations and Collective Bargaining	12	431	12	453	16	640	+4	+187			...	...			16	640
30	Police and Firefighters' Retirement and Relief Board	8	249	8	268	8	279	...	+11			...	36			8	315
	TOTAL AGENCY	374	12,782	374	13,566	384	14,584	+10	+1,018			...	36			384	14,620
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay		10,135		11,044		11,877		+833				...				11,877
12	Other Regular Pay		...		...		...		...				15				15
13	Additional Gross Pay		410		18		34		+16				...				34
14	Fringe Benefits		1,034		1,104		1,184		+80				1				1,185
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		11,579		12,166		13,095		+929				16				13,111
20	Supplies		88		90		104		+14				4				108
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...				...				...
30b	Communications		177		157		158		+1				...				158
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...				...				...
40	Other Services & Charges		762		872		979		+107				14				993
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...				...				...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...				...				...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		176		281		248		-33				2				250
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		1,203		1,400		1,489		+89				20				1,509
	TOTAL AGENCY		12,782		13,566		14,584		+1,018				36				14,620
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment		336		365		375		+10								375
	Average CFT Salary		30		30		32		+2								32
	Average All Other Employment		...		...		...		...								...
	Total FTE Employment		336		365		375		+10								375
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		3		1		1		...								1
	Average FTE Salary		31		30		32		+2								32

OBII/83:1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

87

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100) AGENCY (Name & Code): D.C. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL (BE) CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): OFFICE OF PERSONNEL (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-comp No.*	Item of Adjustment By Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
1010		CENTRAL OPERATIONS														
		Base Reductions														
	1.0	Reduction for nonrecurring purchase of computer peripheral equipment (Personnel Management Information System)	70	...	119	...	-119								...	-119
		Redirections														
	2.1	From Regular Pay to cover the cost of overtime	11	...	15			...	-15						...	-15
	2.2	To Additional Gross Pay to cover the cost of overtime	13	...	15			...	+15						...	+15
		Increases														
	5.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...									+142	...	+142
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+14	...	+14
	6.1	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+44	...	+44
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
	7.0	Increase for six CFT positions for the Latino Recruitment Program														
		a. One DS-13 Supvy Personnel Staffing Specialist	11	...	...							12	+1	+40	+1	+40
		b. One DS-11 Personnel Staffing Specialist	11	...	...							12	+1	+28	+1	+28
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CB11/85.1 *See Schedule 6a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: D.C. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL (BE) CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF PERSONNEL (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Salaried Grades	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
		c. One DS-05 Personnel Staffing Specialist	11	...	...							12	+1	+23		+1	+23
		d. One DS-06 Staff Assistant (typing)	11	...	...							12	+1	+17		+1	+17
		e. One DS-05 Staff Clerk (typing)	11	...	...							12	+1	+15		+1	+15
		f. One DS-05 Clerk (typing)	11	...	...							12	+1	+15		+1	+15
		g. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...									+14			+14
		h. Supplies	20	...	...									+4			+4
	9.0	Increase for the automation of payroll/personnel															
		systems															
		a. Communications	30	...	...									+1			+1
		b. Other Services & Charges	40	...	95									+98			+98
		c. Equipment & Equipment Rental	70	...	...									+78			+78
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1010				[...]	[-119]	[...]	[...]				[+6]	[+537]		[+6]	[+418]
1020		FIELD OPERATIONS															
		Increases															
	5.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+281		...	+281
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+28		...	+28
	6.1	Increase for within grades															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+87		...	+87
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+6		...	+6
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1020											...	[+402]		...	[+402]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-119	...	...				+6	+939		+6	+820

CA11/87.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: D.C. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL (BE) — CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF LABOR RELATIONS AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING (20)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
2000		LABOR RELATIONS AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING														
		Redirections														
	3.1	From equipment rental for estimated cost														
		alignments and additional equipment maintenance														
		costs	70	...	17			...	-6						...	-6
	3.2	To supplies for estimated cost alignments	20	...	3			...	+3						...	+3
	3.3	To other services and charges for equipment														
		maintenance costs	40	...	...			...	+3						...	+3
		Increases														
	5.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+13	...	+13
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	..	+2	...	+2
	6.2	Increase for within grades	11	...	...							...	...	+9	...	+9
	8.0	Increase for 4 CFT positions and support funds														
		converted from intra-District resources														
		a. One DS-13 Labor Relations Specialist	11	...	...							12	+1	+43	+1	+43
		b. One DS-11 Labor Relations Specialist	11	...	...							12	+1	+31	+1	+31
		c. One DS-09 Staff Assistant	11	...	...							12	+1	+25	+1	+25
		d. One DS-09 Computer Specialist	11	...	...							12	+1	+25	+1	+25
		e. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+12	...	+12
		f. Computer equipment maintenance	40	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		g. Computer mainframe utilization (COG)	40	...	...								...	+8	...	+8
		TOTAL CON./ROL CENTER														

*See Schedule 4A

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BUDGET REQUEST FOR OFFICE OF PERSONNEL

Mr. DIXON. Next, we have before us the Office of Personnel. The Office of Personnel is requesting $14,584,000, and 384 positions for fiscal year 1987, a net increase of $1,018,000 and ten positions above the fiscal year 1986 level. We have with us the Director, Mr. Clinton A. Hilliard.

Mr. Hilliard, if you have a statement for the record—we have already received it and will insert it in the record. If you would like to highlight it, that will be fine. As I understand your budget, basically you are asking for four new positions in the office of Labor Relations and Collective Bargaining and six new positions in the Latino recruitment area?

OPENING STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF PERSONNEL

Mr. HILLIARD. Yes, Mr. Chairman. Essentially the request for fiscal year 1987 is to add six new positions for our Hispanic Employment Service program and four positions in the Office of Labor Relations and Collective Bargaining. The four positions represent again a change from existing intra-District positions and funding to appropriated positions and funding.

Mr. DIXON. Say that one more time. The increase of six positions and $156,000 is not new money?

Mr. HILLIARD. The six positions and funding are new.

NEW POSITIONS FOR LATINO EMPLOYMENT CENTER

Mr. DIXON. Why does the District of Columbia need at least six people—I don't know if there is someone working in that capacity now—to facilitate Latino recruitment. I know it is hard to come to grips with an actual population number of Latinos here in the District of Columbia. I think it is certainly great that you have an outreach program. I don't know how many people you have in the program already. You don't show any in the program. I guess my question is, is this the beginning of a program?

Mr. HILLIARD. Yes, Mr. Chairman. This is brand new.

Mr. DIXON. You need six people?

Mr. HILLIARD. Yes, I can explain the program very briefly.

Mr. DIXON. I have read your statement here and you are going to have a Latino Employment Service Center, and you are going to do comprehensive job counseling and referral services, and you think it takes six people?

Mr. HILLIARD. Yes, we do.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Coughlin.

Mr. COUGHLIN. No questions.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Wolf.

Mr. WOLF. No questions.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. Thank you very much for coming down. I have some questions I will submit for you to answer for the record.

[The committee's questions and the office's response follow:]

D.C. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL

QUESTION:

1. The financial summary on page BE-3 describes a planned expenditure of $255,000 for "computer mainframe utilization".

   a. Please explain what is intended here, and how this relates to the District's central SHARE computer system?

      -- Are you requesting this because the District does not have sufficient computer capability in the SHARE system?

ANSWER:

1. The projected expenditure of $255,000 for FY 1987 for computer mainframe utilization is as follows:

	Mainframe	Planned Expenditure
Office of Labor Relations and Collective Bargaining	Council of Governments/ Dialog Labor Law	$ 16,000
Office of Personnel	SHARE Computer System	239,000
		$255,000

The Office of Labor Relations and Collective Bargaining utilizes the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments data base on a time-sharing basis for contract clause comparison and the generation of statistical reports. The Dialog Labor Law System is utilized for information on arbitrations and third party cases in the public sector in the conduct of legal research.

The Office of Personnel utilizes the District's Share Computer System exclusively. Prior to FY 1986, the system was utilized for the scoring of promotional and selection examinations of Police, Fire and Correctional Officers, for demographic and test validity research, and for extraction of payroll data elements in the generation of various personnel, payroll and statistical reports. In FY 1986, funds were appropriated for the initial automation of personnel processes in departments serviced by the Public Works Servicing Personnel Office. The increase requested for FY 1987 will cover the anticipated additional utilization of the SHARE system as current automated personnel/payroll systems are interfaced and expanded to cover personnel records and processes in Servicing Personnel Offices Numbers 1, 2 and 4 and in Central Personnel Operations. SHARE Computer System facilities are adequate to cover existing and anticipated mainframe utilization.

QUESTION

2. The program performance data table on page BE-3 shows an increase in personnel actions processed from 23,073 in FY 1984 to 21,267 in FY 1985 to 22,600 in FY 1986 to 24,100 in FY 1987.

   a. Can you explain why this program measure fluctuates the way it does?

   b. Please provide a breakdown of the 1987 total by type of action?

ANSWER

2.

Fiscal Year	Accessions	Promotions	Separations	Pay Actions	1/ All Other	Total
1984	3,651	2,079	3,267	6,971	7,105	23,073
1985	3,939	2,769	2,337	6,727	5,495	21,267
1986	4,200	2,950	2,500	7,150	5,800	22,600
1987	4,500	3,100	2,700	7,600	6,200	24,100

1/ Includes conversions, name changes; reassignments, changes to lower grade, suspensions, furloughs, changs in occupational code, leave without pay, return to duty and change in duty status.

Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 reflect actual performance. Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 include an estimated 6.5% increase based on actual actions pending and processed through the first quarter of FY 1986.

D.C. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL

QUESTION:
1. Supply for the record a complete description of the basis for arriving at the final weighted score that applicants for police positions receive and your method or formula for ranking applicants.

ANSWER:
1. The entry-level police officer exam, the McCann Form ESV-100, consists of 7 subparts:

a. observational ability (30 questions),

b. ability to exercise judgement and common sense (21 questions),

c. interest in police work (19 questions),

d. ability to exercise judgement - map reading (7 questions),

e. ability to exercise judgement - dealing with people (12 questions),

f. ability to read and comprehend police test material (6 questions), and

g. reasoning ability (5 questions).

A total score is computed using the following formula: 1 point for each correct answer. Since there are 100 questions, the maximum score possible is 100.

Applicants are ranked in numerical order based upon their total scores.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF PERSONNEL DIRECTOR

[The statement of Mr. Hilliard follows:]

STATEMENT OF CLINTON A. HILLIARD
DIRECTOR, D.C. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL
BEFORE THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
ON THE
FY 1987 BUDGET

MR. CHAIRMAN, I AM CLINTON A. HILLIARD, DIRECTOR OF THE D.C. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL, AND I AM PLEASED TO APPEAR BEFORE YOU TODAY TO DISCUSS A FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET REQUEST THAT WILL PROVIDE A MORE COMPREHENSIVE PERSONNEL PROGRAM FOR DISTRICT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND EXPANDED DIRECT CITIZEN SERVICES.

AS YOU KNOW, THIS OFFICE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SUPERVISING ALL ASPECTS OF THE DISTRICT'S PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM. THE OFFICE DISCHARGES THIS RESPONSIBILITY THROUGH THE PERSONNEL OFFICE, THE OFFICE OF LABOR RELATIONS AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AND THE POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT AND RELIEF BOARD.

THE FY 1987 APPROPRIATED BUDGET REQUEST IS FOR $14,584,000 AND 384 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS, REPRESENTING AN INCREASE OF $1,018,000 AND 10 POSITIONS.

THE MAJOR PROGRAM THRUSTS AND PROGRAM ENHANCEMENTS OF THE AGENCY IN FY 1987 ARE:

A. INCREASED HISPANIC EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

IN KEEPING WITH THE MAYOR'S GOAL FOR EMPLOYMENT OF A WORK FORCE THAT IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE RESIDENT POPULATION, THE D.C. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL WILL EXPAND ITS RECRUITMENT AND EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES IN FY 1987 TO INCREASE HISPANIC EMPLOYMENT IN D.C. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. THROUGH PLACEMENT OF BILINGUAL, BICULTURAL PERSONNEL IN CENTRAL PERSONNEL OFFICE OPERATIONS, IN THE SERVICING PERSONNEL OFFICES, AND AT THE

LATINO EMPLOYMENT SERVICE CENTER IN THE SPANISH-SPEAKING ADAMS MORGAN NEIGHBORHOOD, COMPREHENSIVE JOB COUNSELING AND REFERRAL SERVICES WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO ASSIST HISPANIC JOB SEEKERS IN FINDING EMPLOYMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT OR THE PRIVATE SECTOR.

B. AUTOMATION OF PAYROLL/PERSONNEL SYSTEMS

IN FY 1987, THE OFFICE OF PERSONNEL PLANS TO AUTOMATE PAYROLL/PERSONNEL SYSTEMS IN MOST OF ITS OPERATING UNITS. THE INTERFACE OF THESE SYSTEMS WILL ENCOMPASS APPROXIMATELY 70 PERCENT OF PERSONNEL RECORDS OF THE TOTAL WORKFORCE SERVICED AND WILL EFFECTIVELY TRACK AND MONITOR TRANSACTIONS, MORE RAPIDLY AND EFFICIENTLY GENERATE DOCUMENTS AND REPORTS AND, IN THE PROCESS, IMPROVE MANAGEMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY.

THE PROPOSED BUDGET ALSO PROVIDES FOR MANDATORY INFLATIONARY COSTS, THE CONTINUATION OF A COMPREHENSIVE CENTRALIZED TRAINING PROGRAM, AND PERMANENT FUNDING FOR THE LABOR RELATIONS PROGRAM.

THE OFFICE OF PERSONNEL ANTICIPATES NO FEDERAL GRANT FUNDING IN FY 1987 AND IS THEREBY UNAFFECTED BY PROVISIONS OF THE GRAMM-RUDMANN-HOLLINGS ACT.

THE BUDGET WHICH I AM PRESENTING TODAY IS DESIGNED TO SUPPORT THE OFFICE OF PERSONNEL IN PROVIDING THE HIGHEST CALIBER OF PERSONNEL SERVICES ON A DAILY BASIS. I WILL BE HAPPY TO DISCUSS WITH YOU IN DETAIL, ANY ASPECT OF THE BUDGET REQUEST, OR OF THE PERSONNEL PROGRAM IN GENERAL.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: D.C. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL (BE) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF LABOR RELATIONS AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING (20) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
		h. Rental of computer equipment	70	...	...								...	+14	...	+14
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2000											[+4]	[+187]	[+4]	[+187]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											+4	+187	+4	+187

OB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4c.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: D.C. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL (BE) — CONTROL CENTER: POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT AND RELIEF BOARD (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
3000		POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT AND RELIEF														
		BOARD														
	4.1	From court reporting services for increased cost														
		of support	40	...	23			...	-7						...	-7
	4.2	To supplies for estimated cost alignment	20	...	2			...	+7						...	+7
		Increases														
	5.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+8	...	+8
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	6.3	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3000						[...]	[...]				[...]	[+11]	[...]	[+11]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						...	...				...	+11	...	+11

CBII/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE (AT)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation			5	131	5	200	5	210	...	+10
	Federal Funds			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES			5	131	5	200	5	210	...	+10
	Intra-District Sales			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES			5	131	5	200	5	210	...	+10
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment			3		5		5		...	
	Average CFT Salary			38		36		38		+2	
	Average All Other Employment			...		...		...		...	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment			3		5		5		...	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)			...		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary			38		36		38		+2	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of the Deputy Mayor for Finance, established by Mayor's Order 83-19, January 3, 1983, oversees the financial management and budgetary functions of the District government and serves as the government's official spokesperson on all financial matters.

A primary mission of the Deputy Mayor for Finance is to maintain a coordinated financial management system to budget, collect, provide expenditure control and properly account for about $2.5 billion annually. In carrying out its mission, the Deputy Mayor for Finance administers and supervises the Office of the Budget, Office of the D.C. Controller, Office of Financial Information Services, and the Department of Finance and Revenue.

The Deputy Mayor coordinates various functions, including budget planning and execution, accounting and cash management, revenue determination and collection, and automated data processing systems that support financial reporting and accounting activities. In addition, the Deputy Mayor manages all borrowing programs for issuing long- and short-term indebtedness, administers the District government's cash management program, coordinates and approves bond issues authorized by the District government, including general obligation bonds and industrial revenue bonds, supervises long- and short-term revenue forecasting to determine available resources, and recommends tax and fiscal policies to support expenditures.

The Deputy Mayor for Finance also administers the selection of the independent auditor for District government finances, contracts with auditors for various audits of federally-assisted programs; assures the preparation of annual financial reports of the fiscal operations of the District; and serves on the police, fire, and teacher's pension board and the Housing Finance Agency board.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $210,000 and 5 continuing full-

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0811/86.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION 2A

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE (AT)

time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $10,000, and no change in positions.

The personal services request is $208,000, an increase of $10,000 and no increase in full-time equivalent employees. This increase will fund $7,000 for the FY 1987 pay adjustment and $3,000 for within-grade increases.

The nonpersonal services request is $2,000, which is no change from FY 1986.

PROGRAM IMPACT

The requested appropriation for the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Finance will continue the improvement of the overall financial operations of the District of Columbia government and provide an effective control over the expenditure of funds.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE (AT)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 – FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget: Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget: Amount
10	Deputy Mayor for Finance	5	131	5	200	5	210	...	+10							5	210
	TOTAL AGENCY	5	131	5	200	5	210	...	+10							5	210
11	Regular Pay		115		179		189		+10								189
12	Other Regular Pay		...		...		...		...								...
13	Additional Gross Pay		4		...		...		...								...
14	Fringe Benefits		11		19		19		...								19
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		130		198		208		+10								208
20	Supplies		1		1		1		...								1
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...								...
30b	Communications		...		1		1		...								1
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...								...
40	Other Services & Charges		...		...		...		...								...
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...								...
80	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		...		...		...		...								...
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		1		2		2		...								2
	TOTAL AGENCY		131		200		210		+10								210
	Average CFT Employment		3		5		5		...								5
	Average CFT Salary		38		36		38		+2								38
	Average All Other Employment		...		...		...		...								...
	Total FTE Employment		3		5		5		...								5
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		...		...		...		...								...
	Average FTE Salary		38		36		38		+2								38

OBJECT CLASS DETAIL

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

OB11/85.1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

AGENCY: DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE (AT) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE (10) (Name & Code)

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
1000		DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE														
	1.0	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
	2.0	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+7	...	+7
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000											...	[+10]	...	[+10]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											...	+10	...	+10

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0811/85.1 *See Schedule 4A.

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code OFFICE OF THE BUDGET (BC)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	49	1,545	49	1,680	51	1,712	51	1,954	...	+242
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	49	1,545	49	1,680	51	1,712	51	1,954	...	+242
	Intra-District Sales	12	353	12	413	12	361	12	377	...	+ 16
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	61	1,898	61	2,093	63	2,073	63	2,331	...	+258
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	40		40		42		44		+ 2	
	Average CFT Salary	29		32		33		34		+ 1	
	Average All Other Employment	14		14		16		16		...	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	54		54		58		60		+ 2	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	...		2		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	30		30		30		31		+ 1	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of the Budget, operating under Mayor's Order 83-19, of January 3, 1983, performs four major financial management functions. First, with the assistance of agency heads and heads of other branches of government, it prepares the annual budget request and all other executive budget requests for the Government of the District of Columbia. Second, it manages the budget appropriation process, representing and justifying budget requests before the Council of the District of Columbia, the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, and the Congress of the United States. Third, it supervises the execution of the approved annual budget. Fourth, it prepares both short- and long-range expenditure projections, including estimates of the future fiscal implications of both present and proposed budget policies. This four-part mission encompasses all expenditure programs, both appropriated and nonappropriated, of the District's capital and operating budgets.

The Office of the Budget comprises six major functional units: the Office of the Director, the Multiyear Planning Division, the Citywide Analysis and Special Projects Division, the Capital Program Division, the Budget Operations Division, and the Technical Support Division. While working closely with each other under the general supervision of the director of the Office of the Budget, each of these units has primary responsibility for a major aspect of the District's budgetary operation.

The Office of the Director, which includes a legislative liaison unit, provides overall supervision of the budget office staff, develops budgetary policies, and monitors the implementation of those policies. The Office of the Director also is responsible for liaison with the Mayor, the Deputy Mayors, the District Council, the Congress, the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, the agency directors, and the community. Further, the Office

OB11/89.1 *For justifications see FY1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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of the Director operates a community participation program, which conducts workshops to involve community members in the budget formulation process and ensures that appropriate District officials are aware of community sentiment on budgetary issues.

The Multiyear Planning Division develops current services estimates and both short- and long-range expenditure projections. It also compares expenditure projections with revenue forecasts and recommends necessary adjustments to ensure the development of a balanced budget. Further, the Multiyear Planning Division monitors national, regional, and local economic trends, noting in particular those that may affect the District's budgetary requirements. This division monitors, as well, all District enterprise activities and the financial requirements of mandated programs.

The Citywide Analysis and Special Projects Division analyzes major District expenditure programs and activities, issuing such special reports as circumstances might warrant. It identifies budgetary alternatives for consideration by the executive branch and conducts fiscal impact analyses of major programs, policies, and alternatives. It provides budgetary support for the District's participation in both intergovernmental and paragovernmental operations. This division also prepares agency, as well as District-wide, monthly expenditure and financial profiles. Further, this division carries out budget office responsibilities for the development of periodic District-wide financial review reports.

The Capital Program Division prepares annually the District's six-year capital improvements plan and helps to prepare the District's annual capital financing plan. It reviews each agency's capital budget requests and recommends appropriate action on each such request. It monitors continually the implementation of the District's capital program and issues periodic financial and project status reports. This division also provides a final substantive review of each agency's annual capital budget request.

The Budget Operations Division plans, reviews, and monitors, at the agency level, all District expenditure budgets. It analyzes agency funding requests, recommends agency funding levels, and monitors continually each agency's implementation of its approved budget. This division also reviews and recommends appropriate action on all agency-prepared budget proposals, ensuring, in particular, that they reflect District policy as well as comply with both District and congressional reprogramming requirements. Further, the Budget Operations Division provides a final substantive review of each agency's annual budget request.

The Technical Support Division, composed of the Data Processing and Financial Administration Unit and the Documents and Information Services Unit, manages the budget office's automated data processing activities, coordinates the quality control and distribution of budgetary documents, approves and establishes nonappropriated revenue budgets, and coordinates the publication of the District's annual Council and congressional budget submissions. This division also helps to design the budget format and develops all budget preparation instructions. Further, this division produces several budgetary reports and provides administrative, financial, and research support for other divisions of the budget office.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $1,954,000 and 51 authorized continuing full-time positions, an increase over FY 1986 of $242,000, with no change in authorized continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $1,710,000, an increase over FY 1986 of $145,000 and two full-time equivalent employees. Of this $145,000 increase in personal services, $64,000 is requested for the FY 1987 pay adjustment, $19,000 for within-grade increases, and $62,000 to fund fully two unfunded continuing full-time positions. The total personal services increase will be allocated as follows: $129,000 for Regular Pay, $2,000 for Other Regular Pay, and $14,000 for Fringe Benefits.

The request for nonpersonal services is $244,000, an increase over FY 1986 of $97,000. This increase of $97,000 will provide $4,000 for projected inflationary increases in communications, $88,000 for Other Services and Charges, and $5,000 for furniture and equipment. Of the $88,000 increase in Other Services and Charges, $50,000 is requested to cover underfunded printing costs, and $38,000 is requested for computer equipment maintenance.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's estimated nonappropriated budget is $377,000 and 12 full-time equivalent employees, an increase over FY 1986 of $16,000, with no change in full-time equivalent employment. This nonappropriated budget estimate of $377,000 will provide $309,000 for Other Regular Pay, $31,000 for related Fringe Benefits, and $37,000 for Other Services and Charges. The bulk of the $37,000 allocation to Other Services and Charges will be used for postage, printing, maintenance, and training.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested FY 1987 funding level will enable the office to continue to improve its overall operational capability, notably the diversity and quality of its services as well as the efficiency and effectiveness of its operations. Specifically, this request will permit the office to increase its projected FY 1986 employment level by two continuing full-time positions, keep abreast of projected operating costs, provide adequate maintenance for its automated data processing equipment, and restore its printing allocation to a level that will allow it to produce sufficient copies of the annual budget requests. This request also will sustain improvements in report turnaround time for staff members who monitor agency budget implementation, review agency budget submissions, and assist agency budget officers in carrying out their financial management responsibilities.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Staff attendance at Council and Congressional hearings and markups	95	100	110	125
Agency budget requests reviewed:				
Operating	92	90	87	88
Capital	15	12	21	18
Capital improvements plans	1	1	1	1
Budget editions produced:				
Annual operating	2	2	2	2
Annual capital	1	1	1	1
Budget amendments	2	2	2	2
Supplemental requests	2	2	2	2
Financial reports prepared and analyzed	450	500	550	650
Special analyses conducted and reports issued	5	10	15	18
Budget conferences	1	2	2	2
Community budget meetings and workshops	25	25	25	25

The key program measures listed above provide the most accurate assessment of the Office of the Budget's overall performance. Its most visible products are the various budget documents that it produces throughout the year. Another very important product generated by the Office of the Budget is financial information, which serves as a foundation for budgetary decisions. The projected substantial increase in monthly financial reports, which reflects the office's considerable improvements in its automated data processing capabilities, will provide additional summaries of spending patterns, with a focus on year-to-date expenditures by agency control centers. The increase in reports focusing on special projects that relate to citywide expenditures and multiyear planning and analysis will provide improved oversight and better data analysis.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code OFFICE OF THE BUDGET (BC)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1985 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1985 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
01	Office of the Budget	49	1,680	51	1,712	51	1,954	...	+242					12	377	63	2,331
	TOTAL AGENCY	49	1,680	51	1,712	51	1,954	...	+242					12	377	63	2,331
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay	1,284		1,375		1,504		+129						...		1,504	
12	Other Regular Pay	26		50		52		+2						309		361	
13	Additional Gross Pay	62		8		8		...						...		8	
14	Fringe Benefits	125		132		146		+14						31		177	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	1,497		1,565		1,710		+145						340		2,050	
20	Supplies	12		12		12		...						...		12	
30a	Energy	...		...		...		...						...		...	
30b	Communications	41		32		36		+4						...		36	
30c	Building Rent	...		...		...		...						...		...	
40	Other Services & Charges	130		68		156		+88						37		193	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	...		...		...		...						...		...	
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...						...		...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	...		35		40		+5						...		40	
	TOTAL NON-PERSONAL SERVICES	183		147		244		+97						37		281	
	TOTAL AGENCY	1,680		1,712		1,954		+242						377		2,331	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment	40		42		44		+2								44	
	Average CFT Salary	32		33		34		+1								34	
	Average All Other Employment	4		4		4		...						12		16	
	Total FTE Employment	44		46		48		+2						12		60	
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment	2		...		...		...						...		...	
	Average FTE Salary	30		31		33		+2						26		31	

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100) AGENCY: Name & Code OFFICE OF THE BUDGET (BC) CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code OFFICE OF THE BUDGET (01) 7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
1000		OFFICE OF THE BUDGET														
		Increases														
	1.0	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+56	...	+56
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+6	...	+6
	2.0	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+17	...	+17
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	3.0	Increase for computer equipment maintenance	40	...	8								...	+38	...	+38
	4.0	Increase for printing	40	...	22								...	+50	...	+50
	5.0	Inflationary increase in communications	30	...	32								...	+4	...	+4
	6.0	Increase for unfunded positions														
		a. Two DS-11 Budget Analysts	11									12	...	+56	...	+56
		b. Fringe Benefits	14									...	...	+6	...	+6
	7.0	Increase for furniture and equipment	70	...	35							...	...	+5	...	+5
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000											[...]	[+242]	[...]	[+242]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											...	+242	...	+242

0811/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE BUDGET
FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET REQUEST TESTIMONY

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE:

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request for the Office of the Budget is $1,954,000 and 51 authorized continuing full-time positions, an increase over FY 1986 of $242,000, with no change in authorized continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $1,710,000, an increase over FY 1986 of $145,000 and two full-time equivalent employees. Of this $145,000 increase in personal services, $64,000 is requested for the FY 1987 pay adjustments, $19,000 for within-grade increases, and $62,000 to fund fully two unfunded continuing full-time positions.

The request for nonpersonal services is $244,000, an increase over FY 1986 of $97,000. This increase of $97,000 will provide $4,000 for projected inflationary increases in communications, $88,000 for Other Services and Charges, and $5,000 for furniture and equipment. Of the $88,000 increase in Other Services and Charges, $50,000 is requested to cover underfunded printing costs, and $38,000 is requested for computer equipment maintenance.

The requested FY 1987 funding level will enable the office to continue to improve its overall operational capability, notably the diversity and quality of its services as well as the efficiency and effectiveness of its operations. Specifically, this request will permit the office to increase its projected FY 1986 employment level by two continuing full-time positions, keep abreast of projected operating costs, provide adequate maintenance for its automated data processing equipment, and restore its printing allocation to a level that will allow it to produce sufficient copies of the annual budget requests. This request also will sustain improvements in report turnaround time for staff members who monitor agency budget implementation, review agency budget submissions, and assist agency budget officers in carrying out their financial management responsibilities.

Questions for the Record

Office of the Budget

Question 1. Why is all of the financing in FY 1987 when the capital budget justifications (pp. 505, vol. 1, 1310, vol. 2) show the amounts being outlayed in 2 and 3 years?

Answer 1. The capital budget justifications for those projects should be adjusted to reflect all outlays in FY 1987.

Question 2. Why not show the outlays in the financial plan for the year in which the outlays are made?

Answer 2. The financial plan is correct as submitted.

PROJECTED EXPENDITURES—PAY-AS-YOU-GO PROJECTS TO BE FUNDED OUT OF OPERATING BUDGET

[In thousands of dollars]

Project No.	Project name	Total capital authorization request	Operating budget outlays, fiscal year 1987
072	DHCD: Repairs and renovations to public housing facilities	2,000	2,000
S78	Schools: Maintenance improvements	8,000	8,000
H85	DHS: Major roof rehab./replacement	[1] 1,000	298
	Total, pay-as-you-go projects	11,000	10,298

[1] This project was first authorized in fiscal year 1985. In fiscal years 1985 and 1986, $224,000 and $478,000 were funded, respectively, out of the operating budget for this project.

Tuesday, May 6, 1986.

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

WITNESSES

N. ANTHONY CALHOUN, D.C. COMPTROLLER

EDWARD G. WINNER, DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (BF)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	298	13,653	293	15,693	293	17,016	293	17,524	...	+508
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	3	123	...	53	...	72	...	114	...	+42
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	301	13,776	293	15,746	293	17,088	293	17,638	...	+550
	Intra-District Sales	35	998	36	1,037	36	687	39	945	+ 3	+258
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	336	14,774	329	16,783	329	17,775	332	18,583	+ 3	+808
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	279		281		293		293		...	
	Average CFT Salary	25		25		27		28		+ 1	
	Average All Other Employment	52		53		53		56		+ 3	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	331		344		346		349		+ 3	
	Overtime & Other Pay — Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	6		8		7		8		+ 1	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	23		23		25		26		+ 1	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of Financial Management (OFM), established by Mayor's Order 79-6, January 2, 1979, operates as the central financial management organization of the District government. Since its inception, OFM has successfully implemented the Financial Management Systems (FMS) improvements mandated by an Act which, "established a Temporary Commission on Financial Oversight of the District of Columbia", P.L. 94-399. It is continuing with this effort by expanding the District-wide Unified Personnel-Payroll System (UPPS) to include the District's Office of Personnel operating and reporting attributes and by the greater use of two central processing units (CPU's) installed in the fourth quarter of FY 1985.

OFM serves 71 agencies, offices, boards, and commissions through its accounting operations, group controller services, centralized pay and retirement system, cash management and treasury management programs, and its research and special projects. OFM expects to manage an estimated receipts plus disbursements cash flow of $6 billion in FY 1987. OFM is responsible for the issuance of long- and short-term debt, coordinating the "Independent Annual Audit" for the District as required by D.C. Code 47-119, and auditing all federally assisted programs. In addition, OFM administers the Deferred Compensation Act of 1984, D.C. Law 5-110. OFM develops, implements, and monitors accounting policies and procedures applicable to District agencies and other agencies specified in the District's Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, P.L. 93-198. OFM prepares, under Section 448(4) of P.L. 93-198, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and special reports to the Mayor and the Council.

In addition to the broad range of services provided to District agencies, OFM will be responsible for the complete financial audit of St. Elizabeth's Hospital (SEH), mandated by the Saint Elizabeths

OB11/89.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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Hospital and District of Columbia Mental Health Services Act, P.L. 98-621. OFM is also responsible for the financial integration of the federal and District mental health systems, known as the Comprehensive District Mental Health System (CDMHS) into the District's financial management system. The audit is required as a key step in setting a course for a financially coordinated mental health system to be operational no later than October 1, 1991. Funding for the audit beginning with FY 1986, is the responsibility of the District.

OFM is also the payment voucher certification facility for 26 agencies that do not have certification officers. As such, through its Finance, Procurement, and Administration (FPA) unit, OFM audits, certifies, enters in FMS, controls, distributes, follows up, and files payment vouchers and related documents. FPA also is responsible for District-wide vendor code control. The administration and submission of Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Information Return, Form 1099, to the IRS and taxpayers for amounts paid by the District that are taxable and not subject to withholding tax. In addition to day-to-day procurement, voucher preparation and audit services for OFM and the Office of the Budget, FPA prepares OFM's budget requests and all related budget actions.

The Office of Financial Information Services (OFIS) operates, maintains, and improves the FMS in accordance with P.L. 94-399 and P.L. 93-198. OFM is also responsible for the Share Computer Center which serves all District agencies. OFIS is continuing to develop a long-term plan to upgrade the entire range of computer and computer-related equipment to achieve and maintain a broader, more useful response to the financial requirements of District agencies.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request
The FY 1987 appropriated budget is $17,524,000 and 293 authorized continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $508,000, and no change in authorized continuing full-time positions.

The Personal Services request is $9,335,000, an increase of $453,000, and no change in full-time equivalent employees. Of this increase, $359,000 is for the FY 1987 pay adjustment, and $94,000 for within-grade increases.

The nonpersonal services request is $8,189,000, a net increase from FY 1986 of $55,000. This increase is comprised of $1,219,000 for base reductions consisting of $255,000 for contractual services and $964,000 for equipment and equipment rental for the Mainframe Computer Project and the Unified Personnel/Payroll System; and a requested increase of $1,274,000, comprised of $56,000 for communications, $920,000 for computer equipment and maintenance, $275,000 for the St. Elizabeths' Hospital audit, and $15,000 for electricity.

Nonappropriated Budget Request
The estimated nonappropriated budget request is $1,059,000 and 39 temporary full-time positions, a net increase from FY 1986 of $300,000, and an increase of three full-time equivalent employees.

The intra-District portion of the nonappropriated net increase is comprised of $258,000, consisting of $8,000 as a reduction for armored car services, increases of $3,000 for indirect cost recovery funding for one position in Treasury Operations, $64,000 for internal data processing services, and $199,000 for intra-District services to District agencies for miscellaneous billings. The major increases are reflective of the increased performance now available from the installation of two central processing units at Share Computer Center in FY 1985.

The estimated net increase is comprised of $42,000 for other revenues consisting of $27,000 for data processing services to federal and local government agencies, and $15,000 for data processing services to other outside organizations.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The Accounting Operations Division of the Controller's Office is leading the effort to automate certain aspects of the interim and annual financial closing processes, combined with improved word processing capabilities. This effort will parallel additional program management responsibilities brought about by entering the bond market for long- and short-term debt. These responsibilities include improving control systems to facilitate accountability for bond proceeds by issue and use; producing timely and accurate financial statements; and preparing financial trends and indicators for enhanced financial management.

The requested FY 1987 funding will provide the resources necessary for OFM to continue improvements of the FMS mandated by P.L. 94-399. The improvements include continued development of the UPPS, which is a terminal oriented system with the potential to utilize personal computers. UPPS will provide for on-line entry of information contained on the Request for Personnel Action (Form 52) and update the Personnel Change Record. UPPS provides for the reduction of errors through the use of automated edits prior to the completion of Personnel Actions (Form 1). UPPS has the ability to produce Personnel Actions automatically and to track those in process through the use of on-line terminals, and generate reliable automated reports from a common database as well as the reduction of current processing costs and clerical tasks.

The improvements also include systems refinements made possible by the installation of two new central processing units (CPU's) in the Share Computer Center during the fourth quarter of FY 1985. The resulting program impact is the ability to further improve the benefits of personal computers and other computer-related equipment to enable agencies to perform analyses and forecasting using FMS data.

The Treasury Operations Division of the Controller's Office is continuing to study a hardware/software system that will facilitate daily cash forecasting investment risk monitoring, comprehensive on-line investment accounting and reporting, and interest apportionment based on average daily fund balances.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Documents per year (thousands): Employee checks	1,088	1,066	1,045	1,020
Revenue & non-revenue cash receipts	300	325	351	380
Hard copy pages of printed reports	5,038	5,800	6,200	6,500
Microfiche pages of printed reports	79,990	83,000	87,000	91,000
Annuitant checks	114	114	114	120
Jury and witness fees	17	17	18	19
FMS transactions per year (thousands):	1,920	2,160	2,640	3,115
Average FMS on-line systems availability:	92%	96%	97%	98%

The program performance data above show a cross-section of the services provided by the Office of Financial Management. The microfiche pages printed represent an archive record of all documents and reports that must be retained.

It is interesting to note that the increase in this measure is consistent with the increase in the volume of Financial Management System (FMS) transactions, the hard copy pages printed, and the average FMS on-line systems availability, all of which point toward steadily improved use and dependability of the FMS. The need for temporary employee services declines, which is a trend that is consistent with the number of employee checks issued.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 3

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (BF)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
20	Controller	165	6,717	165	6,979	173	7,235	+8	+256			...	61	4	255	177	7,551
60	Financial Information Services	128	8,976	128	10,037	120	10,289	-8	+252			...	53	35	690	155	11,032
	TOTAL AGENCY	293	15,693	293	17,016	293	17,524	...	+508			...	114	39	945	332	18,583
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay		6,892		7,893		8,181		+288				...		...		8,181
12	Other Regular Pay		133		17		143		+126				...		629		772
13	Additional Gross Pay		353		169		176		+7				...		39		215
14	Fringe Benefits		768		803		835		+32				...		78		913
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		8,146		8,882		9,335		+453				...		746		10,081
20	Supplies		325		725		525		-200				30		37		592
30a	Energy		445		355		370		+15				...		...		370
30b	Communications		444		557		613		+56				...		...		613
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...				...		...		...
40	Other Services & Charges		2,635		3,350		3,524		+174				31		162		3,717
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...				...		...		...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...				...		...		...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		3,698		3,147		3,157		+10				53		...		3,210
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		7,547		8,134		8,189		+55				114		199		8,502
	TOTAL AGENCY		15,693		17,016		17,524		+508				114		945		18,583
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment		281		293		293		...								293
	Average CFT Salary		25		27		28		+1								28
	Average All Other Employment		17		17		17		...				...		39		56
	Total FTE Employment		289		310		310		...				...		39		349
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		6		7		7		...				...		2		8
	Average FTE Salary		25		25		27		+2				...		16		26

0811/85.1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

"DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

87

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (BF) CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER (20) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
2001		CONTROLLER														
		Redirections														
	3.1	From computer supplies to the Financial														
		Information Services control center (60)														
		for computer supplies	20	...	70			...	-70						...	-70
	4.2	To Other Regular Pay from the Financial														
		Information Services control center														
		(60) from Regular Pay	12	...	...			...	+15						...	+15
	5.2	To computer equipment and equipment														
		rental from the Controller control														
		center (20) from supplies	70	...	2			...	+120						...	+120
	6.1	From supplies to the Controller														
		control center (20) for equipment														
		and equipment rental	20	...	99			...	-80						...	-80
	6.2	To computer equipment and equipment														
		rental from the Controller control														
		center (20) from Supplies	70	...	272			...	+80						...	+80
		Increases														
	8.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+9	...	+9
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	9.1	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB11/83.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (BF) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER (20) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
	12.0	Increase for audit of St. Elizabeth's														
		Hospital Project	40	...	...								...	+275	...	+275
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2001				...	...	[...]	[+65]	...	...		[...]	[+288]	[...]	[+353]
2002		RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROJECTS														
		Increases														
	8.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
	9.1	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2002				...	...	...	...	...	...		[...]	[+4]	[...]	[+4]
2003		TREASURY OPERATIONS														
		Redirections														
	4.2	From the Financial Information														
		Services control center (60) for														
		three CFT positions														
		a. Regular Pay	11	58	1,231			+3	+65						+3	+65
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...			...	+60						...	+60
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	122			...	+7						...	+7
		Increases														
	8.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+52	...	+52
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (BF) (Name & Code) CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER (20) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
	9.1	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+15	...	+15
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2003				...	...	[+3]	[+132]				[...]	[+75]	[+3]	[+207]
2004		PAY AND RETIREMENT														
		Base Reductions														
	1.0	Reduction for nonrecurring Unified														
		Personnel Payroll System costs													...	-83
		a. Contractual services	40	...	83	...	-83								...	-388
		b. Equipment and equipment rental	70	...	388	...	-388									
		Redirections														
	4.2	From the Financial Information														
		Services control center (60) for														
		four CFT positions													+4	+75
		a. Regular Pay	11	60	1,252			+4	+75						...	+25
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...				+25						...	+7
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	132				+7							
		Increases														
	8.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+54	...	+54
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

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0811/88.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

87

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (BF) CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER (20)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		c. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
	9.1	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+15	...	+15
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2004				[...]	[-471]	[+4]	[+107]	...	...		[...]	[+78]	[+4]	[+286]
2005		ACCOUNTING OPERATIONS														
		Redirections														
	4.2	From the Financial Information														
		Services control center (60) for														
		one CFT position														
		a. Regular Pay	11	27	796			+1	+22						+1	+22
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	89			...	+2						...	+2
	5.1	From supplies to the Controller														
		control center (20) for equipment														
		and equipment rental	20	...	196			...	-120						...	-120
		Increases														
	8.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+33	...	+33
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBII/86.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (BF) CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER (20)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
	9.1	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+10	...	+10
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2005			...	...		[+1]	[-96]	...	...		[...]	[+48]	[+1]	[-48]
2006		GROUP CONTROLLERS														
		Increases														
	8.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+18	...	+18
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	9.1	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+6	...	+6
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2006				...	...	...	...	...	...		[...]	[+26]	[...]	[+26]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-471	+8	+208	...	...		...	+519	+8	+256

OBII/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (UF) — CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES (60)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
6001		ADMINISTRATION														
		Base Reductions														
	2.0	Reduction for nonrecurring Mainframe Computer														
		Project cost														
		a. Contractual services	40	...	55	...	-55								...	-55
		b. Equipment and equipment rental	70	...	22	...	-22								...	-22
		Increases														
	8.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+19	...	+19
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	9.2	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
	10.0	Increase for Electricity for 741 -														
		3rd St., N.W., Share Computer Center														
		(Supply House)	30a	...	305								...	+15	...	+15
	11.0	Increase for communications inflation	30b	...	557								...	+56	...	+56
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 6002				[...]	[-77]						[...]	[+96]	[...]	[+19]
6002		SYSTEMS SUPPORT														
		Base Reductions														
	2.0	Reductions for nonrecurring Mainframe														
		Computer Project Costs														
		a. Contractual services	40	...	80	...	-80								...	-80
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

O811/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (BF) — CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES (60)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
		b. Equipment and equipment rental	70	...	169	...	-169								...	-169
		Redirections														
	3.2	To supplies from the Controller control														
		center (20) for supplies	20	...	5			...	+70						...	+70
		Increases														
	8.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+43	...	+43
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
	9.2	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+13	...	+13
	13.0	Increase for maintenance of the														
		Mainframe Computer Project														
		a. Hardware applications	40	...	1								...	+64	...	+64
		b. Software applications	40	...	2								...	+13	...	+13
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 6002				[...]	[-249]	[...]	[+70]				[...]	[+138]	[...]	[-41]
6003		PRODUCTION PROCESS														
		Base Reductions														
	2.0	Reduction for nonrecurring Mainframe														
		Computer Project costs														
		a. Contractual services	40	...	37	...	-37								...	-37
		b. Equipment and equipment rental	70	...	385	...	-385								...	-385
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

0811/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (BF)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES (60)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Redirections														
	4.2	To the Controller control center (20)														
		for the realignment of Other Regular Pay	11	47	1,328			...	-100						...	-100
	7.1	To the Financial Information Services														
		control center (60) for the realignment														
		of Other Regular Pay	11	47	1,328			...	-20						...	-20
	7.2	From the Financial Information Services														
		control center (60) for realignment														
		of other regular pay	12	...	...			...	+20						...	+20
		Increases														
	8.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+49	...	+49
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		c. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
	9.2	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+16	...	+16
	13.0	Increase for maintenance of the Mainframe														
		Computer Project														
		a. Hardware applications	40	...	10								...	+64	...	+64
		b. Software applications	40	...	45								...	+13	...	+13
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

G811/83.1 *See Schedule 4A.

BUDGET REQUEST OF OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Mr. DIXON. Next we have the Office of Financial Management which is requesting $17,524,000, and 293 positions for fiscal year 1987, a net increase of $508,000, above the fiscal year 1986 appropriation and no change in the number of funded positions.

We have with us Mr. Anthony Calhoun, District of Columbia Controller, and Ed Winner, Director of the Office of Financial Information Service.

Gentlemen, I guess combined you are the Office of Financial Management?

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Mr. CALHOUN. Yes sir.

Mr. DIXON. If you have a written statement we will insert that into the record and if you have any overview comments—I am not sure what your functions are—for instance the Director of the Office of Financial Information Service.

Mr. WINNER. That is me.

Mr. DIXON. You are Mr. Winner?

Mr. WINNER. Yes sir.

Mr. DIXON. You have testified here before?

Mr. WINNER. Yes sir.

Mr. DIXON. In this capacity?

Mr. WINNER. Yes sir.

Mr. DIXON. What does the Director——

Mr. Winner. That office is specifically responsible for the operation of the financial management system, and the computer center that operates the other financial systems.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Calhoun, you are the Controller and obviously that speaks for itself?

Mr. CALHOUN. Yes sir.

Mr. DIXON. I have a series of questions here I would submit to you for the record. Other than that, I have no questions.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF D.C. CONTROLLER

[The statement of Mr. Calhoun follows:]

IT IS A PLEASURE TO APPEAR BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TO EXPLAIN THE FY 1987 BUDGET FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT. APPEARING WITH ME IS MR. EDWARD G. WINNER, DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES. WE WILL DO OUR BEST TO RESPOND TO ANY QUESTIONS THAT MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE MIGHT HAVE.

THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT IS THE KEY FINANCIAL ORGANIZATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, RESPONSIBLE FOR SERVING 71 AGENCIES, OFFICES, BOARDS, AND COMMISSIONS BY:

- DEVELOPING, IMPLEMENTING, AND MONITORING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DISTRICT'S SELF-GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENTAL REORGANIZATION ACT, PUBLIC LAW 93-198;
- RECORDING ALL FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS AND MAINTAINING ALL FINANCIAL RECORDS OF THE DISTRICT AND ITS AGENCIES;
- MANAGING AND MONITORING AN ESTIMATED RECEIPTS PLUS DISBURSEMENTS CASH FLOW OF $6 BILLION IN FY 1987 TO ENSURE THE FINANCIAL HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT;
- ISSUING AND MANAGING SHORT- AND LONG-TERM DEBT; AND
- AUDITING AND REPORTING ON THESE FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.

THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (OFM) IS MADE UP OF THE OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER, WHICH IS OUR CENTRAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE OF RECORD, AND THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES, WHICH OPERATES THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (FMS) AND RELATED FINANCIAL FEEDER SYSTEMS. THE MAJOR RESPONSIBILITIES OF OFM INCLUDE:

- ACCOUNTING OPERATIONS AND THE MANAGEMENT OF ALL ACCOUNTS AND FUNDS;
- MAINTENANCE, OPERATION, AND ENHANCEMENT OF FMS;
- VOUCHER AUDIT AND CERTIFICATION FOR 26 AGENCIES;
- ADMINISTRATION OF PAY AND RETIREMENT FOR THE DISTRICT;
- MANAGEMENT OF CASH AND ALL BORROWING AND INVESTMENT;
- TREASURY OPERATIONS;
- FINANCE, PROCUREMENT AND ADMINISTRATION FOR OFM AND THE OFFICE OF THE BUDGET;
- PREPARATION OF ALL FINANCIAL REPORTS AND THE COORDINATION OF ALL AUDITS;
- OPERATION OF THE SHARE COMPUTER CENTER WHICH HOUSES THESE FINANCIAL PROGRAMS; AND
- DISTRICT-WIDE VENDOR IDENTIFICATION CODE CONTROL.

THE OFM FY 1987 APPROPRIATED BUDGET REQUEST IS $17,524,000 AS COMPARED TO $17,016,000 FOR FY 1986. THE NET CHANGE OF $508,000 REFLECTS BASE REDUCTIONS OF $1,219,000 AND INCREASES OF $1,727,000. THE INCREASES ARE NECESSARY TO FUND:

- PAY ADJUSTMENTS AND WITHIN GRADE INCREASES AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MAYOR ($453,000);
- ENERGY AND COMMUNICATIONS, PRIMARILY DUE TO INFLATION ($71,000);
- FY 1987 SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL FINANCIAL AUDIT MANDATED BY SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA MENTAL SERVICES ACT, P.L. 98-621 ($275,000); and
- COMPUTER EQUIPMENT, MAINTENANCE AND NEW DISK DRIVE SYSTEM AND COMPUTER TAPES FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES ($928,000).

FOR SEVERAL YEARS NOW, MAJOR NEW APPLICATIONS AND ENHANCEMENTS TO CURRENT APPLICATIONS HAVE BEEN DELAYED AND POSTPONED BECAUSE COMPUTER RESOURCES HAVE NOT BEEN AVAILABLE FOR EITHER DEVELOPMENT OR SUBSEQUENT OPERATIONS. THIS CONDITION WAS PARTIALLY ALLEVIATED IN THE FOURTH QUARTER OF FY 1985 WHEN TWO NEW CENTRAL PROCESSING UNITS (CPU's) WERE INSTALLED AT THE SHARE COMPUTER CENTER. HOWEVER, RECRUITMENT OF A FULL COMPLEMENT OF TECHNICAL STAFF FOR NEW PROJECTS CONTINUES TO BE A PROBLEM.

REQUESTED NONPERSONAL SERVICES INCREASES, $1,274,000

THE PRIMARY IMPROVEMENTS REQUESTED FOR FY 1987 INVOLVE INCREASES OF $928,000 THAT RELATE TO THE MAINFRAME COMPUTER AND COMPUTER-RELATED EQUIPMENT FOR THE SHARE COMPUTER CENTER, AND THE INTEGRATION OF PERSONAL COMPUTERS THAT WILL ENABLE AGENCIES TO ANALYZE AND FORECAST USING FMS DATA:

- INCREASES FOR MAINTENANCE OF HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE APPLICATIONS, $154,000; AND
- INCREASES FOR THE REPLACEMENT OF OBSOLETE EQUIPMENT FOR THE MAINFRAME COMPUTER PROJECT, $774,000, AS FOLLOWS:

DISK DRIVE SYSTEM	$552,000
COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND TAPE DEVICES	$222,000

OTHER REQUESTED INCREASES FOR NONPERSONAL SERVICES INCLUDE ENERGY AND COMMUNICATIONS PRIMARILY BECAUSE OF INFLATION, $71,000; AND THE SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL ANNUAL AUDIT MANDATED BY P.L. 98-621, $275,000.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (FMS)
AND OTHER AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING ENHANCEMENTS
FISCAL YEARS 1985-1987

THE CONTRACTORS ORIGINALLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE DEVELOPMENT AND INSTALLATION OF FMS HAVE COMPLETED ALL INVOLVEMENT IN ITS OPERATION. THE SYSTEM IS NOW OPERATED ENTIRELY BY DISTRICT STAFF, WITH NO REQUIREMENT FOR SUPPLEMENTARY CONTRACTOR SUPPORT OR RESEARCH ASSISTANCE:

- VENDOR FILE HAS BEEN MADE FULLY OPERATIONAL, AND NECESSARY VENDOR DATA IS BEING ENTERED AND MAINTAINED FOR CONTROL AND REPORTING PURPOSES;
- FIXED ASSET INVENTORY AND REPORTING SYSTEM IS BEING DEVELOPED FOR AGENCY-LEVEL OPERATION ON MICRO-COMPUTERS, ASSOCIATED WITH A CENTRAL REPORTING SYSTEM FOR FIXED ASSET VALUES;
- PROJECT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM HAS BEEN INSTALLED AND IS BEING TESTED FOR GENERAL PURPOSE USE IN ADDITION TO ITS PRIMARY OPERATION AS A CONTROL TOOL FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS;
- ALL FINANCIAL REPORTS BEING PRODUCED BY FMS AND RELATED SUB-SYSTEMS ARE UNDER REVIEW FOR POSSIBLE IMPROVEMENT, CONSOLIDATION, OR ENHANCEMENT;

- MAJOR CHANGES TO THE PERSONNEL/PAYROLL SYSTEM WERE INSTALLED AND TESTED IN FY 1985 FOR FULL OPERATION IN FY 1986. ASSOCIATED FILES IN FMS ARE BEING MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY;
- THE UNIFIED PERSONNEL/PAYROLL SYSTEM (UPPS) HAS BEEN IMPLEMENTED AND IS CURRENTLY BEING TESTED BY SEVERAL DISTRICT PERSONNEL OFFICES IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE D.C. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL;
- MAJOR REPLACEMENT OF THE TWO COMPUTER MAINFRAMES AT SHARE COMPUTER CENTER WAS COMPLETED DURING FY 1985, AND IS HAVING A VERY SIGNIFICANT AND POSITIVE EFFECT ON DATA PROCESSING OPERATIONS AS DETAILED IN THE FY 1987 BUDGET REQUEST;
- THE COMPUTERS USE A LARGE NUMBER OF PERIPHERAL DISK DRIVES FOR DATA STORAGE AND MANAGEMENT; THESE WERE OBSOLETE AND DAMAGED, AND A MAJOR REPLACEMENT HAS BEEN UNDERWAY, AND SCHEDULED FOR COMPLETION IN FISCAL YEAR 1987.
- MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF MASTER TABLES, BY WHICH FMS IS GOVERNED, ARE BEING IMPROVED, AND THE DATA BASE PURGED OF OLD AND UNNECESSARY DATA;
- NUMBER OF REPORTS CENTRAL TO THE FINANCIAL REVIEW PROCESS HAVE BEEN REVISED SIGNIFICANTLY TO FOLLOW GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (GAAP) AND ASSIST AGENCIES IN CONFORMING TO THESE PRINCIPLES IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THEIR FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS;

- AUTOMATION OF THE INTERIM CLOSE AND THE YEAR-END CLOSE WILL PROVIDE FOR CRITICAL ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION OF AGENCY OPERATIONS;
- METHODS FOR PROVIDING CURRENT INQUIRY CAPABILITY TO THE AGENCIES MUST BE DEVELOPED BECAUSE "SOURCE-OF-FUNDING" INQUIRIES ARE ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS OF FINANCIAL MANAGERS;
- FMS WILL BE FURTHER ENHANCED TO PROVIDE SOME OF THE CRITICAL INQUIRY AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF GRANT MANAGERS. GRANTS MANAGEMENT IS CURRENTLY BEING PERFORMED THROUGH ENHANCEMENTS TO THE ROUTINE FMS PROCESS, RATHER THAN THROUGH THE GRANTS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM DEVELOPED AS PART OF FMS, WHICH IS NOT USED BECAUSE OF ITS COMPLEXITY;
- CASH MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TO FACILITATE CASH PROJECTIONS, DAILY BANK BALANCES, AND INVESTMENT STRATEGY, WHICH IS ESSENTIAL IN MONITORING AND TRACKING DISTRICT CASH NEEDS;
- ACTUARIAL STUDIES HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED TO PROVIDE THE NECESSARY FOUNDATION FOR A CITY RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR NEW EMPLOYEES, AND NEW HEALTH AND LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAMS UNDER CITY CONTROL.
- EVALUATION OF THE IMPACT OF THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT REQUIREMENTS ON THE CENTRAL PAYROLL SYSTEM IS UNDERWAY, INCLUDING AN ASSESSMENT OF THE POTENTIAL COST THAT THE DISTRICT MAY INCUR.

CHARGES BY FORMER CITY EMPLOYEE

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Coughlin.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

A staff member, albeit a disgruntled one, who has since left the District of Columbia government, has charged that financial management in the District is rife with "incompetence, mismanagement, negligence, political favoritism, intimidation, indifference, et cetera."

Whether or not this is true, I have to tell you that this is what many Members of Congress and District of Columbia citizens believe. What safeguards and procedures do you have to inspire our confidence?

Mr. CALHOUN. What safeguards? We followed all standard financial practices in terms of segregation of duties and proper certification of documents before process. In all other processes throughout the government whether in the Office of Financial Management or in agencies, charges are made by specific individuals. Anybody can make charges, Congressman. We can't stop them, free speech is part of America. There is nothing that I can say that will stop you from thinking that it is a fact that because somebody said it it must be true.

AWARDING OF CONTRACT FOR CHECKING ACCOUNT

Mr. COUGHLIN. A lucrative District of Columbia Government checking account contract was reported to have been awarded to a bank which was ranked last in the field of five bidders by the review committee and whose bid was late, incomplete, and nonresponsive. Was this office responsible for that contract, and if so, why was it done?

Mr. CALHOUN. This office was. I was controller at the time but the office was responsible for the contract.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Do you know why that was done?

Mr. CALHOUN. I don't know that it was done in the manner that was charged, sir. I don't think it was done that way but that it is a charge again made by a disgruntled employee. I have no knowledge that it was done that way.

Mr. COUGHLIN. You haven't looked into that particular contract?

Mr. CALHOUN. In looking into the files, there is a recommendation that was made that supported what was done.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Was this in fact awarded to the bidder that was ranked last by the review committee?

Mr. CALHOUN. No. Based on the recommendation that I saw, it was not.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Wolf.

Mr. WOLF. No questions.

Mr. DIXON. Thank you gentlemen for appearing today.

HIGH STANDARDS FOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Mr. CALHOUN. Thank you. I would like to provide for the record a statement which underscores the District's high standards for financial reporting and internal capabilities to protect and safeguard the assets of our government.

[The information follows:]

A wealth of factual data exist which clearly underscores the District's high standards for financial reporting and internal capabilities to protect and safeguard the assets of our government. For four consecutive years, the District of Columbia has been awarded the coveted Certificate of Conformance in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada. Only three other states have received this certificate, awarded only for compliance with rigorous financial program requirements and standards.

During the past five years, District officials have worked together to reduce our inherited accumulated deficit by $132.9 million. The District's water and sewer fund also had a positive net income after five years of losses. Moreover, the District's bond authority has been utilized to issue long-term municipal debt to refinance $277.3 million in market rate debt owed to the U.S. Treasury. The resulting lower interest rates will provide a savings of $371.1 million to our taxpayers over the next 27 years.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. As I mentioned a few minutes ago, I have some questions I would like to submit to have you answer for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the office's response follow:]

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES
OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

QUESTION:
1. On page BF-25 of the justifications under "program performance data" you show "Average FMS on-line systems availability" at 98 percent, up 1 percent from FY1985 and up 6 percent from FY1984. Would you explain exactly what this program measure is?

ANSWER:
1. The computer system used for FMS operates on a 24-hour schedule. Most of that time is taken up with internal processing. During the business day, the system is opened to "on-line" processing of documents and inquiries by the agencies through a network of terminals. If there is any problem with the system, the on-line availability is curtailed.

This measure is a comparison of the actual availability of the system to users at terminals with the schedule of availability planned. It is a rough measure of the reliability of the computer system.

QUESTION:
2. I notice on page BF-23 of the justifications you say you recently installed replacement mainframe computers.

a. What is your best estimate of the additional amounts that will be required for new equipment over the next several years?

ANSWER:
2.a. The original computer equipment for FMS was purchased and installed without a plan or budget for replacement and upgrade. In addition, the equipment was badly damaged during the early years of FMS operations.

We have since developed a long-range plan for replacing this equipment with newer, more powerful, and more dependable equipment.

It should be noted, that the upgrading of computer equipment is a continuing requirement. The equipment is by nature fragile, with a relatively short useful life, and new technology throughout all areas of data processing often makes it advantageous to upgrade equipment quickly to take advantage of such improvements in critical applications.

Depending on the demand for additional computer resources and the availability of funds, our plan calls for the following replacement/upgrade schedule:

Replace major mainframe computers (complete in FY85)--

Replace major communications devices (complete in FY86)

Replace disk storage equipment
FY86 - $1,000,000
FY87 - 600,000

Upgrade mainframe computers
FY87-88 $200,000

Replace tape drives, printers, etc.
FY87 $ 400,000

Second mainframe upgrade
FY88-89 $1,000,000

We anticipate that the continuing process of upgrading and maintaining the computer center at a reasonably current level of operations will cost approximately $1 million per year in one-time expenditures for new or replacement equipment, with the possibility of major mainframe conversions of $3-5 million every 6-7 years.

QUESTION:

b. Can you describe for us the kinds of data that will now be available from FMS which was not available previously because of the antiquated equipment.

ANSWER:

2.b. With the increased computer capacity now available, we have already begun significant new work on FMS. We hope to install a new inquiry system to provide more current source-of-funding information to the agencies and working staff. We are planning a modification to FMS to accommodate commodity codes and contract management information in support of new procurement legislation. We expect to expand the use of the vendor information file to include many of the management control elements such as commodity which were never activated in the initial stages of FMS. We anticipate other new and improved data applications as we gain experience with the new possibilities of the system and the requirements and desires of the users.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (BF) — CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES (60)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
	14.0	Increase for equipment for														
		a. Disk drive system equipment	70	...	552								...	+552	...	+552
		b. Increase for computer communications														
		equipment	70	...	111								...	+111	...	+111
		c. Increase for computer tape devices														
		equipment	70	...	111								...	+111	...	+111
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 6003				[...]	[-422]	[...]	[-100]				[...]	[+925]	[...]	[+403]
6004		USER SUPPORT SERVICES														
		Redirections														
	4.1	To the Controller control center (20)														
		for eight CFT positions														
		a. Regular Pay	11	8	162			-8	-162						-8	-162
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	16			...	-16						...	-16
		Increases														
	8.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+34	...	+34
		c. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
	9.2	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+10	...	+10
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 6004						[-8]	[-178]				[...]	[+49]	[-8]	[-129]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-748	...	-208				...	+1,208	-8	+252

OBII/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

PAGE BF-30

QUESTION:

c. On page BF-26 of the justifications you say that upgrading of the hardware and software is "projected to improve many measures such as volume of FMS transactions..." Explain how the volume of FMS transactions will be improved. I was under the impression you already process all FMS transactions.

ANSWER:

2.c. Although the volume of accounting documents entering the system is not expected to increase significantly, the volume of "transactions" includes a very high proportion of inquiries by users over the network. The expansion of FMS and the introduction of new data elements will significantly increase the use of such inquiries and the volume of transactions.

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

QUESTION:
1. The Committee has received complaints from retired D.C. school teachers that the Form W2-P prepared by the District does not show that part of their retirement annuity that is taxable. The IRS Instructions for Forms W2 and W2-P (copy enclosed) require that the payers who make such payments "should make a reasonable effort to obtain the information necessary to complete the taxable amount".

a. Please provide for the record, and in detail, what efforts have been made and are being made to comply with the IRS instructions.

ANSWER:
a. Our Office is in the process of programming a new automated system which will cover our pensioners. The system will incorporate some features not currently available, such as the one in question. The implementation date for the new system is October 1987, and we expect that the amount of retirement contributions still remaining to each pensioner's credit will be calculated as of January 1, 1987, to be entered as a data element of the new system. With that information, the new system will be able to calculate the taxable amount of annuity for every subsequent year.

We have not incorporated the iformation to the present automated system, because the manpower required to collect it has not been available. Furthermore, the present automated system is technically obsolete and restrictive; any attempts to modify it drastically can and will result in potential delays in the payment of annuities, something to be avoided at all costs.

QUESTION:
b. Explain in detail why the information is not shown on the W2-P.

ANSWER:
b. The W2-P's are printed using the automated records included in the present system. Since the total amount of contributions to the fund has never been part of the data elements of the system, it is not available to perform the needed calculations.

At present, the total amount of contributions is furnished to the retiree upon retirement, and a manual copy is kept for the record in his/her folder. The copy is not updated each year as annuities are paid. Therefore, a massive effort on the part of the office is required before the current tax liability can be determined. Each individual record must be reviewed; the annuity payments for every year since retirement must be subtracted, and the new total used for the final W2-P comparison which will determine what is and is not taxable.

Our office has lacked the resources to undertake the massive data collection and computation effort, and the present, obsolete automated system has not lent itself to modifications.

QUESTION:

c. Explain in detail what is required in order to include this information on the Forms W2-P in the future.

ANSWER:

c. The first thing needed is a new automated system, which we are in the process of developing. Once the new system is in place, we will need the staff (perhaps 5 temporary employees) to review the records one by one for over 10,000 pensioners and survivors, and perform the necessary calculations in preparation to enter the information in the new automated system.

TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1986.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE

WITNESSES

MELVIN W. JONES, DIRECTOR

BILLY D. COOK, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ECONOMIC AND TAX POLICY

NAOMI C. GLASS, BUDGET OFFICER

WILHELMINA W. MARSHALL, DIRECTOR, LEGISLATIVE SERVICES, OFFICE OF THE BUDGET

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	508	16,820	553	18,081	559	19,034	570	21,007	+11	+1,973
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	81	...	65	...	71	...	71	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	508	16,901	553	18,146	559	19,105	570	21,078	+11	+1,973
	Intra-District Sales	...	15	...	15	...	16	...	17	...	+1
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	508	16,916	553	18,161	559	19,121	570	21,095	+11	+1,974
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	487		530		536		554		+18	
	Average CFT Salary	24		23		25		27		+2	
	Average All Other Employment	75		50		55		53		-2	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	550		570		583		599		+16	
	Overtime & Other Pay -- Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	6		6		5		5		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	23		23		24		26		+2	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

Operating under authority granted in Commissioner's Order No. 69-117, the Department of Finance and Revenue administers and enforces the District's tax laws. It develops the revenue budget; conducts research on revenue sources and alternative tax systems; advises the Mayor and the District Council on tax policy, programs, and revenues; and records deeds and other written instruments affecting a right, title, or interest in real or personal property in the District of Columbia. The department seeks to develop and maintain a tax structure that is economically viable and equitable, yielding revenue sufficient to fund the major portion of the District's budget; maximize revenue collection; encourage taxpayer compliance; expedite timely processing of tax returns and refunds; provide taxpayer assistance and information for the public; manage the tax programs effectively and efficiently; and enhance good cash flow and interest income.

Many of the department's tax programs have long been automated. To better serve the government and the public, however, the department has embarked on a program to incorporate state-of-the-art automation into the processing and collection of District taxes.

In FY 1987, the department expects to generate about $1.7 billion, approximately 91 percent of the District's locally raised funds. It expects to process annually approximately 1.1 million tax returns from individuals and businesses, and assess and bill approximately 165,000 real property parcels. In total, over 11 million tax-related documents are controlled each year.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $21,007,000 and 570 continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $1,973,000 and 11 continuing full-time positions.

OBII/86.1 *For justifications see FY1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100) AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA)

The personal services request is $17,142,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $1,435,000 and 16 full-time equivalent employees. Included are increases of $1,304,000 for Regular Pay, $5,000 for Additional Gross Pay, $138,000 for Fringe Benefits, and a decrease of $12,000 for temporary pay. The total pay adjustment request is $646,000 and the total request for within grades is $104,000.

The request for nonpersonal services is $3,865,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $538,000. Significant increases include $325,000 for an automated collection system and $86,000 for equipment maintenance, and $27,000 for increased cost of communications. The remaining increase in nonpersonal services of $100,000 is for supplies, advertising, printing, postage, and equipment in support of new programs.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's estimated nonappropriated budget is $88,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $1,000. The total allocable revenue is estimated to be $71,000 for items such as collection costs associated with seizures for unpaid taxes, charges for defective checks, and reimbursement by title companies for use of copying facilities.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The FY 1987 budget request proposes several new revenue generating programs, estimated to cost a total of $1,011,000. These would yield approximately $6,735,000, a return of almost $7 in revenue for each resource dollar. Continuing automation is a common thread running throughout these efforts.

Among the proposals is the acquisition of an automated collection system which would enable the collection of an additional $1 million in delinquent taxes the first year and $2 million a year in the following years. In addition, funding for five revenue officers would result in the collection of approximately $1.2 million in delinquent taxes and the establishment of a criminal prosecution task force to encourage compliance with the District's tax laws. Another proposal would fund eight new auditors to generate an estimated $3.3 million in new revenue.

The number of unclaimed property reports submitted by financial institutions and businesses is expected to increase due to departmental discovery and automation efforts. Two unclaimed property technicians would be hired to process the data; about $1 million in additional compliance revenue is anticipated.

The agency is requesting $183,000 and six assessor positions to augment the ongoing effort to protect the real property tax base of almost $24 billion and maintain equity among real property classes.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Accounts billed	65,112	59,748	105,800	105,800
Real property assessments	163,000	164,000	165,000	165,000
Tax audits	13,420	13,688	13,774	14,194
Taxpayer assistance contacts	119,122	125,992	125,330	126,000
Delinquent cases closed	171,164	165,151	132,568	148,580
Dishonored check collections	3,552	2,513	3,500	3,500
Turnaround time for refunds to taxpayers	2-4 weeks	2-4 weeks	2-4 weeks	2-4 weeks

The recently developed Business Tax Information System provides for automation of the accounts receivable activity. The number of accounts billed in FY 1985 is abnormally low due to preparation for the new system. The estimates of accounts billed in FY 1986 and FY 1987 assume a fully operational Business Tax Information System.

The increase in planned audits from FY 1986 to FY 1987 reflects the department's request for funding for eight currently unfunded auditor positions.

The decrease in the estimate of the number of delinquent cases closed in FY 1986 compared with the actual number of cases closed in FY 1985 and FY 1984 reflects redefinition of a delinquent case. The increased estimate of cases closed for FY 1987 compared with FY 1986 represents the anticipated effect of the FY 1987 request for an automated collection system and funding for five currently unfunded revenue officer positions.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TFT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPY Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
01	Administration	38	1,970	50	2,185	50	2,303	...	+118			...	35	...	17	50	2,355
02	Data Systems	32	1,885	32	2,190	32	2,669	...	+479			...	...	...	...	32	2,669
03	Real Property Tax	160	4,310	161	4,652	167	4,976	+6	+324			...	30	...	...	167	5,006
04	Audit, Compliance and Investigation	253	8,132	255	8,305	259	9,255	+4	+950			...	6	...	...	259	9,261
05	Tax Processing	69	1,784	61	1,702	62	1,804	+1	+102			...	...	...	...	62	1,804
	TOTAL AGENCY	553	18,081	559	19,034	570	21,007	+11	+1,973			...	71	...	17	570	21,095
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay		12,254		13,536		14,840		+1,304								14,840
12	Other Regular Pay		692		603		591		-12								591
13	Additional Gross Pay		536		127		132		+5								132
14	Fringe Benefits		1,395		1,441		1,579		+138								1,579
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		14,877		15,707		17,142		+1,435								17,142
20	Supplies		199		215		229		+14				...		...		229
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...				...		...		...
30b	Communications		332		265		292		+27				...		...		292
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...				...		...		...
40	Other Services & Charges		1,845		1,855		2,211		+356				71		17		2,299
50	Subsidies & Transfers		2		19		19		...				...		...		19
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...				...		...		...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		826		973		1,114		+141				...		...		1,114
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		3,204		3,327		3,865		+538				71		17		3,953
	TOTAL AGENCY		18,081		19,034		21,007		+1,973				71		17		21,095
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment		530		538		554		+18								554
	Average CFT Salary		23		25		27		+2								27
	Average All Other Employment		50		55		53		-2				...		...		53
	Total FTE Employment		570		583		599		+16				...		...		599
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		6		5		5		...				...		...		5
	Average FTE Salary		23		24		26		+2				...		...		26

OB11/88.1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100) AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA) CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code ADMINISTRATION (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
0101		ADMINISTRATION														
		Increases														
	4.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+59	...	+59
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
		c. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+7	...	+7
	5.1	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+18	...	+18
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	14.0	Increase for communications	30	...	265								...	+27	...	+27
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0101											[...]	[+118]	[...]	[+118]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											...	+118	...	+118

OBB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code DATA SYSTEMS (02)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
0201		DATA SYSTEMS														
		Increases														
	4.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+47	...	+47
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
	5.2	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+13	...	+13
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	5.0	Increase for automated collection system														
		a. Professional services and software	40	...	...								...	+250	...	+250
		b. Hardware	70	...	...								...	+75	...	+75
	7.0	Increase for maintenance	40	...	...								...	+86	...	+66
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0201											[...]	[+479]	[...]	[+479]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											...	+479	...	+479

OMB1:85.1 *See Schedule 4e.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: REAL PROPERTY TAX (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections to/Out (+/-)		Transfers to/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Agency Wide	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0301		ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR														
		Redirections														
	2.2	Redirection-in from Real Property Assessment														
		(0302) for Standards and Review														
		a. One DS-14 Supervisory Assessor	11	...	...			+1	+54						+1	+54
		b. Two DS-13 Assessors	11	...	...			+2	+95						+2	+95
		c. One DS-13 Operations Research Analyst	11	...	...			+1	+38						+1	+38
		d. Two DS-12 Assessors	11	...	...			+2	+72						+2	+72
		e. One DS-11 Assessor	11	...	...			+1	+26						+1	+26
		f. One DS-07 Staff Assistant	11	...	...			+1	+20						+1	+20
		g. One DS-07 Assessment Technician	11	...	...			+1	+18						+1	+18
		h. One DS-05 Assessment Technician	11	...	...			+1	+15						+1	+15
		i. One DS-05 Secretary	11	...	...			+1	+16						+1	+16
		j. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	1			...	+1						...	+1
		k. Fringe Benefits	14	...	45			...	+45						...	+45
		l. Supplies	20	...	3			...	+3						...	+3
		m. Other Services and Charges	40	...	10			...	+10						...	+10
		n. Equipment	70	...	8			...	+8						...	+3
		Increases														
	4.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+21	...	+21
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CBR11/85.1 *See schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 / FY 82 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code REAL PROPERTY TAX (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Mgmt. Savings	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
	5.3	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+6	...	+6
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0301						[+1]	[+421]				[...]	[+30]	[+1]	[+451]
0302		REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT														
		Redirections														
	2.1	Redirections-out to Associate Director (0301)														
		for Standards and Review														
		a. One DS-14 Supervisory Assessor	11	1	54			-1	-54						-1	-54
		b. Two DS-13 Assessors	11	2	95			-2	-95						-2	-95
		c. One DS-13 Operations Research Analyst	11	1	38			-1	-38						-1	-38
		d. Two DS-12 Assessors	11	2	72			-2	-72						-2	-72
		e. One DS-11 Assessor	11	1	26			-1	-26						-1	-26
		f. One DS-07 Staff Assistant	11	1	20			-1	-20						-1	-20
		g. One DS-07 Assessment Technician	11	1	18			-1	-18						-1	-18
		h. One DS-05 Assessment Technician	11	1	15			-1	-15						-1	-15
		i. One DS-05 Secretary	11	1	16			-1	-16						-1	-16
		j. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	1			...	-1						...	-1
		k. Fringe Benefits	14	...	45			...	-45						...	-45
		l. Supplies	20	...	3			...	-3						...	-3
		m. Other Services and Charges	40	...	10			...	-10						...	-10
		n. Equipment	70	...	8			...	-8						...	-8
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CH811/83.3 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: REAL PROPERTY TAX (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-com. No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Reductions In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Vacancy Funding	CPT Pos.	Amount		CPT Pos.	Amount
		Increases															
	4.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+61		...	+61
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+6		...	+6
	5.3	Increase for within grades															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+18		...	+18
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2		...	+2
	8.0	Increase of assessor positions															
		a. Six DS-11 Assessors	11	57	1,685							12	+6	+166		+6	+166
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	172								...	+17		...	+17
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0302						[-11]	[-421]				[+6]	[+270]		[-5]	[-151]
0303		ASSESSMENT SERVICES															
		Base Reductions															
	1.0	Reduction for quinquennial homestead exemption															
		filing															
		a. Three temporary DS-05 Tax Examining															
		Assistants	12	...	22	...	-22									...	-22
		b. One temporary DS-04 Data Entry Clerk	12	...	8	...	-8									...	-8
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	4	...	-4									...	-4
		d. Printing, postage, and advertising	40	...	50	...	-50									...	-50
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

O-B11/83.1 *See Schedule 4A.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 82 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA) CONTROL CENTER: REAL PROPERTY TAX (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Agency Purpose	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Increases														
	4.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+47	...	+47
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
	5.3	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+13	...	+13
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0303				[...]	[-84]						[...]	[+67]	[...]	[-17]
0304		RECORDER OF DEEDS														
		Increases														
	4.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+27	...	+27
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
	5.3	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+9	...	+9
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0304											[...]	[+41]	[...]	[+41]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-84	...	...				+6	+408	+6	+324

0411/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA) — CONTROL CENTER: AUDIT, COMPLIANCE AND INVESTIGATION (04)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CPT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CPT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CPT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CPT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Program Enhancements CPT Pos	Increases (+) Program Enhancements Amount	FY 1988 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CPT Pos	FY 1988 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
0401		ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR													
		Redirections													
	3.2	Redirection-in from Investigation and Collections													
		(0404) for Unclaimed Property, Central Control													
		and legal support													
		a. One DS-11 Unclaimed Property Specialist	11	...	...			+1	+28					+1	+28
		b. One DS-07 Unclaimed Property Technician	11	...	...			+1	+22					+1	+22
		c. One DS-06 Unclaimed Property Assistant	11	...	...			+1	+16					+1	+16
		d. One DS-04 Clerk-typist	11	...	...			+1	+13					+1	+13
		e. One DS-09 Systems Accountant	11	...	...			+1	+23					+1	+23
		f. One DS-09 Management Analyst	11	...	...			+1	+22					+1	+22
		g. One DS-06 Clerical Assistant	11	...	...			+1	+16					+1	+16
		h. One DS-12 Attorney-advisor	11	...	...			+1	+37					+1	+37
		i. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+22					...	+22
		j. Supplies	20	...	...			...	+2					...	+2
		k. Other Services and Charges	40	...	...			...	+45					...	+45
		l. Equipment	70	...	...			...	+3					...	+3
		Increases													
	4.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment													
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	+16	...	+16
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	+2	...	+2
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER													

CH11/85.1 *See Schedule 4A.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA)

CONTROL CENTER: AUDIT, COMPLIANCE AND INVESTIGATION (04)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				C.P.T. Pos.	Amount	C.P.T. Pos.	Amount	C.P.T. Pos.	Amount	C.P.T. Pos.	Amount	Agency Funded	C.P.T. Pos.	Amount	C.P.T. Pos.	Amount
	9.0	Increase for Unclaimed Property														
		a. One DS-09 Lead Unclaimed Property Technician	11	4	79							12	+1	+23	+1	+23
		b. One DS-06 Unclaimed Property Technician	11	4	79							12	+1	+17	+1	+17
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	10								...	+5	...	+5
		d. Advertising, printing, and postage	40	...	45								...	+50	...	+50
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0401						[+8]	[+249]				[+2]	[+113]	[+10]	[+362]
0402		AUDIT														
		Increases														
	4.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+100	...	+100
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+10	...	+10
	10.0	Increase for audit program														
		a. Regular Pay	11	85	2,460								...	+234	...	+234
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	258								...	+26	...	+26
		c. Supplies	20	...	6								...	+9	...	+9
		d. Other Services and Charges	40	...	272								...	+20	...	+20
		e. Equipment	70	...	66								...	+33	...	+33
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0402											[...]	[+433]	[...]	[+433]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

0811/87:1 *See Schedule No.

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BUDGET REQUEST FOR FINANCE AND REVENUE

Mr. DIXON. The Department of Finance and Revenue is the next agency. We have with us the Director, Mr. Melvin W. Jones. The Department of Finance and Revenue is requesting $21,007,000 and 570 authorized positions for fiscal year 1987, a net increase of $1,973,000 and 11 authorized positions above the FY 1986 appropriation level, and an increase of 18 in the number of funded positions.

Mr. Jones, do you have a written statement that you would like to have inserted into the record?

Mr. JONES. Yes, sir.

Mr. DIXON. If you would like to highlight your statement, the committee will be glad to hear your testimony at this time.

OPENING STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR

Mr. JONES. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, members of the committee. I would like to thank you for the opportunity to discuss the fiscal year 1987 budget request for the Department of Finance and Revenue.

The essential mandates of the Department of Finance and Revenue are simply stated: Provide revenue to support the city's programs and provide services, information, and equity and fairness for the taxpaying public. The fiscal year 1987 budget request is designed to further those mandates.

Fiscal Year 1987 tax revenues are estimated at $1,775,200,000. Approximately 92 percent of the District of Columbia's locally raised revenues of $1,933.6 million. The big three taxes of state and local finance—property, general sales, and individual income taxes—constitute $1,339.5 million, or 75 percent of the estimated fiscal year 1987 tax revenues. Specifically, the property tax base is estimated to increase by 7.3 percent in 1987 over 1986. The sales tax base is expected to increase by 8.5 percent and the individual income tax collections are forecast to increase by 7.6 percent in 1987 over 1986.

Most of the request that we are presenting, Mr. Chairman, is primarily to increase the efforts that were begun in the department almost a year and a half ago. Our fiscal year 1987 budget is, as I pointed out, $21 million and 507 positions. I would be more than happy to answer any questions that you have.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE

[The statement of Mr. Jones follows:]

STATEMENT OF MELVIN W. JONES
DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE
BEFORE THE
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE
MAY 6, 1986

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE, I WELCOME THE OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS WITH YOU TODAY THE FY 1987 BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE.

THE ESSENTIAL MANDATES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE ARE SIMPLY STATED: PROVIDE REVENUE TO SUPPORT THE CITY'S PROGRAMS AND PROVIDE SERVICES, INFORMATION, AND EQUITY AND FAIRNESS FOR THE TAXPAYING PUBLIC. THE FY 1987 BUDGET REQUEST IS DESIGNED TO FURTHER THOSE MANDATES.

FY 1987 TAX REVENUES ARE ESTIMATED AT $1,775.2 MILLION, APPROXIMATELY 92% OF THE DISTRICT'S LOCALLY RAISED REVENUES OF $1,933.6 MILLION. THE "BIG THREE" TAXES OF STATE-LOCAL FINANCE (REAL PROPERTY, GENERAL SALES, AND INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAXES) CONSTITUTE $1,339.5 MILLION, OR 75% OF THE ESTIMATED FY 1987 TAX REVENUES. SPECIFICALLY, THE PROPERTY TAX BASE IS ESTIMATED TO INCREASE BY 7.3% IN 1987 OVER 1986, THE SALES TAX BASE (TAXABLE SALES) IS EXPECTED TO INCREASE BY 8.5% AND THE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS ARE FORECAST TO INCREASE BY 7.6% IN 1987 OVER 1986. THESE INCREASES ARE BASED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE LOCAL ECONOMY WILL CONTINUE TO GROW MODERATELY OVER THIS TIME PERIOD.

FEDERAL REVENUE SOURCES ARE ESTIMATED AT $460 MILLION, PROVIDING TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUES OF $2,393.6 MILLION. OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, MOST IMPORTANT OF WHICH IS LEGALIZED GAMBLING, ARE ESTIMATED AT $48.1 MILLION, PROVIDING A GRAND TOTAL APPROPRIATED BUDGET OF $2,441.8 MILLION FOR FY 1987. AN ESTIMATED $6.7 MILLION IN NEW REVENUES FROM LOCAL SOURCES IS TIED TO THE PROPOSALS ENCOMPASSED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUES' FY 1987 BUDGET REQUEST.

MANY OF OUR LARGE TAX PROGRAMS HAVE LONG BEEN AUTOMATED TO SOME EXTENT. HOWEVER, IN RECENT YEARS, THE STATE-OF-THE-ART AUTOMATION HAS PROGRESSED BY LEAPS AND BOUNDS. TO BETTER SERVE THE GOVERNMENT AND THE PUBLIC, WE THINK IT ESSENTIAL TO INCORPORATE TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES INTO THE PROCESSING AND COLLECTION OF TAXES. ALL THE PROPOSALS IN THIS BUDGET SEEK TO MAINTAIN OR ENHANCE REVENUE PRODUCTION; MANY OF THE PROPOSALS INVOLVE AUTOMATION IMPROVEMENTS OR INITIATIVES.

THE DEPARTMENT'S FY 1987 BUDGET REQUEST IS $21,007,000 AND 570 POSITIONS. THIS REPRESENTS AN INCREASE OVER FY 1986 OF $1,973,000 AND 11 POSITIONS. I WOULD LIKE TO REVIEW WITH YOU THE MAJOR COMPONENTS OF THE REQUEST. THE FIRST IS CONCERNED WITH MAINTAINING OUR PRESENT LEVEL OF FUNCTIONING. THE OTHER COMPONENTS SUPPORT NEW OR EXPANDED REVENUE GENERATING PROGRAMS.

- THE FIRST GROUP OF REQUESTED INCREASES IS COMPRISED OF $646,000 FOR THE FY 1987 PAY ADJUSTMENT, $104,000 FOR ANTICIPATED WITHIN GRADES, $86,000 FOR ADP MAINTENANCE, AND $27,000 FOR TELEPHONE SERVICES. THIS INCREASED FUNDING OF $863,000, OR ABOUT 44 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL INCREASE, IS NECESSARY FOR US TO CONTINUE TO FUNCTION AT OUR PRESENT LEVEL OF REVENUE PRODUCTION.

- AN AUTOMATED COLLECTION SYSTEM, ESTIMATED TO COST $325,000, WOULD ENABLE THE COLLECTION OF APPROXIMATELY $1 MILLION IN DELINQUENT TAXES THE FIRST YEAR AND $2 MILLION IN THE OUT-YEARS. THE SYSTEM IS DESIGNED TO SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVE AND STREAMLINE THE DEPARTMENT'S COLLECTION ACTIVITIES BY PERMITTING VIRTUALLY PAPERLESS CONTROL OF ACCOUNTS. CASES WOULD BE AUTOMATICALLY SEQUENCED IN PRIORITY ORDER BY TAX TYPE AND AMOUNT OF DEFICIENCY, AND WOULD BE CONTROLLED UNTIL THEIR RESOLUTION.

- FUNDING FOR FIVE REVENUE OFFICERS AND RELATED EXPENDITURES WOULD RESULT IN THE COLLECTION OF APPROXIMATELY $1.2 MILLION IN DELINQUENT TAXES AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CRIMINAL PROSECUTION TASK FORCE. THE TASK FORCE WOULD BE CHARGED WITH VIGOROUSLY INVESTIGATING AND PROSECUTING TAX SCOFFLAWS, THUS ENCOURAGING COMPLIANCE WITH THE DISTRICT'S TAX LAWS. THE COST OF THE INITIATIVE WOULD BE $210,000.

THE MEASURED RETURN ON THE DOLLAR WOULD BE SIGNIFICANT, BUT THE LONG-TERM EFFECT OF THE CRIMINAL PROSECUTION TASK FORCE -- ENCOURAGING VOLUNTARY COMPLIANCE -- IS THE MORE IMPORTANT RESULT.

- o AN INCREASE OF $322,000 IS REQUESTED TO FUND EIGHT AUDIT POSITIONS AND RELATED EXPENSES. THE EXPANDED AUDIT ACTIVITY WOULD YIELD APPROXIMATELY $3.3 MILLION IN NEW REVENUE.

- o WE ARE REQUESTING $183,000 AND SIX ASSESSOR POSITIONS TO ENHANCE THE ONGOING EFFORT TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF THE REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT PROCESS.

- o DUE TO DEPARTMENTAL OUTREACH AND AUTOMATION EFFORTS, THE UNIVERSE OF ENTITIES REPORTING UNCLAIMED PROPERTY IS EXPANDING. TWO ADDITIONAL TECHNICIANS ARE NEEDED TO PROCESS THE RESULTING DATA, AT A COST OF $95,000 FOR SALARIES AND RELATED EXPENDITURES; ABOUT $1 MILLION IN NEW COMPLIANCE REVENUE IS ANTICIPATED.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE, THESE ARE SOME OF THE HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FINANCE AND REVENUE FY 1987 BUDGET REQUEST. I WILL BE HAPPY TO RESPOND TO ANY QUESTIONS YOU MAY HAVE OR DISCUSS ANY ISSUES OF INTEREST TO YOU.

PROJECTED REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986

Mr. DIXON. What were the projected revenues for 1986?

Mr. JONES. The projected revenues for FY 1986?

Mr. DIXON. I'm pleased you have with you Mr. Bill Cook. He is the recognized expert on revenue projections.

Mr. COOK. It is $2,272,906,000.

Mr. DIXON. We have five months left in FY 1986.

Mr. COOK. That is right, Mr. Chairman, and our original revenue projections were $2,272,906,000..

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Cook, what do you now project the District's revenues will be for FY 1986.

Mr. COOK. That is $2,317,300,000 in local revenues, a little more than $40 million over the original estimate. In other words, the supplemental would be about $40 million of local revenues—largely income taxes.

Mr. DIXON. You are $40 million ahead of what you projected?

Mr. COOK. That is correct.

Mr. DIXON. I'm sure Mr. Coughlin will be interested in that.

PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES AND INHERITANCE TAX REFORM

Mr. COUGHLIN. I see a source. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Last fall, the Board of Trade was looking at property tax assessment procedures and inheritance tax reform. It was reported that their Tax Policy Committee was looking at alternative tax schemes which would phase out the current inheritance tax law, yet save the $21 million in revenue the current law brings in.

Have they made a recommendation to you? What is it?

Mr. JONES. No, we have not received it, although we have been having a number of discussions with the Board of Trade Tax Policy Committee. I do know that that is one of the many items on their agenda.

NON-EXEMPTION OF CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS UNDER DISTRICT LAW

Mr. COUGHLIN. Charitable organizations exempt from Federal tax may not qualify for exemption from one or more District taxes. I understand that this is due to the fact that in 1982, the District of Columbia added the further test to determine whether an organization's charitable and educational activities directly benefit District of Columbia residents. Is that correct?

Mr. JONES. That is correct.

Mr. COUGHLIN. How do you define "directly?"

Mr. JONES. First of all, we have to look at whether or not they are directly benefiting the residents of the District of Columbia. That is the litmus test that we use.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Have you ever calculated how much additional revenue you derive, or how much additional charity money you force to be spent, or is this just a policy choice?

Mr. JONES. No we have not, Mr. Coughlin.

Mr. COUGHLIN. It doesn't sound like a bad policy.

Mr. JONES. There would certainly be additional revenue if we implemented the policy.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
Mr. DIXON. Mr. Wolf.
Mr. WOLF. No questions.
Mr. DIXON. Mr. Hoyer.
Mr. HOYER. No questions.
Mr. DIXON. How soon do you think the supplemental will be coming up?

SUBMISSION OF FY 1986 SUPPLEMENTAL

Mr. JONES. The supplemental for FY 1986?
Ms. MARSHALL. It will be submitted to the Council by May 15, Mr. Chairman. They will take their review period, and mark-up in June. Hopefully, it should get up here in probably July.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. I have some questions I will submit for a written response.
Thank you very much.
Mr. JONES. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
[The committee's questions and the department's response follow:]

Department of Finance and Revenue

QUESTION

1. The program performance data section on page CA-3 of the justifications states that the decrease in the estimated number of delinquent cases closed in FY 1986 from the two prior fiscal years reflects redefinition of a delinquent case.

a. Please provide the subcommittee with the old definition as well as the new one.

b. Why was the definition changed?

ANSWER

1a. Under the old definition, any delinquent record or tax period within a particular type tax outstanding for a registered business was treated independently. Under the new definition, all delinquent records or tax periods within a tax type or business registration number will be treated as a single case, thus eliminating multiple handling or assignment of a registered business account within the Department.

1b. With the implementation of the Business Tax Information System, all delinquent records or tax periods will be associated with the registered business and handled as a single account for the delinquent entity.

QUESTION

2. The same program performance data section on page CA-3 shows 3,500 dishonored check collections, the same as last year, and about the same as is shown for FY 1984.

a. How much money is associated with the 3,500 checks?

b. What was the number and value of dishonored checks presented to the District for each year shown and what is the average value of the checks?

c. How much does it cost to collect each dishonored check?

d. What action is taken against the maker of a bad check that is not ultimately paid?

ANSWER

2a. For Fiscal Year 1984, $3.5 million is associated with the 3,500 checks. For Fiscal Year 1985, $3.0 million is associated with the 3,500 checks.

2b. For Fiscal Year 1984, 3,552 dishonored checks, valuing a total of $3,490,897.96, were presented; the average check value was $982.80. For Fiscal Year 1985, 3,757 dishonored checks, valuing a total of $2,744,724.62, were presented; the average check value was $730.56.

2c. It costs approximately $73 to collect each dishonored check.

2d. Uncollected checks are returned to Treasury which, in turn, distributes the checks to the appropriate agencies for disposition. Each agency assumes the responsibility for ultimate closure on all checks returned uncollected. Uncollected checks related to taxes are charged back to the appropriate taxpayer account and processed through the normal delinquent collections program.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code AUDIT, COMPLIANCE AND INVESTIGATION (04)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
0403		TAXPAYER ASSISTANCE														
		Increases														
	4.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+31	...	+31
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		c. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
	11.0	Increase for Business Tax Registration														
		a. Two DS-05 Business Tax Clerks	11	42	746							12	+2	+31	+2	+31
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	79								...	+4	...	+4
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0403											[+2]	[+72]	[+2]	[+72]
0404		INVESTIGATION AND COLLECTIONS														
		Redirections														
	3.1	Redirection-out to Associate Director (0401) for														
		Unclaimed Property, Central Control, and legal														
		support														
		a. One DS-11 Unclaimed Property Specialist	11	1	28			-1	-28						-1	-28
		b. One DS-07 Unclaimed Property Technician	11	1	22			-1	-22						-1	-22
		c. One DS-06 Unclaimed Property Assistant	11	1	16			-1	-16						-1	-16
		d. One DS-04 Clerk-typist	11	1	13			-1	-13						-1	-13
		e. One DS-09 Systems Accountant	11	1	23			-1	-23						-1	-23
		f. One DS-09 Management Analyst	11	1	22			-1	-22						-1	-22
		g. One DS-06 Clerical Assistant	11	1	16			-1	-16						-1	-16
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CA011/86.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA)

CONTROL CENTER: AUDIT, COMPLIANCE AND INVESTIGATION (04)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		h. One DS-12 Attorney-advisor	11	1	37			-1	-37						-1	-37
		i. Fringe Benefits	14	...	22			...	-22						...	-22
		j. Supplies	20	...	2			...	-2						...	-2
		k. Other Services and Charges	40	...	45			...	-45						...	-45
		l. Equipment	70	...	3			...	-3						...	-3
		Increases														
	4.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+108	...	+108
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+11	...	+11
	12.0	Increase for collection program														
		a. Regular Pay	11	122	2,826								...	+163	...	+163
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	287								...	+17	...	+17
		c. Supplies	20	...	14								...	+5	...	+5
		d. Equipment	70	...	33								...	+25	...	+25
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0404						[-8]	[-249]				[...]	[+332]	[-8]	[+83]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						...	...				+4	+950	+4	+950

CB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA) CONTROL CENTER: TAX PROCESSING (05)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0501		TAX PROCESSING														
		Increases														
	4.5	Increase for 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+47	...	+47
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+8	...	+8
		c. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
	5.4	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+15	...	+15
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	13.0	Increase for Examination														
		a. One OS-04 Tax Examining Clerk	11	61	1,028							12	+1	+14	+1	+14
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	130								...	+2	...	+2
		c. Equipment	70	...	8								...	+8	...	+8
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0501											[+1]	[+102]	[+1]	[+102]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											+1	+102	+1	+102

CO11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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QUESTION
3. For your Real Property Tax Office on page CA-15, you have an increase of $324,000 and six assessor positions, but the program's performance data on page CA-17 shows absolutely no change.

a. Why do you need six additional assessor positions?

ANSWER
3. The six additional assessor positions were added to improve commercial assessments. Specifically, the increasing numbers of large commercial properties have made the commercial assessment process more complex. Both the Board of Equalization and Review and the Courts are demanding more documentation on each assessment. The additional documentation requires more time of each commercial assessor. Our only option is to increase the number of assessors so that each assessor can spend more time on each assessment. During the past two years we have had over 150 court cases concerning assessments. We expect the improved documentation will result in fewer appeals to the Board of Equalization and Review and the Courts, reducing tax base losses due to these appeals.

QUESTION
4. The program performance data on page CA-24 of the justifications shows a significant increase in unclaimed property reports from 6,880 to 25,000, yet the revenue budget on page CA-34 does not reflect the same kind of increase.

a. What accounts for the increase in the number of reports?

b. How much revenue is estimated to be realized from the disposition of the property related to these reports?

ANSWER
4a. The increase in unclaimed property reports from 6,880 in Fiscal Year 1986 to 25,000 in Fiscal Year 1987 is due to the Department's plan to substantially increase the current unclaimed property reporting base. This will be achieved through the automation of the current manual unclaimed property program operation, including a mass mailing of reporting packages to the 35,000 businesses registered with our business tax registration system.

4b. Some of the new reporters will undoubtedly indicate they have nothing to report. However, we anticipate approximately $1.5 million in new revenue from the follow-up activities enabled by the addition of two staff members. The remainder of the new revenue will result from increased audit activity.

QUESTION
5. The revenue source data on page CA-34 of the justifications shows decreases in Deed Recordation and Deed Transfer taxes. Please explain the reason for the decreases.

QUESTION 5, continued

ANSWER
5. The Fiscal Year 1986 column on page CA-34 is based on the original Fiscal Year 1986 budget estimate made in September 1984. Before making the Fiscal Year 1987 estimates in September 1985, we reviewed all Fiscal Year 1986 estimates. In the case of the taxes mentioned in question 5, this review resulted in substantial downward revisions in Deed Recordation and Deed Transfer tax estimates for Fiscal Year 1986. The resulting Fiscal Year 1987 estimates for Deed Recordation and Deed Transfer taxes actually represent increases from the Fiscal Year 1986 estimates after this review. The Fiscal Year 1986 reductions occurred because of an actual decrease in Recordation and Transfer tax revenues in Fiscal Year 1985.

QUESTION
6. What kind of procedures do you have to remind income taxpayers that they owe D.C. income taxes. For example, if the District receives a tax return without a check for the amount due, is a notice sent out automatically telling the taxpayer that his check was not received?

ANSWER
6. If a taxpayer submits an income tax return without the required payment, the taxpayer will receive a bill within 30 days indicating how much tax, penalty and interest is due. If necessary, subsequent notices are mailed out automatically. If payment is still not received, the account will continue to be processed through the delinquent collection program.

TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1986

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

WITNESSES

WILLIAM B. JOHNSON, DIRECTOR

BRIJ MALHOTRA, ADMINISTRATOR, OFFICE OF POLICY, PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

GARY MUREN, ACTING ADMINISTRATOR, INFORMATION RESOURCES, MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

BARRY CAMPBELL, ADMINISTRATOR, BUILDINGS MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

LORRAINE BRITTON, CONTROLLER

WILHELMINA W. MARSHALL, DIRECTOR, LEGISLATIVE SERVICES, BUDGET OFFICE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	333	22,133	347	23,877	408	27,099	493	30,264	+85	+3,165
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	3	57	3	111	3	120	3	127	...	+7
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	336	22,190	350	23,988	411	27,219	496	30,391	+85	+3,172
	Intra-District Sales	187	6,993	187	8,289	135	7,584	132	8,308	-3	+274
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	523	29,183	537	32,277	546	34,803	628	38,699	+82	+3,446
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	470		323		388		468		+80	
	Average CFT Salary	22		24		24		25		+1	
	Average All Other Employment	43		172		187		203		+16	
	Total Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	513		495		575		671		+96	
	Overtime & Other Pay -- Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	17		17		20		22		+2	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	22		22		23		24		+1	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation	...		...		1,362		1,000		-362	
	Grants & Other	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	...		...		1,362		1,000		-362	

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Department of Administrative Services (DAS) provides centralized support services to the Mayor, the City Administrator, and all District government agencies subject to the administrative jurisdiction of the Mayor.

The Reorganization Plan No. 5 of 1983 and Mayor's Order No. 84-52 established the department in March 1984. The plan assigned DAS four broad centralized functions. They are: (1) to develop District-wide policies and procedures for acquiring, storing, and accounting for and distributing materials and supplies (including surplus District government property); (2) to develop government-wide policies, procedures and standards for information resources management, including automatic data processing, mail collection and distribution, telecommunications and printing; (3) to manage, protect, and clean government buildings occupied by District government employees under the jurisdiction of the Mayor; and (4) to attend to activities associated with the appraisal, purchase, lease and management of real estate.

To accomplish the functions described above the department is composed of the following organizational units: Office of the Director; the Office of Policy, Planning, and Management; the Office of the Controller; the Office of Special Services; Office of Government Innovation Technology Transfer; Materiel Management Administratration; Information Resources Management Administration, Buildings Management Administration; and Real Property Administration.

The Office of the Director manages the overall direction of the department. It coordinates the assigned responsibilities of the various organizational units and provides leadership. The Office of Policy, Planning, and Management assists the director and senior managers in formulating policy and developing management systems. The Office of the Controller manages the department's resources. The Office of Special Services develops policies and programs to improve employee skills and attitudes. The Office of Government Innovation and Technology Transfer will focus on training personnel at all levels of government to utillize changes in computer, printing and other technology. The Materiel Management

OBB1/89.1 *For justifications see FY1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS)

2A

Administration provides District-wide leadership in matters pertaining to procurement, contracting, supply and property management. The Information Resources Management Administration coordinates District-wide plans for managing information and reviews all proposed acquisitions of of automatice data processing hardware, software, and computer services. The Buildings Management Administration provides janitorial services, protective services, landscaping, elevator operator services, and other general buildings management functions. The Real Property Administration purchases property for the Distict and manages leased and acquired property.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $30,264,000 and 493 continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $3,165,000 and 85 continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $14,529,000 an increase of $2,575,000 and 85 full-time equivalent employees. This increase will provide $413,000 for pay adjustments, $129,000 for within grades, $131,000 for annualizations, $1,607,000 for 85 new positions, and $295,000 to fund 21 temporary positions in the janitorial and Protective Services areas.

The request for nonpersonal services is $15,735,000, which is a net increase of $590,000. The increases are $94,000 for supplies and $343,000 for departmental training and contractual services. A base reduction of $49,000, is being made in the energy object class and $62,000 is being redirected from building rent and energy to communications. A net increase of $202,000, is requested for equipment, which consists of an increase of $362,000 and a base reduction of $160,000. The base reduction is due to the non-recurring purchase of printing equipment.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's estimated nonappropriated budget is $8,435,000 and 132 full-time equivalent employees, an increase from FY 1986 of $731,000. The nonappropriated budget consists of $8,308,000 in revenue expected from intra-District sources. Included is $117,000 which will help to ensure equal access in the areas of procurement and contracting for Latinos, and $127,000 for non-district revenue.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested FY 1987 funding will enable the Department of Administrative Services to continue the management initiatives begun in FY 1986. The appropriation will provide agency-wide training to improve employee management and technical skills and will increase the department's management capability.

The appropriation will provide the personnel required to implement the materiel regulations functions and district-wide automatic data processing, and will provide training to Personnel at all levels in modern technology to increase productivity and the quality of the work product. In addition, the appropriation will provide personnel for the implementation of the "District of Columbia Procurement Practices Act of 1985."

The training of District residents to become telephone technicians is also included in this request. This program will provide training to clients of the Department of Employment Services.

Funds are also requested to provide adequate protective services at the new Frank D. Reeves Municipal Center as well as other District-owned or occupied facilities and to extend the District shuttle bus service to the Reeves Center.

The funds requested for the real property activities of the department will provide additional personnel for the Real Estate Division and improve real property appraisal capability.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Total Number of supply and service contracts	488	446	440	450
Value of all supply and service contracts	$94,900,000	$178,600,000	$80,000,000	$85,000,000
Cost of billed regular telephone services	$10,655,695	$11,415,910	$9,000,000	$9,135,000
Total pieces of mail processed and delivered	3,600,000	3,600,000	4,140,000	4,761,000
Square feet of space cleaned	3,380,000	4,969,000	4,969,000	4,969,000
Annual cost of leased space	$16,184,073	$16,343,079	$16,806,943	$16,629,210

The program data shown above provide a measure of the overall performance of the agency.

OBII/85.1

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The program data shown above provide a measure of the overall performance of the agency.

The total number of supply and service contracts represents the workload in the Materiel Management Administration for other District agencies. The decline from FY 1984 to FY 1985 represents the number of internal departmental contracts transferred to the Office of the Controller. The changes shown for FY 1986 and FY 1987 reflect normal fluctuations in other District agencies requirements. The figure for FY 1985 for supply and service contracts reflects a five-year $88 million dollar sludge hauling contract.

The cost of billed telephone service continue to increase during FY 1984 and FY 1985 due to telephone rate increases. The decrease shown in FY 1986 and FY 1987 compared to FY 1985 reflects the purchase rather than the lease of all District telephone instruments.

The total pieces of mail processed and delivered shows an annual increase of approximately 15 percent. That rate is expected to continue through FY 1987.

No significant change is anticipated in the number of square feet cleaned from FY 1985 through FY 1987.

The annual cost of lease space continued to increase during FY 1984 through FY 1986. The decrease shown in FY 1987 reflects the expiration of the lease for the Lansburgh Building and increases in lease costs due to lease re-negotiations.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS) (Name & Code)

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TFT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TFT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TFT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Administration and Program Support	37	1,649	73	3,164	88	3,949	+15	+785			...	...	...	...	88	3,949
20	Materiel Management Admin.	35	1,208	47	1,491	64	2,058	+17	+567			3	62	...	38	67	2,158
30	Information Resources Mgmt. Administration	42	1,525	69	2,091	81	2,287	+12	+196			...	...	34	3,800	115	6,087
40	Buildings Management Admin.	233	19,495	191	19,416	233	21,025	+42	+1,609			...	65	98	4,470	331	25,560
50	Real Property Administration	...	...	28	937	27	945	- 1	+8			...	...	...	...	27	945
	TOTAL AGENCY	347	23,877	408	27,099	493	30,264	+85	+3,165			3	127	132	8,308	628	38,699
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay		6,734		9,453		11,552		+2,099				...		...		11,552
12	Other Regular Pay		756		956		1,222		+ 266				54		2,625		3,901
13	Additional Gross Pay		640		406		406		...				...		206		612
14	Fringe Benefits		906		1,139		1,349		+210				5		263		1,617
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		9,036		11,954		14,529		+2,575				59		3,094		17,682
20	Supplies		230		265		359		+94				1		625		985
30a	Energy		6,272		6,338		6,288		-50				...		40		6,328
30b	Communications		219		134		196		+62				...		10		206
30c	Building Rent		3,823		2,532		2,471		-61				65		543		3,079
40	Other Services & Charges		3,955		5,524		5,867		+343				2		3,821		9,690
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...				...		...		...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...				...		...		...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		342		352		554		+202				...		175		729
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		14,841		15,145		15,735		+590				68		5,214		21,017
	TOTAL AGENCY		23,877		27,099		30,264		+3,165				127		8,308		38,699
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment		323		388		468		+80								468
	Average CFT Salary		21		24		25		+1								25
	Average All Other Employment		41		55		71		+16				2		130		203
	Total FTE Employment		364		443		539		+96				2		130		671
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		11		13		14		+1				...		8		22
	Average FTE Salary		22		24		24		...				27		21		24

OBJ1/85.1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND Name & Code: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS) — CONTROL CENTER: ADMINISTRATION AND PROGRAM SUPPORT (10)

Resp Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
1012		Increases														
	11.1	Increases for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...							...	...	+21	...	+21
	12.1	Increase for within grades	11	...	...							...	...	+6	...	+6
	15.0	Increase for Management Analysis Program														
		a. DS-09 Management Analyst	11	...	...							9	+1	+17	+1	+17
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	16.0	Increase for computer programming and														
		management														
		a. DS-09 Senior Programmer	11	...	...							9	+1	+16	+1	+16
		b. DS-07 Programmer	11	...	...							9	+2	+28	+2	+28
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+5	...	+5
	17.0	Increase for Materiel Management Division														
		System (MMIS)														
		a. DS-14 MMIS Manager	11	...	...							9	+1	+34	+1	+34
		b. DS-05 Clerk Typist	11	...	...							9	+1	+11	+1	+11
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+5	...	+5
		d. Contractual services	40	...	...							...	...	+100	...	+100
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1012						[+9]	[+465]				[+6]	[+245]	[15]	[+710]
1013		OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER														
		Redirections														
	3.1	Redirection-out of two positions to Office														
		of Special Services (1014)														
		a. Regular Pay	11	2	77			-2	-77						-2	-77
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	8			...	-8						...	-8
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBJ1/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: ADMINISTRATION AND PROGRAM SUPPORT (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
	2.1	Redirections-out of ADP Division to Office														
		of Policy, Planning and Management (1012)														
		a. DS-14 Computer Systems Administrator	11	1	52			-1	-52						-1	-52
		b. DS-12 Computer Programmer Specialist	11	3	117			-3	-117						-3	-117
		c. DS-11 Computer Specialist	11	1	29			-1	-29						-1	-29
		d. DS-07 Computer Technician	11	1	22			-1	-22						-1	-22
		e. DS-05 Computer Assistant	11	2	32			-2	-32						-2	-32
		f. DS-05 Clerical Assistant	11	1	15			-1	-15						-1	-15
		g. Fringe Benefits	14	...	26			...	-26						...	-26
		h. Supplies	20	...	7			...	-7						...	-7
		i. OTHER Services	40	...	100			..	-100						...	-100
		j. Data equipment rental	70	...	65			...	-65						...	-65
1013		Increases														
	11.1	Increases for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...							...	...	+52	...	+52
	12.1	Increases for within grades	11	...	...							...	...	+18	...	+18
	13.1	Increases for annualization	11	...	...							...	...	+19	...	+19
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1013						[-11]	[-550]					[+89]	[-11]	[-461]
1014		OFFICE OF SPECIAL SERVICES														
		Redirections														
	3.2	Redirection-in from Office of the Controller														
		(1013) to create Office of Special Services														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...			+2	+77						+2	+77
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBII/89.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS) — CONTROL CENTER: ADMINISTRATION AND PROGRAM SUPPORT (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+8							+8
	11.1	Increases														
		Increases for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
	18.0	Increase for three positions and nonpersonal services cost to establish the Office of Special Services														
		a. DS-09 Staff Assistant	11									9	+2	+33	+2	+33
		b. DS-05 Visual Information Specialist	11									9	+1	+11	+1	+11
		c. Fringe Benefits	14									...	...	+4	...	+4
		d. Supplies	20									...	...	+3	...	+3
		e. Departmental training	40									...	...	+61	...	+61
		f. Furniture	70									...	...	+5	...	+5
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1014						[+2]	[+85]			...	[+3]	[+120]	[+5]	[+205]
1015		OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER														
		Increases														
	19.0	a. DS-14 Supervisory Computer Specialist	11	...	...							9	+1	+34	+1	+34
		b. DS-13 Computer Specialist	11	...	...							9	+1	+29	+1	+29
		c. DS-11 Computer Specialist	11	...	...							9	+1	+21	+1	+21
		d. DS-09 Computer Programmer	11	...	...							9	+1	+17	+1	+17
		e. DS-05 Clerical Assistant	11	...	...							9	+1	+11	+1	+11
		f. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+12	...	+12
		g. Supplies	20	...	...							...	...	+20	...	+20
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

0811/83.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS) — CONTROL CENTER: ADMINISTRATION AND PROGRAM SUPPORT (10)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		h. Training	40	...	...							...	...	+40	...	+40
		i. Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+100	...	+100
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1015											[+5]	[+284]	[+5]	[+284]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						...	...			...	+15	+785	+15	+785

0811/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS) CONTROL CENTER: MATERIEL MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION (20)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
2010		OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR														
		Redirections														
	5.2	Redirection-in for management support from														
		Equipment Management Division (2050)														
		a. DS-14 Special Assistant	...	1	...			+1	...						+1	...
	4.2	Redirection-in for administrative unit from														
		Procurement and Contract Management Division														
		(2030)														
		a. DS-05 Clerk	11	...	...			+2	+37						+2	+37
		b. DS-04 Clerk	11	...	...			+1	+17						+1	+17
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+6						...	+6
		d. Supplies	20	...	...			...	+2						...	+2
	4.4	Redirection-in for supervision of administra-														
		tive unit from Materiel Support Division (2020)														
		a. DS-11 Staff Assistant	11	...	...			+1	+29						+1	+29
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+3						...	+3
		Increases														
	11.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
	12.2	Increase for within grades	11	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2010						[+5]	[+94]					[+4]	[+5]	[+98]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

0811/83.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS)

CONTROL CENTER: MATERIEL MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION (20)

87

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Monthly Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
2020		MATERIEL SUPPORT DIVISION														
		Redirections														
	4.3	Redirection-out for administrative unit to														
		Office of the Administrator (2010)														
		a. DS-11 Staff Assistant	11	1	29			-1	-29						-1	-29
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	3			...	-3						...	-3
		Increases														
	11.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
	12.2	Increase for within grade	11	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	13.2	Increase for annualization	11	3	50							...	...	+16	...	+16
	20.0	Increase for contracting program and														
		document control														
		a. DS-12 Contract Specialist	11	...	...							9	+2	+48	+2	+48
		b. DS-05 Central Document Clerk	11	...	...							9	+1	+11	+1	+11
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+8	...	+8
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2020						[-1]	[-32]			...	[+3]	[+87]	[+2]	[+55]
2030		Procurement and Contract Management Division														
		Redirections														
	4.1	Redirection-out of three positions and funds														
		for supplies to Office of the Administrator														
		a. DS-05 Clerk	11	2	37			-2	-37						-2	-37
		b. DS-04 Clerk	11	1	17			-1	-17						-1	-17
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	6			...	-6						...	-6
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS)

CONTROL CENTER: MATERIEL MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION (20)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1988 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		d. Supplies	20	...	3			...	-2						...	-2
		Increases														
	11.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...							...	...	+38	...	+38
	12.2	Increase for within grade	11	...	...							...	...	+11	...	+11
	21.1	Increase for Contract Review Program														
		a. DS-14 Supervisor Bulk Purchasing	11	...	...							9	+1	+34	+1	+34
		b. DS-13 Bulk Purchasing Specialist	11	...	...							9	+2	+58	+2	+58
		c. DS-12 Specification Writer Specialist	11	...	...							9	+2	+50	+2	+50
		d. DS-06 Secretary	11	...	...							9	+1	+13	+1	+13
		e. DS-05 Clerk Typist	11	...	...							9	+1	+11	+1	+11
		f. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+24	...	+24
		g. Contractual services	40	...	...							...	...	+30	...	+30
	21.2	Increase for Training and Career Development														
		Program														
		a. DS-12 Procurement Analyst	11	...	...							9	+2	+50	+2	+50
		b. DS-05 Clerk Typist	11	...	...							9	+1	+11	+1	+11
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+7	...	+7
		d. Contractual services	40	...	...							...	...	+50	...	+50
	21.3	Increase for Inventory Control System														
		a. DS-14 Supervisory, Property Management	11	...	....							9	+1	+34	+1	+34
		b. DS-12 Property Management Specialist	11	...	...							9	+1	+25	+1	+25
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+5	+1	+5
		d. Contractual services	40	...	...							...	...	+12	...	+12
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 82 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) MATERIEL MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION (20)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
	22.0	Increase of two positions to assure access														
		to the Latino Community	11	...	...							...	+2	...	+2	...
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2030						[-3]	[-62]			...	[+14]	[+463]	[+11]	[+401]
2040		MATERIEL REGULATION DIVISION														
		Increase														
	11.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
	12.2	Increase for within grade	11	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2040										...	...	[+4]	...	[+4]
2050		EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT DIVISION														
		Redirection														
	5.1	Redirection-out for management support to														
		the Office of the Administrator (2010)	11	1	...			-1	...			...	...	...	-1	...
		Increases														
	11.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...							...	...	+6	...	+6
	12.2	Increase for within grade	11	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2050						[-1]	...			...	...	[+9]	...	[+9]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						...	...			...	+17	+567	+17	+567

CTA11/83.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100) — AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS) — CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
3010		OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR														
		Increases														
	11.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
	12.3	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	13.3	Annualization of four positions funded for nine months in FY 1986	11	...	...							3	...	+25	...	+25
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3010											[...]	[+31]	[...]	[+31]
3020		PLANNING AND STANDARDS														
		Increases														
	11.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
	12.3	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	13.3	Annualization for four positions funded for nine months in FY 1986	11	...	...							3	...	+36	...	+36
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3020											...	[+42]	...	[+42]
3030		SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT														
		Increases														
	11.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
	12.3	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	13.3	Annualization for four positions funded for nine months in FY 1986	11	...	...							3	...	+35	...	+35
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3030											...	[+41]	...	[+41]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS) CONTROL CENTER: INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
3040		PRINTING DIVISION														
		Base Reduction														
	1.1	Reduction for nonrecurring equipment purchase	70	...	160	...	-160								...	-160
		Increases														
	11.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+16	...	+16
	12.3	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3040			[...]		[-160]						...	[+21]	...	[-139]
3050		COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION														
		Increases														
	11.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+27	...	+27
	12.3	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+10	...	+10
	23.0	Increase for telephone technicians in														
		communications network														
		a. DS-12 Telephone Supervisory	11	...	...							9	+1	+24	+1	+24
		b. DS-05 Telephone Technician	11	...	...							9	+10	+112	+10	+112
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+36	...	+36
	24.0	Increase for improved telephone billing														
		a. DS-05 Computer Assistant	11	...	...							9	+1	+11	+1	+11
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3050											[+12]	[+221]	[+12]	[+221]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER					-160						+12	+356	+12	+196

OBB1/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100) | AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS) | CONTROL CENTER: BUILDINGS MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION (40)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
4010		OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR														
		Increases												-		
	11.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...							...	...	+5	...	+5
	12.4	Increase for within grades	11	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4010										...	...	[+7]	...	[+7]
4020		ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES UNIT														
		Redirections														
	6.2	Redirection-in of funds from Facilities Management Division (4035) to Administrative Services Unit for communications	30b	...	...			...	+62						...	+62
	6.6	Redirection-in of funds from Energy Services Division (4041) to Administrative Services Unit for communications	30b	...	...			...	+1						...	+1
	6.8	Redirection-in funds from Energy Conservation Division (4044) to Administrative Services Unit for communications	30b	...	...			...	+10						...	+10
	7.2	Redirection-in funds from Energy Conservation Division (4035) for local travel	40	...	...			...	+4						...	+4
	7.4	Redirection-in of funds from Protective Services (4050) for local travel	40	...	...			...	+4						...	+4
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CB11/88.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100) AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS) CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code BUILDINGS MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION (40)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
		Increases														
	11.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	25.0	Increase for administrative support														
		a. DS-12 Administrative Officer	11	...	...							9	+1	+24	+1	+24
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4020						...	[+81]			...	[+1]	[+27]	[+1]	[+108]
4031		SPACE UTILIZATION DIVISION														
		Redirections														
	8.2	Redirections-in of Space Utilization Division from Real Property Administration, control center 50														
		a. DS-13 Space Planning Manager	11	...	...			+1	+39						+1	+39
		b. DS-11 Management Assistant	11	...	...			+1	+22						+1	+22
		c. DS-07 Management Assistant	11	...	...			+1	+20						+1	+20
		d. DS-05 Office Draftsman	11	...	...			+1	+16						+1	+16
		e. DS-05 Parking Clerk	11	...	...			+1	+16						+1	+16
		f. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+11						...	+11
		Increases														
	11.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...							...	...	+5	...	+5
	12.4	Increase for within grades	11	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4031						[+5]	[+124]			...	...	[+7]	[+5]	[+131]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBII/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100) | AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS) | CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: BUILDINGS MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION (40)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1988 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
4035		FACILITIES MANAGEMENT DIVISION														
		Redirections														
	9.2	Redirection-in from Office of the Associate														
		Administrator, Responsibility Center 4040														
		to Facilities Management Division														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...			+1	+54						+1	+54
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+6						...	+6
	6.1	Redirection -out of funds to Administrative														
		Services Unit (4020) for communications														
		a. Communications	30b	...	62				-62						...	-62
	7.1	Redirection-out of funds to Administrative														
		Services Unit (4020) for travel	40	...	4			...	-4						...	-4
	10.1	Redirection-out of funds to Energy Services														
		Division (4041)	30a	...	5,313				-5,313						...	-5,313
		Increases														
	11.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...							...	...	+103	...	+103
	12.4	Increase for within grade	11	...	...							...	...	+29	...	+29
	26.0	Increase for Janitorial Services														
		a. DS-12 Branch Chief	11	...	...							9	+1	+24	+1	+24
		b. DS-11 Buildings Management Specialist	11	...	...							9	+2	+41	+2	+41
		c. SW-03 Labor Foreman	11	...	...							9	+6	+87	+6	+87
		d. RW-01 Laborers	11	...	...							9	+3	+29	+3	+29
		e. RW-01 Laborers 10 TFT Positions	11	...	...							...	...	+95	...	+95
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBI1/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS) CONTROL CENTER: BUILDINGS MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION (40)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
		d. Fringe Benefits	14									...	...	+32	...	+32
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4035						[+1]	[-5,319]			...	[+12]	[+440]	[+13]	[-4,879]
4037		SPACE RENTAL														
		Redirections														
	10.3	Redirection-out of funds to Energy Services														
		Division														
		a. Energy	30a	...	963			...	-963						...	-963
		b. Buildings Rents	30c	...	61			...	-61						...	-61
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4037						...	[-1,024]						...	[-1,024]
4040		OFFICE OF ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR														
		Redirection														
	9.1	Redirection-out of one position to Facilities														
		Management Division														
		a. DS-14 Associate Administrator	11	1	55			-1	-55						-1	-55
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	5			...	-5						...	-5
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4040						[-1]	[-60]						[-1]	[-60]
4041		ENERGY SERVICES DIVISION														
		Redirection														
	10.2	Redirection-in from Facilities Management														
		Division (4035)	30a	...	...			...	+5,313						...	+5,313
	10.4	Redirection-in from Space Rental	30a	...	....			...	+1,024						...	+1,024
	1.2	Base Reduction				...	-49								...	-49
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND (Name & Code): GENRAL (100) — AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS) — CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): BUILDINGS MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION (40)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
	6.5	Redirection-out to Administrative														
		Services Unit (4020) for communication	30b	...	1			...	-1						...	-1
		Increases														
	11.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...							...	...	+6	...	+6
	12.4	Increase for within grades	11	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4041				...	[-49]		[+6336]		-			[+9]		[+6,296]
4043		FLEET SERVICES DIVISION														
		Increases														
	11.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...							...	...	+13	...	+13
	12.4	Increase for within grades	11	...	...							...	...	+5	...	+5
	27.0	Increase for Fleet Service														
		a. RW-05 Motor Vehicle Operator	11	...	...							9	+3	+56	+3	+56
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+6	...	+6
		c. Purchase of three shuttle buses	70	...	...							...	...	+50	...	+50
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4043											[+3]	[+130]	[+3]	[+130]
4044		ENERGY CONSERVATION DIVISION														
		Redirections														
	6.7	Redirection-out to Administrative Services														
		Unit (4044) for communications	30b	...	10			...	-10						...	-10
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBT1/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100) AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS) CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code BUILDINGS MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION (40)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Increases														
	11.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...							...	...	+8	...	+8
	12.4	Increase for within grades	11	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
	28.0	Increase for two positions														
		previously funded Intra-District														
		a. DS-12 General Engineer	11	...	...							9	+1	+24	+1	+24
		b. DS-09 Engineer Technician	11	...	...							9	+1	+17	+1	+17
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+4	...	+4
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4044						...	[-10]			...	[+2]	[+56]	[+2]	[+46]
4050		PROTECTIVE SERVICES DIVISION														
		Redirections														
	7.3	Redirection-out to Administrative Services														
		Unit (4020) for travel	40	...	4			...	-4						...	-4
		Increases														
	11.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...							...	...	+47	...	+47
	12.4	Increase for within grades	11	...	...							...	...	+15	...	+15
	29.1	Increase for Protective Services														
		a. DS-14 Chief Protective Services	11	...	...							9	+1	+34	+1	+34
		b. DS-11 Captain	11	...	...							9	+1	+21	+1	+21
		c. DS-09 Lieutenant	11	...	...							9	+1	+17	+1	+17
		d. DS-07 Sergeant	11	...	...							9	+1	+14	+1	+14
		e. DS-05 Special Police Officer	11	...	...							9	+15	+166	+15	+166
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBB11/85.2 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100) | AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTIVE SERVICES (AS) | CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): BUILDINGS MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATIONS (40)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		f. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+26	...	+26
	29.2	Increase for eleven TFT Security Officers														
		a. DS-05 Special Police Officers	11	...	...							...	...	+171	...	+171
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+19	...	+19
	29.3	Increase for purchase of equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+207	...	+207
	29.4	Increase for contractual services	40	...	...							...	...	+50	...	+50
	29.5	Increase for supplies	20	...	...							...	...	+71	...	+71
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4050						...	[-4]			...	[+19]	[+858]	[+19]	[+854]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-49	+5	+124				+37	+1,534	+42	+1,609

HR17/87.1 *See Schedule 4z

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: REAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION (50) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
5010		OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR														
		Increases														
	11.5	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+10	...	+10
	12.5	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 5010											...	[+13]	...	[+13]
5020		APPRAISAL DIVISION														
		Increases														
	11.5	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
	12.5	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	31.0	Increase for improved appraisal functions and clerical support														
		a. DS-11 Appraiser	11	...	...							9	+2	+42	+2	+42
		b. DS-05 Clerk	11	...	...							9	+1	+11	+1	+11
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...		+5	...	+5
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 5020										...	[+3]	[+64]	[+3]	[+64]
5030		REAL ESTATE DIVISION														
		Increases														
	11.5	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...							...	...	+12	...	+12
	12.5	Increase for within grades	11	...	...							...	...	+4	...	+4
	30.0	Increase for improved management functions														
		a. DS-14 Chief, Real EState	11	12	339							9	+1	+35	+1	+35
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+4	...	+4
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBII/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS) — CONTROL CENTER: REAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION (50)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 5030										...	[+1]	[+55]	[+1]	[+55]
5040		SPACE UTILIZATION DIVISION	-													
		Redirections														
	8.1	Redirection-out to Buildings Management														
		Administration, control center 40, Space														
		Utilization (4031)														
		a. DS-12 Space Planning Manager	11	1	35			-1	-35						-1	-35
		b. DS-09 Management Assistant	11	1	24			-1	-24						-1	-24
		c. DS-07 Management Analyst	11	1	20			-1	-20						-1	-20
		d. DS-05 Draftsman	11	1	17			-1	-17						-1	-17
		e. DS-05 Parking Clerk	11	1	17			-1	-17						-1	-17
		f. Fringe Benefits	14	...	11			...	-11						...	-11
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 5040						[-5]	[-124]						[-5]	[-124]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						-5	-124				+4	+132	-1	+8

OBII/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY 1 CAP

FUND: Name & Code CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

FY 1987 Capital Authority Request by Project Type	Number	Amount
Infrastructure	...	...
Public Facilities	1	1,000
Institutions	...	...
Site Acquisition	...	...
Major Equipment	...	...
	...	...
TOTAL	1	1,000

FY 1987 Capital Authority Request by Project Objective	Number	Amount
Restore Services	...	...
Enhance Services	1	1,000
Expand Services	...	...
Comply with Statute or Court Order	...	...
Stimulate Economic Development	...	...
Other	...	...
TOTAL	1	1,000

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Department of Administrative Services provides support services to District operating agencies. These support services include acquiring of land, buildings, and major supply and equipment items; providing janitorial, printing, telecommunications and protective services; and managing buildings and the energy conservation program.

Commissioner's Order No. 74-6 dated January 7, 1976, directed the Department of General Services to develop and carry out appropriate measures to conserve energy in all District-owned facilities. Reorganization Plan No. 5 of 1983 assigned the responsibility for energy conservation to the Department of Administrative Services.

The Department of Administrative Services considers that an energy conservation retrofit construction program is the most effective method by which the District government can reduce its rapidly increasing energy costs.

This project will allow the department to continue its energy conservation program through the purchase and installation of necessary equipment.

OB 5/85

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS

2 CAP

FUND: Name & Code CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY 1987 Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority			
						FY 1987 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
	NE7	DW	1987	Site		...			...
Energy Conservation Improvements Various Locations				Design		70			70
				Project Management		53			53
				Construction		877			877
				Equipment		...			...
				TOTAL		1,000			1,000
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					
				Site		...			...
				Design		70			70
				Project Management		53			53
				Construction		877			877
				Equipment		...			...
Agency Total:				TOTAL		1,000			1,000

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Energy Conservation Improvements	NE7	DW	[ ] New Construction [ ] Renovation [X] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
Various Locations	1987	NA	15

Phase	Project Budget Authority: FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...						...		...
Design	70						70		70
Project Management	53						53		53
Construction	877						877		877
Equipment	...						...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	1,000						1,000		1,000

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		133		133
FY 1988		300		300
FY 1989		500		500
FY 1990		67		67
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		1,000		1,000

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:	Objective of project is to:	Land Ownership:	Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
Infrastructure [ ]	Restore Service [ ]	Private [ ]	Yes [ ]
Public Facilities [1]	Expand Service [ ]	Federal [ ]	No [X]
Institutions [ ]	Enhance Service [X]	District [X]	Number:
Land Acquisition [ ]	Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]	Not Applicable [ ]	
Major Equipment [ ]	Stimulate Economic Development [ ]		
	Other [ ]		

See CAP 4 for further information

OB 1/85

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BUDGET REQUEST OF DEPARTMENT OF ADMINSTRATIVE SERVICES

Mr. DIXON. I see Bill Johnson is with us. His is a familiar face.

The Department of Administrative Services is requesting $30,264,000 and 493 positions for fiscal year 1987, a net increase of $3,165,000 and 85 authorized positions above the fiscal year 1986 appropriation level. We have with us Mr. William B. Johnson, the Director.

Mr. Johnson, you have a statement for the record, and if you would just like to highlight it, we will be pleased to hear you at this time.

OPENING STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Chairman, clearly we need that $3. million and 85 positions if we are going to continue to provide the effective kinds of support services for the government, particularly with regard to full implementation of the procurement bill that was recently signed into law on February 21 of this year and also, to deal with some very glaring deficiencies with regard to the security of our buildings as well as the maintenance of our buildings.

In order for us to make good on those kinds of projects, Mr. Chairman, we dearly need those increases that we think are modest and justified.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

[The statement of Mr. Johnson follows:]

OPENING STATEMENT

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

BEFORE

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE

ON

MAY 6, 1986

GOOD AFTERNOON CHAIRMAN DIXON AND MEMBERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE. I AM WILLIAM B. JOHNSON, DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES. I AM PLEASED TO APPEAR BEFORE YOU TODAY TO OFFER TESTIMONY ON THE PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES. APPEARING WITH ME ARE BRIJ MALHOTRA, ADMINISTRATOR, OFFICE OF POLICY, PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT, GARY MUREN, ACTING ADMINISTRATOR, INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION, BARRY CAMPBELL, ADMINISTRATOR, BUILDINGS MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION, AND LORRAINE BRITTON, THE CONTROLLER FOR THE DEPARTMENT.

WITH YOUR PERMISSION, MR. CHAIRMAN, I WILL MAKE A PREPARED STATEMENT SUMMARIZING THE BUDGET REQUEST AND THEN ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS THAT YOU, OR OTHER MEMBERS OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE MAY HAVE ABOUT THIS REQUEST.

IN KEEPING WITH THE PHILOSOPHY OF THIS ADMINISTRATION, THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES IS COMMITTED TO PROVIDING THE BEST POSSIBLE SUPPORT SERVICES TO DISTRICT AGENCIES AND DEPARTMENTS IN THE MOST EFFICIENT AND ECONOMICAL MANNER. THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES IS THE PRINCIPAL PROCUREMENT AGENCY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND OVERSEES PURCHASES, CONTRACTS, LEASES AND ENERGY-RELATED ACTIVITIES FOR THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES' FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET REQUEST REFLECTS THIS DEPARTMENT'S CONTINUED COMMITMENT TO IMPROVE SUPPORT SERVICES TO DISTRICT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. THE FY 1987 APPROPRIATED BUDGET REQUEST IS $30,264,000 AND 493 POSITIONS, WHICH IS AN INCREASE OF $3,165,000 AND 85 POSITIONS OVER THE FY 1986 BUDGET FOR THIS DEPARTMENT. IT INCLUDES $14,529,000 FOR PERSONAL SERVICES, AN INCREASE OF $2,575,000 AND $15,735,000 FOR NONPERSONAL SERVICES, WHICH IS AN INCREASE OF $590,000.

THE RECENTLY PASSED PROCUREMENT PRACTICES ACT OF 1985 (D.C. LAW 6-85) WHICH WAS DEVELOPED JOINTLY BY BOTH THE EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES OF THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT, EMPOWERS THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES AS THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT'S CENTRAL PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.

ACCORDINGLY, THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES IS CHARGED WITH THE RESPONSIBILITY TO DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT EFFECTIVE AND MODERN PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTING REGULATIONS, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES THAT GOVERN DISTRICT PROCUREMENT OPERATIONS. GENERALLY, THE LEGISLATION WHICH WAS PASSED ON DECEMBER 3, 1985, REQUIRES ENHANCED PUBLIC NOTIFICATION OF UPCOMING PROCUREMENTS AND A CENTRALIZED AUTOMATED INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTING. IT REQUIRES A TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE PROCUREMENT WORK FORCE AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CENTRALIZED CONTRACT REVIEW PROCESS. IT ALSO REQUIRES CENTRALIZED WAREHOUSING AND INVENTORY CONTROL SYSTEMS. IN ORDER TO FULFILL ITS RESPONSIBILITY TO IMPLEMENT CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE NEW PROCUREMENT LAW, THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES REQUIRES ADDITIONAL FUNDING WHICH IS DETAILED IN THIS FY 1987 BUDGET REQUEST.

DURING FY 1987, THE DEPARTMENT WILL CONTINUE ITS EFFORTS TO IMPROVE THE WORKING ENVIRONMENT OF DISTRICT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY ENSURING SECURE, CLEAN, AND SANITARY PUBLIC BUILDINGS. ADDITIONALLY, WE WILL CONCENTRATE ON REVIEWING AND UPDATING OPERATING PROCEDURES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF REAL PROPERTY.

THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES IS ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT FOR AGENCIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE MAYOR. DURING FY 1987, THE DEPARTMENT WILL CONTINUE ITS EMPHASIS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ADP ACT OF 1984, WHICH SUBSTANTIALLY BROADENED AND MADE MORE SPECIFIC THE INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN OVERSEEING AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS IN THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT. IMPLEMENTATION OF A CITYWIDE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM THAT WILL INCLUDE MODERN COST-EFFECTIVE VOICE/DATA TELECOMMUNICATION AND TELEPROCESSING NETWORKS FOR THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT IS A HIGH PRIORITY. ACCORDINGLY THIS DEPARTMENT IS REQUESTING INCREASES TO CONTINUE THIS ACTIVITY.

IN SUMMARY, I HAVE A STRONG COMMITMENT TO ENSURE THE SMOOTH OPERATION OF THE FUNCTIONS ASSIGNED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES. THE FY 1987 BUDGET REQUEST WILL ENABLE THE DEPARTMENT TO REACH THE GOALS WE HAVE ESTABLISHED.

AGAIN, I THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO APPEAR BEFORE YOU TODAY. I WILL BE GLAD TO RESPOND TO ANY QUESTIONS YOU MIGHT HAVE ABOUT THIS REQUEST.

REQUEST FOR NEW POSITIONS

Mr. DIXON. Where are the 85 new positions going?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Chairman, they are throughout the department. I could capsulate them clearly. One such position is in my office; six positions are in the Policy, Planning and Management Office; and three are in the Office of Special Services. The Office of Special Services is dedicated to assisting our employees, motivating our employees, and training our employees to do their jobs better so that this department can meet its mission.

With respect to the implementation of the ADP Act of 1985 five positions are requested. In the Materiel Management Administration, where we do our contracts, there is a total of some 14 positions that are dedicated to the implementation of the Procurement Act. Another 12 are in Information Resources Management Administration. I believe there are 37 in our Buildings Management Administration involving our security offices, who manage and clean our buildings, three operators for our shuttle bus system that we operate, and two in the Energy Conservation Division.

Finally, four positions are requested in our Real Property Administration, where we are responsible for selling and acquiring real property for the District of Columbia as well as for the provision of office space.

Mr. DIXON. Last year, when you were before us, you asked for 61 new positions and we gave you 61 new positions.

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes sir.

Mr. Chairman, 52 of those 61 positions were conversions from intra-District positions to appropriated positions. The net effect was really nine new positions out of that 61.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Coughlin.

AVERAGE SALARY OF NEW POSITIONS REQUESTED

Mr. COUGHLIN. As I take it, the average salary for these 85 positions is $30,000 a year?

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes.

Mr. COUGHLIN. I divided 85 into $2 million.

Mr. JOHNSON. Fringe benefits are included also.

LIST OF GRADE LEVELS OF NEW POSITIONS

Mr. COUGHLIN. Could you provide for the committee a list of the DS levels of the positions?

Mr. JOHNSON. We will do that, sir.

[The listing requested follows:]

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

FY 1987 Request for Appropriated Increases In Personal Services

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

1011	Office of the Director		
	1 DS-13 Special Assistant		$30.0
		Benefits	3.0
		Subtotal	33.0
1012	Office of Policy and Management		
	1 DS-14 MMIS Manager		$34.0
	1 DS-09 Management Analyst		17.0
	1 DS-09 Senior Programmer		16.0
	2 DS-07 Programmer		28.0
	1 DS-05 Clerk Typist		11.0
	6		106.0
		Benefits	12.0
		Subtotal	$118.0
1014	Office of Special Services		
	2 DS-09 Staff Assistants		$33.0
	1 DS-05 Visual Information Specialist		11.0
	3		44.0
		Benefits	4.0
		Subtotal	$48.0
1015	Office of Government Innovation and Technology Transfer		
	1 DS-14 Supervisory Computer Specialist		$34.0
	1 DS-13 Computer Specialist		29.0
	1 DS-11 Computer Specialist		21.0
	1 DS-09 Computer Programmer		17.0
	1 DS-05 Clerical Assistant		11.0
	5		$112.0
		Benefits	12.0
		Subtotal	124.0
	15 TOTAL CONTROL CENTER 10		$323.0

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

FY 1987 Request for Appropriated Increases In Personal Services

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

2020 Materiel Support Division

2	DS-12 Contract Specialist	$48.0
1	DS-05 Central File Document Clerk	11.0
3		59.0
	Benefits	8.0
	Subtotal	67.0

2030 Procurement and Contracts Management Division

1	DS-14 Supervisor Bulk Purchasing	$34.0
1	DS-14 Supervisor Property Management Officer	34.0
2	DS-13 Bulk Purchasing Specialist	58.0
2	DS-12 Specification Writer Specialist	50.0
2	DS-12 Procurement Analyst	50.0
1	DS-12 Property Management Specialist	25.0
2	DS-09 Contract Specialist (Latinos)	
1	DS-06 Secretary	13.0
2	DS-05 Clerk Typist	22.0
14		286.0
	Benefits	36.0
	Subtotal	$322.0

17	TOTAL CONTROL CENTER 20	$389.0

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

FY 1987 Request for Appropriated Increases In Personal Services

INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

3050	Communications Division		
	1 DS-12 Supervisory Telephone Technican		$24.0
	10 DS-05 Telephone Technicans		112.0
	1 DS-05 Computer Assistant		11.0
	12		147.0
		Benefits	37.0
		Subtotal	$184.0
	12 TOTAL CONTROL CENTER 30		$184.0

BUILDINGS MANAGEMENT ADMINISTATION

4020	Administrative Services Unit		
	1 DS-12 Administrative Officer		$24.0
		Benefits	2.0
		Subtotal	$26.0
4035	Buildings Operation		
	1 DS-12 Branch Chief		$24.0
	2 DS-11 Buildings Management Specialist		41.0
	6 SW-03 Supervisory Laborer		87.0
	3 RW-01 Janitor		32.0
*	10 RW-01 Laborer (Part-Time)		95.0
	12		279.0
		Benefits	29.0
		Subtotal	$308.0
4043	Fleet Services Division		
	3 RW-05 Motor Vehicle Operators		$56.0
		Benefits	6.0
		Subtotal	$62.0

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

FY 1987 Request for Appropriated Increases In Personal Services

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

4044	Energy Conservation Division		
	1 DS-12 General Engineer		$24.0
	1 DS-09 Engineer Technican		17.0
	2		41.0
		Benefits	4.0
		Subtotal	$45.0
4050	Protective Services Division		
	1 DS-14 Chief, Protective Services		$34.0
	1 DS-11 Captain		21.0
	1 DS-09 Lieutenant		17.0
	1 DS-07 Sergeant		14.0
	15 DS-05 Special Police Officers		166.0
	*11 DS-05 Special Police Officers (Part-Time)		171.0
	19		423.0
		Benefits	45.0
		Subtotal	$468.0
	37 TOTAL CONTROL CENTER 40		$909.0
	* Part-Time Positions - NON ADD		
5020	Appraisal Division		
	2 DS-11 Appraiser		$42.0
	1 DS-05 Clerk		11.0
	3		53.0
		Benefits	5.0
		Subtotal	$58.0
5030	Real Estate Division		
	1 DS-14 Real Estate Divisi Chief		$35.0
		Benefits	4.0
		Subtotal	$39.0
	4 TOTAL CONTROL CENTER 50		$97.0

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

FY 1987 Request for Appropriated Increases In Personal Services

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

85	Total increase for new positions	$1,902.0
	Total increase for within grades	129.0
	Total increase for pay adjustment	413.0
	Total increase for annualization	131.0
	Total increase for Agency	$2,575.0

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF DISTRICT EMPLOYEES

Mr. COUGHLIN. I guess I can only say everything seems to go up in terms of the number of employees. No matter which department you look at they all have their own justification. I guess there are more people in the District of Columbia Government for the population of the District of Columbia than any other in the country. It keeps going up.

FUNDING SUPPORT FOR SERVICE AGENCIES IN FY 1987

Ms. MARSHALL. I would like to respond to that and indicate that one of the things we tried to do in the FY 1987 budget was to provide some additional support to our housekeeping agencies, of which the Department of Administrative Services is one. We have been negligent in that while we have increased the programs, we have not provided the support that is needed in our housekeeping agencies which support the programs.

There are some new positions for the new Municipal Office Building that we just opened, providing some security forces and some building management positions. There are also some additional positions to maintain the District Building. We work there and some of us have been concerned about the level of maintenance and upkeep. While you see a large increase there this year it was our concerted effort to provide the housekeeping resources needed to bring the facilities up to standard.

We also have requested additional positions for the STEP program, which is a program for ex-offenders to provide maintenance work in District facilities. So, while you see a large increase there, it represents a concentrated effort this year to fund the agencies that provide services to other agencies.

Last year, there was a large increase but it was funding to convert intra-District sales positions to permanent authorized positions. We had positions funded out of the internal service funds and we have moved each year to fund those positions in the appropriated budget because as we continue to reduce the general fund deficit, we also had to move above the line a couple of accounts that had not been funded. In deference to Mr. Johnson, he is not trying to build an empire. One of the priorities in FY 1987 was to fund some of the support service agencies that we think are absolutely necessary for the District of Columbia.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Hoyer.

SECURITY AT GLENN DALE HOSPITAL

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Johnson, briefly, your shop is in charge of security at Glenn Dale, is it not?

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes sir.

Mr. HOYER. How are things going out there?

Mr. JOHNSON. I think the security is effective. We intend to improve upon it. As you well know, we would like for Glenn Dale to be fenced. That would tend to eliminate some of the tearing off of the boards from the buildings and allowing people to enter to do whatever they want.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 - CAP

FUND Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Energy Conservation Improvements	NE7	Various Locations

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Administrative Services is requesting $1,000,000 in new authority for improving the heating, ventilating, air conditioning, lighting, and domestic hot water systems in various District-owned buildings. These improvements will result in an energy cost avoidance of over $4,500,000 during the life of the project.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

This project will have a beneficial effect on the operating budget of various District agencies through reduced energy expenditures.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

This project will provide better comfort at reduced cost to the District government employees and the general public who use the facilities.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

This project will be funded by general obligation bonds to be issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

The priority locations for work in FY 1987 will be based on the estimated return on investment in energy savings.

The FY 1987 Administrative Services capital project will include but not be limited to:

--Monitoring and controlling the energy usage of major District government facilities from a central computer;
--Installing energy management systems in major District government facilities;
--Installing an automated system for verifying and recording fuel oil and gasoline deliveries;
--Installing separate domestic hot water systems;
--Installing efficient lighting systems, and
--Insulating roofs and attics.

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We are dealing with people as we apprehend them on the grounds but the fact of the matter is it is not an enclosed area. I think from time to time some arrests are made. But in direct response to your question, the security is good. We intend to make it better.

Mr. HOYER. I get calls from time to time from people in the neighborhood saying that vandalism is occurring. I have been out there and looked at the site as you are well aware.

RECENT INCIDENTS AT GLENN DALE HOSPITAL

Have there been any recent incidents that you are aware of out there?

Mr. JOHNSON. I try to stay on top of citizen complaints and I am not aware of any complaints from citizens since we had that last little blow-up about six or seven months ago, because we made the security a bit more visible. The citizens know that. We have also improved our maintenance out there and they know that and they see that we are doing a more effective job. I think as a result of that, their complaints have been nonexistent in over the last six months.

Mr. HOYER. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Thank you.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Wolf.

LEASE AT MUNICIPAL FISH WHARF

Mr. WOLF. I have a couple of questions. We were contacted by Congressman Bateman's office and other members of Congress concerned about the Municipal Fish Wharf in Washington, which is managed by your office. We were told there were promises of the renewal of a ten-year lease in January of 1985 but they still have not been able to obtain it. The Municipal Fish Wharf has been in existence long before you and I were around here, and I just wonder if you could give us a little bit of comment on that?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Wolf, we worked very earnestly with Mr. Oppmann and the gentleman that represents the fishermen, and have had numerous meetings. I think the concerns pivot around their request for a 99-year lease, such as the ones negotiated with the two or three permanent restaurants that are down there. They are saying that the restuarants have 99 years, why can't we have that also. Those 99-year leases were granted by the Redevelopment Land Agency years ago. What we have extended to them is a five-year lease, I believe with an option for an additional five. We are uncertain about the final plan and design for the waterfront down there; the City believes that we ought to have an opportunity to have a comprehensive design that would include the fishermen there, but not in the present configuration nor the present physical facilities that they have.

They are holding out very clearly for a long-term lease that we have not seen fit to provide at this time and we don't think it is wise, because we think the overall plan ought to have precedence.

CHRONOLOGY OF MUNICIPAL FISH WHARF LEASE RENEWAL

Mr. WOLF. Well, will you provide a detailed explanation and summary of steps that have taken place, the meetings, everything else with regard to this?

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes sir.

[The information requested follows:]

Chronology of Activity Affecting the Oyster Shucking and Fish Cutting House Lease

Oyster Shucking and Fish Cutting House
Lease Expiration: February 28, 1986

September 1983	Southwest Waterfront Task Force - Federal City Council recommendation for Municipal Fish Wharf - 1 year or less.
March 5, 1985	Appointment scheduled with watermen and RPA staff to discuss lease of Wharf.
March 19, 1985	Attorney for the watermen gave RPA a draft lease to review.
March 21, 1985	Watermen's Attorney met RPA Administrator to discuss term for lease.
March 28, 1985	Met with watermen's attorney to discuss draft leases; two year lease term was discussed as a possibility.
March 30, 1985	Letter in response to discussions from watermen's Attorney stating displeasure with 2 year lease term.
July 22, 1985	Federal City Council stated 5 year lease for Wharf was appropriate given possible development on the Southwest waterfront which could affect the Wharf.
July 31, 1985	RPA met with Attorney to discuss his concern about the 5 year lease term.
July through August 1985	Numerous inspections of the Wharf by Fire Inspectors, water inspectors, plumbing inspectors and engineers.

September 13, 1985	Letter from Attorney for the watermen to RLA Administrator for cul de sac property.
October 7, 1985	Director of DAS, and RPA met with the Attorney for the watermen to discuss 2 year lease term and the watermen's responsibilities for the water bills under a new lease.
October 16, 1985	Attorney for the watermen requested additional parking (12) spaces for the watermen on the Wharf.
October 29, 1985	DAS wrote to Attorney for watermen stating terms of new lease.
November 11, 1985	Attorney requested information on the reasons for the long delays.
November, 1985	DAS responded to Congressional inquiry about status of wharf lease.
November 20, 1985	Attorneys for the watermen reviewed all RPA files pertaining to the Wharf.
November 29, 1985	RPA letter to the attorney for the watermen gave background on 99 year lease for RLA properties and the reasons for a 5 year lease with watermen.
December 13, 1985	Received request from D.C. Auditors (Otis Troupe) for information on the Wharf.
December 30, 1985	RPA response sent back to D.C. Auditors.

January 16, 1986	Letter from Attorney stating Insurance Coverage problems by the watermen. Only $500,000 of liability insurance was available - instead of $1 million to $3 million the District requests.
	RPA waived the $1 million to $3 million request until increased insurance was available.
January 17, 1986	Draft lease on Oyster Shucking and Fish Cutting House, plus the additional parking space requests, was given to the attorney for comments.
February 6, 1986	Attorney for watermen requested credit for financial outlays of the watermen for time used in negotiating lease.
February 27, 1986	RPA received lease signed by the watermen.
	Leases were submitted to D.C. Corporation Counsel for legal review.
March 16, 1986	Letter was sent to Honorable David Clarke, Chairman of City Council stating the status of the lease and the reason for RLA 99 year leases.
March 20, 1986	Attorney reported broken water pipes.
April 2, 1986	All water pipe problems were repaired by the District.

April 4, 1986	Location of 13 additional parking spaces were identified by the attorney for the watermen.
April 10, 1986	Meeting on Wharf with RPA and DPW representatives with the attorney for the watermen to discuss all problems, i.e., parking spaces, pavement patching problems, missing planks, directional signs for the Wharf.
April 21, 1986	Letter from the attorney for the watermen requesting further pavement patching on the Wharf.
April 25, 1986	Letter from Attorney for the watermen stating concerns for work by the Virgo House for plumbing.
April 27, 1986	Letter from attorney on Wharf which discussed present status of insurance on the Wharf.
May 13, 1986	Comments received from D.C. Corporation Counsel on the Oyster Shucking and Fish Cutting House lease.

Mr. WOLF. I would hope this kind of institution here in the Washington, D.C. area could continue. It does not directly effect my congressional district, but we have been asked by other members of the House whose constituents are impacted, to become involved. I think the Municipal Fish Wharf is something you would want to maintain.

Mr. JOHNSON. This whole issue has not lacked any shortage of meetings nor understanding. The understanding is there. It is just that they are pressing for the 99-year lease and that has not abated yet, so we will continue and try to resolve their problem.

Mr. WOLF. Maybe we can split the difference.

Mr. JOHNSON. Those discussions will continue.

QUESTIONS FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. I have a series of questions for the record, Mr. Johnson. Other than that, thank you.

Mr. JOHNSON. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

[The Committee's questions and the Department's response follow:]

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

QUESTION:
I. The financial summary on page AS-15 shows an increase of $785,000 and 15 new positions in personal services and an increase of $329,000 in non-personal services yet the program measures on page AS-17 show no significant increase between FY 1986 and FY 1987.

a. Please explain how the increase in dollars of 24.8 percent and the increase in personnel of 20.5 percent will be used since your program performance data shows only slight increase.

ANSWER:
I. The increases shown on page AS-17 are $456,000 for personal services and $329,000 for non-personal services for a total increase of $785,000.

The program measures on page AS-17 are for the Office of the Controller (Responsibility Center 1013). No new positions are being requested for this Office in FY 1987; a total of $89,000 is requested to cover pay adjustments, within grades and annualizations for the Office of the Controller.

The net increase of $785,000 is for the following responsibility centers in control center 10:

Office of the Director (RC-1011)

Pay adjustment	$11,000
Within grades	3,000
(1) Special Assistant	33,000
TOTAL	$47,000

Office of Policy, Planning and Management (RC-1012)

Redirection-In ADP	$465,000
Pay adjustment	21,000
Within Grades	6,000
(1) Management Analyst	19,000
(3) Programmers	49,000
(1) MMIS Manager	34,000
(1) Clerk Typist	11,000
Fringe Benefits	5,000
Contractural Services	100,000
TOTAL	$710,000

Office of the Controller (RC-1013)

Redirection-Out	$-461,000

Office of Special Services (RC-1014)

Redirection-In (2 pos.)	$85,000
Pay Adjustment	3,000
Staff Assistant	33,000
(1) Visual Information Specialist	11,000
Fringe Benefits	4,000
Supplies	3,000
Department Training	61,000
Furniture	5,000
TOTAL	$205,000

Office of Government Innovation and Technology Transfer (RC-1015)

(1) DS-14 Computer Specialist	$34,000
(1) DS-13 Computer Specialist	29,000
(1) DS-11 Computer Specialist	21,000
(1) DS-09 Computer Programmer	17,000
Clerical Assistant	11,000
Fringe Benefits	12,000
Supplies	20,000
Contractual Services	40,000
Equipment	100,000
TOTAL	$284,000

TOTAL CONTROL CENTER	$785,000

The Office of Special Services and the Office of Government Innovation and Technology Transfer are new offices which are being established in FY 1987. Therefore, no program measures exist for these two entities.

QUESTION:
Ib. How do you see the Office of Special Services (p. AS-15) helping the Department better meet its responsibilities?

ANSWER:
1b. This newly established office serves as an advocacy, outreach mechanism concerned with the areas effecting employee morale, motivation and ability to perform work duties effectively and efficiently. It is also responsible for development of a comprehensive training and staff development program to meet the department's operating needs. The Office of Special Services also ensures that the Department's equal employment opportunity and upward mobility policies are an integral part the department's operation.

Question:
2. The financial summary on page AS-24 shows an increase of $567,000 and 17 full-time equivalent positions, 10 of which are to implement the Procurement Practices Act. The other-than-personal services request includes an increase of $92,000 for contractual services to implement the Procurement Practices Act.

a. What kind of services will be acquired with the $338,000 requested to implement the Act?

ANSWER:
2. The implementation of the Procurement Practices Act will provide enhanced public notification of upcoming procurements, a centralized automated information management system for procurement and contracting, a training program for the District-wide procurement workforce, establishment of procedures for the review of contracts. Implementation will also provide centralized warehousing and inventory control system.

QUESTION:
2b. For the record, show the specific sections of the Act which will be involved.

ANSWER:
2b. The department has been given full responsibility for implementation of the Act and therefore will be involved in most sections to include:

Sec. 201	Policy
Sec. 202	Procurement Regulations and Information System
Sec. 203	Duties of the Director
Sec. 205	Establishment and Effect of District Government Procurement Regulations

Sec. 206	Contract Information Hotline
Sec. 207	Centralization of Procurement Authority
Sec. 301 thru 319	Source Selection and Contract Formation
Sec. 401 and 402	Specifications
Sec. 501 thru 508	Bonds and Construction Procurement
Sec. 601	Cost Principles
Sec. 701 and 702	Supply Management
Sec. 801 thru 806	Administrative and Civil Remedies
Sec. 1101	Procurement Training Programs
Sec. 1102	Cooperative Purchasing Agreement

QUESTION:
2c. Also for the record, please provide a schedule showing how the 10 positions will be used in implementing the Act. (Relate the positions to specific sections of the Act.)

ANSWER:
2c. There are 14 positions included in the FY 1987 request intended to support the Procurement Act. The 14 positions requested will be used as follows:

No. of Positions	Budget Item No.	Program	Procurement Act Sections
7	21.1	Contract Review	204,a.(1)-301 thru 318, 501 thru 508
3	21.2	Training and Career Development	203(7) -1101
2	17.0	Materiel Mngt. Information System	202-203-301-302-306 307-308-318-319-401, 701
2	21.3	Inventory Control	701-702
14			

QUESTIONS:
3. The program performance data (page AS-26) shows an estimated increase of $5 million in the total value of supply and service contracts (from $80 million to $85 million), and an increase of 10 (from 150 to 160) in contracts let to minority businesses. The value of the 10 contracts is estimated at $7 million, or an average contract price of $700,000. For FY 1986 the 150 minority contracts were valued at $48 million, or an average of $320,000.

a. What kinds of goods and services are to be acquired with the $7 million in increased contract value?

ANSWER:
3a. As stated previously, the District is continuing and increasing its efforts to purchase GSA-type items from local minority firms. In addition, we expect to procure a much higher percentage of the District's ADP hardware, software and service requirements from local minority vendors during FY 1987.

QUESTION:
3b. Is it usual for all of your increased contract value plus $2 million of current value to be awarded to minority contractors?

ANSWER:
3b. The increased award to minority firms, both in terms of percentage of total contracts and absolute dollars, reflects the successful application and more aggressive activity towards local preferance. Also reflected are higher costs of contracting due to inflation and the increased budgets of District agencies.

QUESTION:
3c. Provide for the record a listing of all minority contracts currently in effect, showing the value of the contract, amount of the lowest bid received from other than the awardee? Also provide an interim evaluation of the degree of satisfaction with each contract.

ANSWER:
3c. A list of current minority contracts awarded by Materiel Management Administration is attached.

A list of the second lowest bidders and performance data will be submitted at a later time. At present this information is not kept in an automated procurement information system. Therefore, the Department of Administrative Services will compile this data and forward this information by July 15th.

Generally, we have received very few reports of unsatisfactory or inadequate performance by the user agencies.

QUESTION:
4. The "program impacts and adjustments" statement on page AS-32 states that the number of bills required to be processed because of the increase in new telecommunications vendors has more than doubled, yet the program performance schedule on AS-33 shows an estimated increase of 2,000 for FY 1987, 2,000 for FY 1986 and a major increase of 11,600 for FY 1985 over the 8,400 reported for FY 1984.

a. What is your starting point for measuring the increase in billing cited on page AS-33 -- if it is the FY 1984 amount, it seems the increase was taken care of in prior budgets. Please explain.

ANSWER:
4. The starting point for measuring the increase in billing cited on page AS-33 is indeed 1984. Major increases in the number of bills processed have occurred due to the separate billings now received from American Telephone & Telegraph Company and the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company, as well as from a number of other vendors. In October, 1985, there were 4,025 bills processed; in April, 1986, there were 4,650. A total of 29,405 were processed for the first 7 months of FY 1986. Considering the trends, we now estimate that 55,000 bills will need to be processed in FY 1986. Thus, we substantially underestimated the profusion of vendor bills that has occurred. We now conclude that automation is the only logical solution for processing the continually increasing number of bills in a timely manner. We are therefore requesting a computer assistant to input the information on a computer and process the necessary reports.

QUESTION:
5. Again on the program performance schedule on AS-33, an increase of 621,000 pieces of mail delivered is included in the FY 1987 estimate of 4,761,000 pieces of mail...a. What caused this significant increase, and describe for us the types of mail included in the increase.

ANSWER:
5. The actual figures should remain constant at 3.6 million through 1987.

This figure measures only outgoing mail; the total mail handled--including outgoing and interagency mail--is now roughly 7 million pieces per year. However, we are not asking for additional mail personnel now, and do not anticipate doing so in the near future.

Outgoing mail includes 1st class, 3rd class, 4th class, and registered and certified mail.

QUESTION:

6. The financial summary on page AS-40 shows an increase of $1,609,000 and 42 continuing full-time positions. The non-personnel services request shows an increase of $329,000, and includes, among other things, $50,000 for special police contractual services and $207,000 for protective services equipment. The detail on page AS-49 under the "Protective Services Division" caption shows that part of the personal services increase is for 19 positions and $278,000 for a variety of protective service grades. The detail also identifies an additional $71,000 for supplies. Thus a total of $858,000 is being requested for protective services.

a. Overall, why is the significant increase in protective services costs required?

ANSWER:

6. The Protective Services Division has responsibility for providing comprehensive security to District buildings, employees, and visitors to the facilities. These facilities are located throughout the District of Columbia and three (3) locations are in Maryland. The Division has operational responsibilities twenty four (24) hours a day, seven days a week.

Three factors have combined to necessitate the requested increases:

(1) The Division's responsibilities are increasing. This is particularly true in the case of the Frank D. Reeves Center which will require a minimum of sixteen (16) new positions. Also, surveys have shown a need to increase security and establish better procedures at established locations, i.e., the District Building, the Blue Plains Waste Treatment Center, and Glenn Dale Hospital.

(2) The Department of Administrative Services was established in March 1984, by Reorganization Plan No. 5 of 1983.

This plan delegates the District's security responsibilities to the Department of Administrative Services.

One of the Department's major initiatives was to comprehensively review the efficiency and effectiveness of security within the District of Columbia. This review dictates a minimum need to upgrade training, replace old equipment, acquire some new equipment, and restructure staffing patterns if a comprehensive cost effective level of security is to be maintained.

(3) The Department of Administrative Services is very much aware of the potentially volatile present environment and threat of terrorist attacks against government faciltites. The city's security program should be consistent with its identity as the nation's capital.

QUESTION:

6b. What is the justification for the staffing levels being requested -- both grades and numbers?

ANSWER:

6b. The fifteen (15) special police officers - DS-05, and the one sergeant - DS-07 are necessary to fulfill security and supervisory requirements at the Frank D. Reeves Center. The Reeves Center is a new municipal office building and construction is essentially completed. Initial security studies indicate that the fifteen (15) officers and one (1) sergeant are the minimum required to provide security twenty-four (24) hours a day - seven (7) days a week.

Protective Services Personnel are classified in the DS-083 police series. The DS-05 and DS-07 levels are the established grades for these positions.

The DS-09 lieutenant's position is necessary to correct a staffing deficiency. The Protective Services Division has operational responsibilities twenty-four (24) hours a day - seven days a week. This requires three (3) shifts; the Division currently has only two (2) lieutenants and one (1) shift is without necessary supervision at the lieutenant's level.

The DS-09 level is the established grade for lieutenants within the Protective Services Division.

QUESTION:
6d. For the record, please list the locations at which Protective Services Personnel are routinely assigned and identify those which you consider to be "isolated" (page AS-43). Include the reasons for classifying these locations as isolated.

ANSWER:
6d. The Locations at which protective services personnel are routinely assigned are:

1. 2200 Adams Place, N.E.	Warehouse
2. 415 - 12th Street, N.W.	Administrative Office
3. 809 Channing Place, N.E.	Election facility
4. 614 "H" Street, N.W.	Administrative Office
5. 500 "C" Street, N.W.	Job Center
6. 1217 Goodhope Road, S.E.	Job Center
7. 25 "K" Street, N.E.	Job Center
8. 1000 "U" Street, N.W.	Job Center
9. 950 Upshur Street, N.W.	Job Center
10. 1200 Upshur Street, N.W.	Job Center
11. 3855 - 8th Street, S.E.	Job Center
12. 222 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.	Computer Facility
13. 1808 Adams Mill Road, N.W.	Clinic
14. 2818 Alabama Avenue, S.E.	Clinic
15. 1451 Belmont Street, N.W.	Clinic
16. 2200 Champlain Street, N.W.	Clinic
17. Building #22, D.C. General Hospital	Clinic
18. Building #23, D.C. General Hospital	Clinic
19. Building #25, D.C. General Hospital	Clinic
20. Detox Center, D.C. General Hospital	Clinic
21. Karrick Hall, D.C. General Hospital	Clinic
22. Methadone Center, D.C. General Hospital	Drug Storage
23. V. D. Clinic, D.C. General Hospital	Clinic
24. 850 Delaware Avenue, S.W.	Clinic
25. 5929 East Capitol Street, S.E.	Service Center
26. 601 Edgewood Place, N.E.	Service Center
27. 60 Florida Ave., N.E.	Service Center
28. Forest Haven, Laurel, Md.	Childrens Center
29. 605 "G" St., N.W.	Administrative Office
30. 1367 "G" St., N.E.	Shelter
31. 2146 Georgia Ave., N.W.	Administrative Office
32. 1418 Goodhope Rd., S.E.	Service Center
33. 4130 Hunt Place, N.E.	Clinic
34. 425 "I" St., N.W.	Vital Records
35. 601 "I" St., N.E.	Shelter
36. 1436 Irving St., N.W.	Shelter
37. 123 "K" St., N.E.	Drug Clinic
38. 508 Kennedy St., N.W.	Clinic

39.	4313 Nannie Helen Burroughs Ave., N.E.	Service Center
40.	801 North Capitol St., N.E.	Administrative Office
41.	429 "O" St., N.W.	Shelter
42.	Oak Hill, Laurel Md.	Detention Center
43.	3246 "P" St., N.W.	Shelter
44.	900 "R" St., N.W.	Clinic
45.	1125 Spring Rd., N.W. Building "A"	Mental Health Clinic
46.	1125 Spring Rd., N.W. Building "B"	Mental Health Clinic
47.	1207 Taylor St., N.W.	Service Center
48.	1325 Upshur St., N.W.	Dental Clinic
49.	970 Valley Ave., S.E.	Service Center
50.	1328 "W" St., S.E.	Dental Clinic
51.	500 - 1st St., N.W.	Administrative Office and Service Center
52.	1100 - 1st St., N.W.	Clinic
53.	1300 - 1st St., N.E.	Drug Clinic
54.	1st and "I" Sts., S.W.	Administrative Office
55.	3855 - 8th St., S.E.	Clinic
56.	433 - 9th St., N.E.	Clinic
57.	1170 - 12th St., N.W.	Administrative Office
58.	702 - 15th St., N.E.	Clinic
59.	717 "D" St., N.W.	Administrative Office
60.	301 Bryant St., N.W.	Water Pumping Station
61.	125 "O" St., S.E.	Sewerage Pumping Station
62.	1111 "E" St., N.W.	Traffic Adjudication
63.	1100 Brentwood Rd., N.E.	Impounding Lot
64.	1350 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.	Office of The Mayor
65.	D.C. Superior Court 500 Indiana Ave., N.W.	Court House
66.	D.C. Superior Court 515 5th St., N.W.	Citizen's Complaint Center
67.	D. C. Superior Court 409 "E" St., N.W.	Court House
68	D.C. Superior Court 410 "E" St., N.W.	Court House
69.	300 Indiana Ave., N.W.	Metropolitan Police Dept.
70.	2001 East Capitol St., S.E.	National Guard Armory
71.	Glenn Dale, Maryland	Vacant Property
72.	420 - 7th St., N.W.	Administrative Offices
73.	613 "G" St., N.W.	Administrative Offices
74.	201 Bryant St., N.W.	Mayor's Security
75.	1338 "G" St., S.E.	Traffic Computer
76.	201 Florida Ave., N.E.	Gasoline Storage
77.	900 New Jersey Ave., S.E.	Construction Site
78.	2000 - 14th St., N.W.	Administrative Offices

The Protective Services Division has responsibility for locations that are located throughout the District of Columbia and three posts are located in Maryland. In nearly every instance, the officers' work alone and are isolated from their supervisory staff and command center. It is emphasized that the division has a base communications need in order to ensure officer safety and effective command and control of all personnel. Emergencies and evacuations of buildings are examples of situations wherein the officers and the supervisory staff must have capabilities for two-way communications.

The District Building, the Superior Court Complex, the new Frank D. Reeves and the Municipal Center at 300 Indiana Avenue are locations wherein there are multiple officers on duty during the tours of duty. The officers are assigned to various posts within the facilities, and there is a need to ensure that security concerns can be effectively communicated and coordinated.

Overall, the Division has a need to ensure that the officers and supervisory staff are not functioning in isolation and can coordinate efforts.

QUESTION:
6e. Provide for the record a breakdown of the items to be acquired with the $207,000 increase for purchase of equipment (page AS-50). List the type of equipment, the quantity and the estimated cost.

ANSWER:
6e.

	Communications System (Base Stations)	$ 56,000
	Repeater Antennas	6,000
110	Portable Radio Batteries @ $54.50	41,000
20	Portable Radios @ $2,050	3,600
6	Six (6) Position Battery Chargers	3,300
55	Radio Cases and Carrying Straps	6,000
10	Radio Chargers and Amplifiers for Vehicle @ $600	60,000
4	Vehicles, 4 dr. Sedan	12,000
6	Magnetometers, Hand Held @ $2,000.00	3,000
1	Copying Machine	5,000
1	CPT (Word Processor)	1,500
1	Typewriter	5,400
1	Walk Through Magnetometer (Replacement)	4,200
	Furniture, (Replacement and for New Employees)	$207,000

Presently, the Protective Services Division has 33 portable radios, 50 batteries, and 3-six-position battery chargers. Seventeen (17) batteries are worn out and cannot be used. The remaining batteries are old and will need to be replaced very shortly.

In addition to establishing a communications system, the above request is designed to furnish the Protective Services Division with a total of 53 radios, 9-six-position chargers and 110 batteries. Each radio requires at least two 2 batteries to ensure that one is being charged while the other is in use.

Question:

7. The program performance data on page AS-43 shows a change in only one category, yet this budget requests a significant increase over FY 1986 in staffing (+22%) and a modest eight (8) percent increase in funding.

a. Please explain this situation.

ANSWER:

7. Square Feet of Spaced Cleaned - Recent studies revealed that although the amount of square feet of space to be cleaned has not increased appreciably, the number of cleaning personnel has effectively decreased. Additionally, it has been demonstrated that wherever and whenever an attempt is made to offset a decrease in District cleaning personnel by contract labor, the quality of cleaning suffers or at best fluctuates in direct proportion to the number of monitoring inspections carried out. It is evident that in order to upgrade the present level of cleaning we must increase our manpower and keep it at the level requested.

Energy Savings In District Facilities

As is indicated on page AS-43 savings realized from energy conservation measures are cumulative over the years. During FY 1984 energy savings had reached a cumulative level of $2 million. It increased by $500,000 in FY 1985 as a result of funding provided in FY 1984. Similarly, actual savings in FY 1986 was $500,000 which raised the cumulative from from a level of $2,500,000 in FY 1985 to $3,000,000 in FY 1986 as a result of funding provided in FY 1985. However, as there was no funding provided in FY 1986 for energy conservation, there will be no actual savings for FY 1987; and therefore, the cumulative level of savings for FY 1987 will remain at $3,000,000. Please see chart below.

Savings Realized from Energy Conservation Measures

YEAR	FUNDING	ONE YEAR SAVINGS	CUMULATIVE
FY 1984	$1,000,000	-0-	$2,000,000 (from prior years
FY 1985	$1,000,000	$500,000	$2,500,000
FY 1986	-0-	$500,000	$3,000,000
FY 1987	$1,000,000	-0-	$3,000,000

Utility/Petroleum Bills Processed

In FY 1987 it is estimated that we will process 41,500 bills as we did in FY 1986 because we do not anticipate any changes in the number of electric, gas and petroleum accounts in 1987.

Utility/Petroleum Discount Savings

Based on the present number of electric, gas and petroleum accounts we handled and paid within the discount terms, the $763,000 in savings for FY 1986 represents the maximum possible savings which can be realized. For FY 1987 we do not anticipate any changes in the number of accounts which we will handle and continue to pay within the discount terms. Therefore, we expect to realize the same level of savings of $763,000 in FY 1987.

Shuttle Bus Ridership

For FY 1987 the Buildings Management Administration will require additional resources to serve the same number of riders (140,000) as we did in FY 1986 because a large percentage of our riders has been relocated outside our present route system to the new Frank D. Reeves Center for municipal affairs. In order to extend service to that new facility and still maintain our present fifteen (15) minute pick-up schedule, we will need additional equipment and personnel to extend the present routes to accommodate the percentage of riders that have been relocated to the Frank D. Reeves Center.

QUESTIONS:
8. For the record, please supply the following:

a. If you would, please update the tables on pages 596-597 of last year's hearings which lists the buildings operated and maintained by your department.

b. Also, update the tables on page 598 and 599 of last year's hearing showing District surplus properties sold and scheduled for sale.

c. Please update the information on pages 600 through 603 of last year's hearings which lists leases negotiated by city agencies.

d. Please update the information on page 604 of last year's hearings which provides budget identification of leasing funds.

e. Provide for the record a listing showing the quality of fuel, by type of fuel, purchased and consumed by department or agency for fiscal years 1984, 1985, 1986 estimate and 1987 (budgeted).

f. In addition, please update the table on page 605 of last year's hearing which shows, by category, the average cost per square foot of leased space for fiscal year 1986. Also, please provide in the same table actual data for FY 1983, FY 1984 and FY 1985.

ANSWER:
8. The tables for the above are attached.

8a. DISTRICT-OWNED BUILDINGS MAINTAINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ...INISTRATIVE SERVICES

FISCAL YEAR 1986

NO	BUILDING AND LOCATION	USE	ERECTION DATE	NUMBER OF FLOOR	TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	SITE AREA (SQ. FT.)	GROUND FLOOR AREA(SQ.FT)	GROSS AREA (SQ. FT.)	NET AREA (BUDGET UNIT)	ASSIGNED TO DAS
1	MUNICIPAL CENTER EAST ADMIN.BLDG) 301 C ST./300 INDIANA	OFFICE	1941	7 FLOORS & BASEMENT	STEEL FRAMING;STONE AND BRICK EXTERIOR	(a)	76,962	576,554	528,468	1941
2	DISTRICT BUILDING 1350 PENNSYLVANIA AV.	OFFICE	1905	6 FLOORS & BASEMENT	BEARING WALL;STONE AND BRICK EXTERIOR	52,500	46,051	281,769	184,710	1908
3	RECORDER OF DEEDS 6th & D STREETS	OFFICE	1942	3 FLOORS & BASEMENT	REINFORCED CONCRETE STONE AND BRICK EXT.	12,199	10,060	46,095	43,828	1942
4	DOT FACILITY 4701 SHEPARD PWY.SW	OFFICE	1982	1 FLOOR	STEEL FRAME;METAL EXTERIOR	32,200	11,340	12,600	11,340	1982
5	OLD CITY HALL (D) 451 INDIANA AVE.	OFFICE	PRIOR TO 1900	3 FLOORS	BEARING WALL;STONE EXTERIOR	(b)	29,372	100,000	90,000	1964
6	JUVENILE COURT (C) 410 E STREET	OFFICE	1939	3 FLOORS BASEMENT	STEEL FRAME; STONE EXTERIOR	(b)	13,000	52,832	45,478	1940
7	CIVIL COURT (B) 409 E STREET	COURT ADMIN.	1938	3 FLOORS & BASEMENT	STEEL FRAMING STONE EXTERIOR	(b)	28,318	115,597	103,831	1940
8	CRIMINAL COURT (A) 515 5th STREET	COURT ADMIN.	1936	3 FLOORS & BASEMENT	STEEL FRAMING STONE EXTERIOR	(b)	36,744	119,657	104,252	1938
9	SW HEALTH CENTER DELAWARE & I STS.	CLINIC	1940	3 FLOORS & BASEMENT	STEEL FRAMING BRICK EXTERIOR	9,000	7,240	24,888	18,551	1940
10	BERRET SCHOOL 14th & O STS.	CLINIC	1889	3 FLOORS & BASEMENT	BEARING WALL BRICK EXTERIOR	5,000	3,574	15,000	521,635	1949
11	D.C. ARMORY 2001 E. CAPITOL ST.SE	ARMORY	1941	5 FLOORS & BASEMENT	PART STEEL FRAMING PART REINFORCED CONCRETE; STONE & BRICK	(c) 571,578	195,680	588,723	1949	
12	SOD TACT(OLD MORGUE) 1901 E STREET SE	POLICE OPERS.	1939	2 FLOORS & MECH.RM.	STEEL FRAMING BRICK EXTERIOR	(d)	4,400	9,600	8,886	1958
13	TRAFFIC DIVISION (PREC. # 2) 501 NEW YORK AVE.	POLICE OPERS.	1940	2 FLOORS BASEMENT	STEEL FRAMING BRICK EXTERIOR	6,448	3,356	9,241	8,790	1968
14	SPECIAL OPERS. DIV. (PREC. # 3) 2301 L STREET	POLICE OPERS.	1964	3 FLOORS	STEEL FRAMING BRICK EXTERIOR	19,100	4,600	12,440	10,574	1968

8a. - continued

15	1stDISTRICT SUB-STA. (PREC. # 5) 500 E STREET SW	POLICE OPERS.	1904	2 FLOORS & BASEMENT	BEARING WALL BRICK EXTERIOR	4,800	4,118	11,850	10,071	1968
16	YOUTH DIVISION (PREC. # 12) 1700 RHODE ISLAND NE	POLICE OPERS.	1923	2 FLOORS & BASEMENT	BEARING WALL BRICK EXTERIOR	12,332	4,700	9,315	7,918	1968
17	FIRST DISTRICT 415 4th STREET SW	POLICE OPERS.	1960	2 FLOORS & BASEMENT	STEEL FRAMING BRICK EXTERIOR	56,060	6,393	59,940	53,940	1968
18	SECOND DISTRICT 3320 IDAHO AVE.	POLICE OPERS.	1974	2 FLOORS & BASEMENT	MASONRY AND EXPOSED STEEL	110,273	19,260	43,144	38,830	1974
19	THIRD DISTRICT 1630 V STREET	POLICE OPERS.	1964	3 FLOORS & PARKING	STEEL FRAMING BRICK EXTERIOR	26,678	5,600	45,136	40,622	1968
			1975		MASONRY	36,960	20,000			1975
20	FOURTH DISTRICT 6001 GEORGIA AVE.	POLICE OPERS.	1973	3 FLOORS & BASEMENT	BRICK STEEL	112,500	20,000	50,000	37,500	1973
21	FIFTH DISTRICT 1801 BLADENSBURGH NE	POLICE OPERS.	1974	2 FLOORS & BASEMENT	MASONRY AND EXPOSED STEEL	114,457	19,260	43,144	38,830	1974
22	SIXTH DISTRICT 42nd & BENNING RD.NE	POLICE OPERS.	1950	2 FLOORS & BASEMENT	STEEL FRAMING BRICK EXTERIOR	46,900	5,122	11,900	10,710	1968
	ADDITION		1978		REINFORCED CONCRETE BRICK EXTERIOR		11,963	35,889	32,300	1978
23	SEVENTH DISTRICT 1324 MISSISSIPPI SE	POLICE OPERS.	1950	2 FLOORS & BASEMENT	BRICK-STEEL	43,500	6,000	36,700	33,030	1973
24	POLICE & FIRE CLINIC D.C. VILLAGE SW	POLICE OPERS.	--	1 FLOOR	STEEL FRAMING BRICK EXTERIOR	(f)	16,403	16,403	14,761	1979
25	POLICE ACADEMY 4665ALUE PLAINS SW	POLICE OPERS.	1971	2 FLOORS & BASEMENT	REINFORCED CONCRETE BRICK EXTERIOR	479,160	41,078	96,860	91,427	1971
26	D.C. WAREHOUSE 2200 ADAMS PLACE NE	WARE-HOUSE & MEC.SHOP	1961	3 FLOORS	REINFORCED CONCRETE BRICK EXTERIOR	238,400	56,638	173,250	177,800	1961
	ADDITION		1970							1970
27	D.C. COURTHOUSE 500 INDIANA AVE.	COURT	1978	8 FLOORS PARKING & MEC. LEVEL	STEEL FRAMING LIMESTONE PAPEL EXTERIOR	167,650	89,738	816,446	710,000	1978
28	RANDALL SCHOOL 1st & EYE STS.SW	OFFICE	1907	3 FLOORS & BASEMENT	BEARING WALL BRICK EXTERIOR	95,359	23,332	134,219	84,500	1981
			1968							
29	FRANK REEVES CENTER 2000 14th STREET	OFFICE	1985	8 FLOORS 2 BASEMENT LEVELS	REINFORCED CONCRETE FRAME CONSTRUCTION (ATRIUM DESIGN)	80,800	50,300	474,650	395,684	1985

(a) PART OF MUNICIPAL CENTER RESERVATION
(b) PART OF JUDICIARY SQUARE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
(c) FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
(d) PART OF D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL RESERVATION
(e) PART OF U.S. RESERVATION
(f) PART OF D.C. VILLAGE RESERVATION

8b. D.C. PROPERTY SOLD IN FY 1986

DESCRIPTION	SQUARES	LOT	AREA SQ. FT.	MIN.BID/EST OF VALUE	REMARKS
Lots in the Brookland Metro Station Area	3828 Par 123/186 3831	10, parts of 2 & 3 36, 46, and parts of 19 and 20		$179,317	Federal Aid Land (90/10). To be sold to Metro, based on Master Agreement betwee D.C. and WMATA, pursuant to D.C. Law 5-68.
915 and 901 Franklin Street N.E.; Vacant lot Evarts St. N.E. Vacant land 9th and Lawrence Streets, N.E.	3841 3831	832, 833, 45, 46, 47, and part of 44 38 through 45		$312,000	Excess highway property, sold a public auction; Federal participation 90/10
934 S Street, N.W.	362	113		$106,500	Escheated proper

8f. SQUARE FOOT COST OF LEASED SPACES
AS OF APRIL, 1986

Average cost per square feet of leased space:

Office space	$ 9.443
Clinic space	7.67
Halfway houses	4.87
Classroom space	3.97
Storage space	6.65
Warehouse space	2.68
Equipment and Vehicle Storage	0.00
Miscellaneous	3.95

NOTE: Rental costs include both net and gross leases.

QUESTION:
8g. Provide for the record a listing, by department, of the number and cost of all District information resources, including microcomputers/personal computers and word processors purchased or leased by the Distict government in fiscal years 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, and planned in 1987.

ANSWER:
8g. Attached are charts showing, by agency, the number and make of mainframe, mini, and microcomputers, and word processors. Also attached is an estimated summary of ADP expenses for FY 1985 and the first half of FY 1986. All these figures are preliminary and subject to modification. Because of particular concerns about cost data completeness and accuracy, costs are only broken down into five branches of the District government. It has not been possible to obtain cost data from the agencies prior to 1985.

The Financial Management System (FMS) codes do not currently allow us to obtain budget or accounting data on information resources. Therefore we cannot report information resources planned for 1987. We are discussing with the Office of Financial Information Services possible changes in the FMS codes to allow us to do this.

QUESTION:
9a. Can you tell us how many micro-computers are in place in the District Government and what they cost in total? Provide for the record a listing showing the number of micro-computers in each agency or office.

ANSWER:
9a. Refer to the charts provided under Answer 8g. There are a total of 362 microcomputers in the Mayoral agencies, and 342 dedicated word processors. There are 4359 microcomputers in the rest of the District Government, of which all but 63 are in the public schools, primarily for classroom instruction. There are 205 word processors in the rest of the District Government. Estimated costs for workstations (which includes microcomputers, word processors, and terminals) are summarized below:

	Mayoral Agencies	All DC Government
FY 1985 Purchases	$342,369	$1,004,626
FY 1985 Leases	5,956	45,365
FY 1986 Purchases	110,796	221,627
FY 1986 Leases	99	184
1985-86 Purchases	453,165	1,226,253
1985-86 Leases	60,055	45,549
1985-86 Total	513,320	1,271,802

QUESTION:
9b. Has anyone conducted a survey that shows the savings realized by the District in personnel and outside data processing services because of the micro-computers.

ANSWER:
9b. No such survey has been done. Despite its great value, we anticipate doing no such study ourselves, because of the large amount of manpower that would be required to conduct a proper study. We will continue to watch for such studies done by other jurisdictions, or by university researchers or contractors, and will examine the possible relevance of any such studies to the District Government.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT

DISTRIBUTION OF MAINFRAME COMPUTERS
BY AGENCY, MAKE/MODEL, AND QUANTITY

AGENCY	MAKE/MODEL	QUANTITY
EXECUTIVE BRANCH		
DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS		
METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT	IBM 370/158	1
DEPT. OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	DIGITAL 2060	1
DEPT. OF HUMAN SERVICES	IBM 371/45	1
DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS	IBM 370/158	1
OFFICE OF DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCIAL MGT		
OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANGEMENT	AMDAHL 5840	2
OFFICE OF DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEV		
DEPT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	IBM 4341	1
	IBM 4381	1
EXECUTIVE BRANCH TOTAL		8
INDEPENDENT BRANCH		
UNIVERSITY OF DC	DIGITAL 2060	1
	IBM 4341	2
INDEPENDENT BRANCH TOTAL		3
JUDICIAL BRANCH		
DC SUPERIOR COURT	IBM 4341	2
JUDICIAL BRANCH TOTAL		2

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT

DISTRIBUTION OF MAINFRAME COMPUTERS
BY AGENCY, MAKE/MODEL, AND QUANTITY

AGENCY	MAKE/MODEL	QUANTITY
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH		
DC PUBLIC SCHOOLS	IBM 370/158	1
	NCR 8000	1
	SPERRY 1100	1
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH TOTAL		3
GRAND TOTAL		16

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT

DISTRIBUTION OF MINICOMPUTERS
BY AGENCY, MAKE/MODEL, AND QUANTITY

AGENCY	MAKE/MODEL	QUANTITY
EXECUTIVE BRANCH		
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR		
OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL	INTEL 286/380	1
OFFICE OF DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS	PLEXUS 15	1
DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS		
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS	DIGITAL 11/750	1
DEPT. OF CONSUMER & REGULATORY AFFAIRS	DATA GENERAL NOVA 4	1
	DIGITAL MICROVAX	2
	DIGITAL VAX 11/730	1
	IBM 8130	1
	WANG VS 15	4
DC FIRE DEPARTMENT	BURROUGHS B1955	1
	DATA GENERAL E200	2
METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT	HEWLETT PACKARD 250	1
	MODCOMP 2401	2
	MODCOMP L II	2
DEPT. OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	IBM 8130	1
DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS	IBM SYSTEM 36	1
DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS	DATA GENERAL NOVA	1
	DIGITAL PDP 11/50	1
	HEWLETT PACKARD 3000	1
	IBM SYSTEM 36	1
	MOTOROLA FOUR PHASE	1
	PRIME 2250	1
	WANG ALLIANCE 250	1
	WANG VS 100	1
DC ENERGY OFFICE	DIGITAL VAX 11/750	1
OFFICE OF DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCIAL MGT		
OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS	IBM SYSTEM 36	1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT

DISTRIBUTION OF MINICOMPUTERS
BY AGENCY, MAKE/MODEL, AND QUANTITY

AGENCY	MAKE/MODEL	QUANTITY
OFFICE OF DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEV		
DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	IBM SYSTEM 36	1
MINORITY BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION	WANG VS 15	1
DEPT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	IBM SYSTEM 36	1
DEPT OF HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	WANG VS 100	1
EXECUTIVE BRANCH TOTAL		35
INDEPENDENT BRANCH		
UNIVERSITY OF DC	DIGITAL PDP 11/03	1
	DIGITAL PDP 11/04	1
DC GENERAL HOSPITAL	TANDEM TNS II	9
PUBLIC LIBRARY	DIGITAL 11/44	2
OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS	AT&T 3B2/400	1
LOTTERY & CHARITABLE GAMES CONTROL BOARD	HONEYWELL 674	1
	HONEYWELL 695	1
	WANG VS 15	1
	WANG VS 65	2
PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE	HARRIS/LANIER	1
INDEPENDENT BRANCH TOTAL		20
CHARTER BRANCH		
ARMORY BOARD	PERTEC 4200	1
OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL	WANG VS 65	1
BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS	DATA GENERAL ECLIPSE	1
	DATA GENERAL NOVA 3	2
CAMPAIGN FINANCE	SPERRY 5000	1
CHARTER BRANCH TOTAL		6

8b. - continued D.C. PROPERTY TO BE SOLD IN FY 1987

DESCRIPTION	SQUARE	LOT	AREA SQ. FT.	SETTLEMENT PROCEEDS	REMARKS
2307 3rd Street, N.E.	3558	35		Undetermined	Escheated
458 Burbank St., S.E.	5398E	67		Undetermined	Escheated
5502 13th Street, N.W.	2801	75		Undetermined	Escheated

8c. LEASES NEGOTIATED

May 1, 1985 - April 30, 1986

Page _____

LEASE NO.	ADDRESS	COMMENCEMENT DATE	OWNER	MANAGING AGENT	NAME OF LEASE NEGOTIATOR	ANNUAL RENTAL	GROSS OR NET	USING AGENCY
85-13	1101 - 14th Street	July 1, 1985	Elenar Associates	R.H. Rubin Mgt. Company	Sharpe	$109,080	Gross	People Counse
85-14	450 Fifth Street, N.W.	October 1, 1985	Sears World Trade, Inc.	N/A	Miles	$300,000	Gross	Corp. Counse
85-15	33 N Street, N.E.	October 1, 1985	Edward R. Webster	N/A	Miles	$ 95,225	Gross	Dept. Human Servic
85-16	407 Florida Avenue N.E. (parking)	October 1, 1985	Greenberg Realty	N/A	Miles	$ 7,200	Net	Metro. Police Dept.
86-5	1339 Green Court, N.W.	March 1, 1986	1331 Green Court Assoc. Inc.	Carley Capital Group	Miles	$ 47,360	Gross	Corp. Counse
86-6	33 N Street, N.E.	April 1, 1986	Edward R. Webster	N/A	Miles	$129,304	Gross	Dept. Human Servic

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8d. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT OF FUNDS TO LEASE SPACE FISCAL YEAR 1986

($ in Thousands)

I. FUNDS IN FISCAL YEAR 1985 BUDGET TO LEASE FACILITIES

AGENCY	APPROPRIATED	FEDERAL GRANTS	WORKING FUNDS	TOTAL
Department of Administrative Services	2,532	-	511	3,043
Other District Agencies	15,066	921	1,019	17,006
TOTAL	17,598	921	1,530	20,049

NOTE: Funds for leases are obligated and expended out of object 30c - building rent

D608

8e. FUEL OIL (PROJECTED) CONSUMPTION AND COST FY '87 (ESTIMATED)

AGENCY	FUEL OIL No.2		FUEL OIL No. 4		FUEL OIL No. 6		GASOLINE		DIESEL		AVIATION FUEL		ILLEGIBLE		AGENCY TOTALS	
	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	308927	313750	24283	22270	141719	129797	66624	70130	926	940	0	0			542479	536887
PUBLIC LIBRARY	106494	110902													106494	110902
POLICE DEPARTMENT							1231894	1293763	70977	73597	46509	84343		32187	1349380	1483890
FIRE DEPARTMENT	172655	177166					298929	323507	70977	73597				14942	542561	589212
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION	143676	148582			1968048	1660840	217790	222710						5783	2329514	2037915
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	3950668	3883182	3386	3098											3954054	3886280
DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION	108804	113409													108804	113409
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES	151930	156609			1646028	1388602	242971	270111	2557	2617					2043486	1817939
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	27718	29228			27042	24889	785706	808037	29736	34630				34867	870202	931751
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL	220401	231989	165730	154484			506490	534837	661866	692208				274332	1562487	1887850
TOTALS	5199263	5174817	193399	179852	3782837	3204228	3350404	3523095	837039	877589	46509	84343		362111	13409451	13406035

NOTE: SINCE DHS DOES NOT PROCURE FUEL OIL AND GASOLINE PRODUCTS FOR UDC, DC PUBLIC SCHOOLS, D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL AND D.C. ARMORY BOARD, THE DATA PERTAINING TO THOSE AGENCIES IS NOT AVAILABLE IN DHS.

(DHS/EMA/ESD 5/86)

H608

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT

DISTRIBUTION OF MINICOMPUTERS
BY AGENCY, MAKE/MODEL, AND QUANTITY

AGENCY	MAKE/MODEL	QUANTITY
LEGISLATIVE AGENCIES		
DC PUBLIC SCHOOLS	DIGITAL PDP 11/44	1
	DIGITAL PDP 11/70	1
	DIGITAL VAX 11/750	1
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH TOTAL		3
GRAND TOTAL		64

Sorted by Frequency
by columns

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT
DISTRIBUTION OF MICROCOMPUTERS BY AGENCY AND MANUFACTURER **

AGENCY	IBM PC & XT	WANG PC	IBM AT	APPLE	DIGITAL	ITT	RADIO SHACK	COMPAQ	BURROUGHS	LEADING EDGE	OTHERS #	AGENCY TOTALS	
EXECUTIVE BRANCH													
DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS													
OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR	1							1		4		6	PARTIAL
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS					1							1	
DC OFFICE OF PERSONNEL	3		1								1	5	
DEPT OF CONSUMER & REGULATORY AFFAIRS	8	41			3	11					2	65	
DC FIRE DEPARTMENT									6			6	
METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT	11		8	1			3					23	
DEPT OF RECREATION	1			1								2	
DEPT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	10						1				1	11	
DEPT OF CORRECTIONS	11		3								3	17	PARTIAL
DEPT OF HUMAN SERVICES	6						6				3	12	
DEPT OF PUBLIC WORKS	44	24	62	18							3	133	
DC ENERGY OFFICE					7							7	
SUBTOTALS	95	65	54	12	11	11	8	1	6	4	10	277	
OFFICE OF DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCIAL MGT													
DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT			1									1	
OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANGEMENT	8		18					5		2		33	
DEPT OF FINANCE & REVENUE	2		1									3	
SUBTOTALS	10	0	20	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	37	
OFFICE OF DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEV													
DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1											1	
OFFICE OF PLANNING	3											3	
DEPT OF BUSINESS & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT												0	
MINORITY BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION												0	
DEPT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	1		8									9	
DEPT OF HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	10	10	1									21	
SUBTOTALS	15	10	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	

OTHERS INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING MICROCOMPUTERS WITH A QUANTITY OF THREE OR LESS: AT&T 7300, COLUMBIA 1600, COMMODORE 64, COMPUCORP 700, EAGLE, EPSON, FRANKLIN 1000, HP 9815A, MOLECULAR SUPERMICRO, SWTP CORP 5/09C, TATUNG TELEVIDEO, XEROX 820 II

** Preliminary as of April 1, 1986.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT
DISTRIBUTION OF MICROCOMPUTERS BY AGENCY AND MANUFACTURER

AGENCY	IBM PC & XT	WANG PC	IBM AT	APPLE	DIGITAL	ITT	RADIO SHACK	COMPAQ	BURROUGHS	LEADING EDGE	OTHERS #	AGENCY TOTALS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR												
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR												0
OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL	1		1									2
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY												0
OFFICE OF DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS	3		2									5
OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS												0
OFFICE OF POLICY & PROGRAM PLANNING												0
OFC OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANS & ANALYSIS			1					1			1	3
OFFICE OF SPECIAL SERVICES												0
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES												0
OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY												0
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		2										2
OFFICE OF THE STAFF DIRECTOR												0
SUBTOTALS	4	2	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	12
EXECUTIVE AGENCIES												
BOARD OF APPEALS AND REVIEW												0
BOARD OF EQUALIZATION & REVIEW												0
OFC OF CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD			1									1
OFFICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS												0
OFFICE ON LATINO AFFAIRS												0
COMMISSION ON ARTS & HUMANITIES	1											1
OFFICE ON AGING												0
COMMISSION FOR WOMEN												0
SUBTOTALS	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
EXECUTIVE BRANCH TOTALS	125	77	88	12	11	11	8	7	6	6	11	362

OTHERS INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING MICROCOMPUTERS WITH A QUANTITY OF THREE OR LESS: AT&T 7300, COLUMBIA 1+00, COMMODORE 64, COMPUCORP 700, EAGLE, EPSON, FRANKLIN 1000, HP 9815A, MOLECULAR SUPERMICRO, SWTP CORP S/09C, TATUNG, TELEVIDEO, XEROX 820 II

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT
DISTRIBUTION OF MICROCOMPUTERS BY AGENCY AND MANUFACTURER

AGENCY	IBM PC & XT	WANG PC	IBM AT	APPLE	DIGITAL	ITT	RADIO SHACK	COMPAQ	BURROUGHS	LEADING EDGE	OTHERS 0	AGENCY TOTALS	
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES													
UNIVERSITY OF DC	5						1				1	7	
DC PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY	5											5	
PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICES												0	NON-RESPONSIVE
DC GENERAL HOSPITAL												0	PARTIAL
PUBLIC LIBRARY	5											5	
DC LAW REVISION BOARD												0	NON-RESPONSIVE
PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RELATIONS BOARD	1											1	
OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS											1	1	
DC RETIREMENT BOARD	2											2	
LOTTERY & CHARITABLE GAMES CONTROL BOARD	1	35										36	PARTIAL
BOARD OF PAROLE		1										1	
LABOR RELATIONS & COLLECTIVE BARGINING											1	1	
COMM ON LICENSURE TO PRACTICE HEALING AR	3											3	
OFFICE OF CABLE TELEVISION		1										1	
SUBTOTALS	22	37	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	53	
CHARTER AGENCIES													
ARMORY BOARD												0	
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	2	1	1								1	5	
OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL		2										2	
BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS												0	
CAMPAIGN FINANCE											1	1	
SUBTOTALS	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	
INDEPENDENT AND CHARTER AGENCY TOTALS	24	30	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	61	

OTHERS INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING MICROCOMPUTERS WITH A QUANTITY OF THREE OR LESS: AT&T 7300, COLUMBIA 1600, COMMODORE 64, COMPUCORP 700, EAGLE, EPSON, FRANKLIN 1000, HP 9815A, MOLECULAR SUPERMICRO, SWTP CORP S/09(, TATUNG, TELEVIDEO, XEROX 820 II

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT
DISTRIBUTION OF MICROCOMPUTERS BY AGENCY AND MANUFACTURER

AGENCY	IBM PC & XT	WANG PC	IBM AT	APPLE	DIGITAL	ITT	RADIO SHACK	COMPAQ	BURROUGHS	LEADING EDGE	OTHERS *	AGENCY TOTALS	
JUDICIAL BRANCH													
JUDICIAL AGENCIES													
DC COURT OF APPEALS												0	PARTIAL
DC SUPERIOR COURT			1									1	PARTIAL
COMM ON JUDICIAL DISABILITIES & TENURE			1									1	
JUDICIAL BRANCH TOTALS	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH													
LEGISLATIVE AGENCIES													
DC CITY COUNCIL												0	NON-RESPONSIVE
DC AUDITOR							1					1	
DC PUBLIC SCHOOLS												4295	** PARTIAL
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH TOTALS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4296	
GRAND TOTALS	149	107	91	12	11	11	10	7	6	6	10	4721	

* OTHERS INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING MICROCOMPUTERS WITH A QUANTITY OF THREE OR LESS AT&T 7300, COLUMBIA 1600, COMMODORE 64, COMPUCORP 700, EAGLE, EPSON, FRANKLIN 1000, HP 9815A, MOLECULAR SUPERMICRO, SMTP CORP 9/89C, TATUNG, TELEVIDEO, XEROX 820 II

** THIS REPRESENTS DC PUBLIC SCHOOLS TOTAL MICRO COUNT, BREAKDOWN BY MANUFACTURER IS NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

AGENCIES NOT REPRESENTED ON THIS LISTING EITHER HAVE NO MICROS OR INFORMATION ON EQUIPMENT HAS NOT BEEN RECEIVED

Sorted by Frequency
by columns

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT
DISTRIBUTION OF WORD PROCESSORS BY AGENCY AND MANUFACTURER *

AGENCY	LANIER	LEXITRON	WANG	OLYMPIA	PHILIPS	CPT	SYNTREX	SONY	RAYETHON	IBM	DIGITAL	COMPUCORP	VYDEC	ADDIS	NBI	CANON	TELEX	ICOM	PANASONIC	ESSELTE	SHARYO	CASIO	TOTALS
EXECUTIVE BRANCH																							
DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS																							
OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR																							1
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS														1									37
DC OFFICE OF PERSONNEL	26													1									0
DEPT OF CONSUMER & REGULATORY AFFAIRS																							0
DC FIRE DEPARTMENT																						1	65
METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT	5			38	1													2					17
DEPT OF RECREATION	15					32																	33
DEPT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES																							0
DEPT OF CORRECTIONS																	5	2					104
DEPT OF HUMAN SERVICES	22	42			9			3	16			7								3	2		32
DEPT OF PUBLIC WORKS	1		2			6	1	6					9	1				1					5
DC ENERGY OFFICE											6												
SUBTOTALS	69	42	3	38	10	38	1	9	16	0	6	7	9	3	0	0	5	5	0	3	2	1	255
OFFICE OF DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCIAL MGT																							
DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT																							0
OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT																							0
DEPT OF FINANCE & REVENUE																	5						5
SUBTOTALS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
OFFICE OF DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEV																							
DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT																							0
OFFICE OF PLANNING											4												4
DEPT OF BUSINESS & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT																							0
MINORITY BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION			4																				4
DEPT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES																							0
DEPT OF HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT											1			2	7								10
SUBTOTALS	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18

0 NON-RESPONSIVE
0 PARTIAL

* Preliminary as of April 1, 1986.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT
DISTRIBUTION OF WORD PROCESSORS BY AGENCY AND MANUFACTURER

AGENCY	LANIER	LEXITRON	WANG	OLYMPIA	PHILIPS	CPT	SYNTREX	SONY	BAYCENTRON	IBM	DIGITAL	COMPUCORP	VYDEC	ABDICE	NBI	CANON	TELEX	IBROX	PANASONIC	EXEDN	SANYO	CASIO	TOTALS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR																							
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR					13			2															15
OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL							19																19
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY					7						4												11
OFFICE OF DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS																							0
OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS					3					4													7
OFFICE OF POLICY & PROGRAM EVALUATION								2															2
OFC OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANS & ANALYSIS																							0
OFFICE OF SPECIAL SERVICES																							0
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES																							0
OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY					2																		2
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL																							0
OFFICE OF THE STAFF DIRECTOR																							0
SUBTOTALS	0	0	0	0	26	0	19	4	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
EXECUTIVE AGENCIES																							
BOARD OF APPEALS AND REVIEW																							0
BOARD OF EQUALIZATION & REVIEW																							0
OFC OF CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD														1									1
OFFICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS			3																				3
OFFICE ON LATINO AFFAIRS			2																				2
COMMISSION ON ARTS & HUMANITIES																							0
OFFICE ON AGING					2																		2
COMMISSION FOR WOMEN											1												1
SUBTOTALS	0	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
EXECUTIVE BRANCH TOTALS	69	42	11	38	36	38	38	13	18	9	9	7	6	6	7	5	5	5	0	2	2	1	362

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT

ESTIMATED SUMMARY OF ADP EXPENSES
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985 & QTR'S 1 & 2 OF 1986

	FY 1985		FY 1986		BRANCH TOTALS	
	PURCHASE	LEASE	PURCHASE	LEASE	PURCHASE	LEASE
EXECUTIVE BRANCH						
MAINFRAME COMPUTERS	$2,912,000	$0	$0	$0	$2,912,000	$0
MINI COMPUTERS	$718,763	$0	$114,871	$0	$833,636	$0
WORKSTATIONS	$342,369	$5,956	$110,796	$99	$453,165	$6,055
PRINTERS	$165,543	$1,442	$84,901	$0	$250,444	$1,442
TAPE & DISK DRIVES	$366,253	$8,207	$54,076	$86	$420,329	$8,293
COMMUNICATION DEVICES	$78,863	$6,974	$62,881	$0	$141,744	$6,974
EXECUTIVE BRANCH TOTALS	$4,583,793	$22,579	$427,525	$185	$5,011,318	$22,764
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES						
MAINFRAME COMPUTERS	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
MINI COMPUTERS	$246,800	$18,000	$90,000	$0	$336,800	$18,000
WORKSTATIONS	$163,101	$1,957	$7,762	$85	$170,863	$2,042
PRINTERS	$8,697	$0	$4,762	$0	$13,459	$0
TAPE & DISK DRIVES	$40,370	$0	$57	$0	$40,427	$0
COMMUNICATION DEVICES	$42,000	$4,208	$0	$0	$42,000	$4,208
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES TOTALS	$500,968	$24,165	$102,581	$85	$603,549	$24,250

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT

ESTIMATED SUMMARY OF ADP EXPENSES
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985 & QTR'S 1 & 2 OF 1986

	FY 1985		FY 1986		BRANCH TOTALS	
	PURCHASE	LEASE	PURCHASE	LEASE	PURCHASE	LEASE
CHARTER BRANCH						
MAINFRAME COMPUTERS	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
MINI COMPUTERS	$40,639	$21,732	$0	$0	$40,639	$21,732
WORKSTATIONS	$20,502	$276	$12,342	$0	$32,844	$276
PRINTERS	$13,119	$264	$0	$0	$13,119	$264
TAPE & DISK DRIVES	$31,584	$57	$0	$0	$31,584	$57
COMMUNICATION DEVICES	$1,299	$0	$0	$0	$1,299	$0
CHARTER BRANCH TOTALS	$107,163	$22,329	$12,342	$0	$119,505	$22,329
JUDICIAL BRANCH						
MAINFRAME COMPUTERS	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
MINI COMPUTERS	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
WORKSTATIONS	$4,636	$0	$0	$0	$4,636	$0
PRINTERS	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TAPE & DISK DRIVES	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
COMMUNICATION DEVICES	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
JUDICIAL BRANCH TOTALS	$4,636	$0	$0	$0	$4,636	$0

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT

ESTIMATED SUMMARY OF ADP EXPENSES
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985 & QTR'S 1 & 2 OF 1986

	FY 1985		FY 1986		BRANCH TOTALS	
	PURCHASE	LEASE	PURCHASE	LEASE	PURCHASE	LEASE
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH						
MAINFRAME COMPUTERS	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
MINI COMPUTERS	$190,603	$0	$0	$0	$190,603	$0
WORKSTATIONS	$474,018	$37,176	$90,727	$0	$564,745	$37,176
PRINTERS	$195,708	$0	$23,170	$0	$218,878	$0
TAPE & DISK DRIVES	$66,646	$0	$17,405	$0	$84,051	$0
COMMUNICATION DEVICES	$3,685	$0	$0	$0	$3,685	$0
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH TOTALS	$930,660	$37,176	$131,302	$0	$1,061,962	$37,176
GRAND TOTAL	$6,127,220	$106,249	$673,750	$270	$6,800,970	$106,519

Answer to Question 3c.

K#		Name	Contract.Amt	Exp.Date	Business.Type
50002AB230LA	MR	Jones & Artis Construction Company	1856848	05/31/86	CME
50002AB230LA01	MR	Jones & Artis Construction Company	22134	05/31/86	CME
50328AA680HA	LR	Tricon Chemical Corp	54444	06/04/86	CME
50136AA680LA	LR	Tri-Continental Industries Inc	814431	06/14/86	CME
40303AB680HA	EJ	Discount Fuels Corp	7191	06/19/86	CME
50420AA890FL	HT	Save More Foods Inc	49410	06/29/86	CME
50329AA890FL	HT	Save More Foods Inc	18710	06/29/86	CME
50329AB890FL	HT	Hood's Institutional Foods	51870	06/29/86	CME
60095AANSNKA	RD	Automated Science Group Inc	749882	06/30/86	CME
50404AA680JA	LR	Hood's Pest Control Center	74637	07/22/86	CME
50330AA890JA	HT	Save More Foods Inc	1923976	07/22/86	CME
50415AA890HA	HT	Nutrition Inc	180375	08/13/86	CME
50321AA680LA	PW	Discount Oil Corporation	253200	08/14/86	CME
50414AB730JA	HT	Jo-Na Corporation	756523	08/16/86	CME
50414AA730JA	HT	Metropolitan Chemical Company	160775	08/18/86	CME
50405AA680LA	LR	Kimberly Industries Co Inc	88800	08/18/86	CME
50508AA680LA	LR	Metropolitan Chemical Company Inc	8767	09/03/86	CME
50200AD470LA	MW	Jo-Na Corporation	12115	09/17/86	CME
50485AA890FL	HT	Moorish Resturant	108000	09/25/86	CME
60002AANSOBY	KC	Nutrition Inc	2866050	09/30/86	CME
50577AA23NLA	MR	Urban Service System Corp	2444566	09/30/86	CME
50412AA890JA	HT	Save More Foods Inc	117729	10/06/86	CME
60007AA890FA	HT	Lincoln Food Service	44690	10/14/86	CME
60017AA810LA	HT	Metropolitan Chemical Company Inc	5784	10/25/86	CME
60017AB810LA	HT	Jo-Na Corporation	6381	10/25/86	CME
60001AA680LA	LR	Tricon Chemical Corporation	641558	10/28/86	CME
50416AA890HA	HT	Nutrition Inc	222183	10/29/86	CME
60290AA890FL	HT	Save More Foods Inc	15480	10/31/86	CME
60290AB890FL	HT	Hood's Institutional Foods	72000	10/31/86	CME
60018AB890FL	HT	Hood's Institutional Foods	68444	10/31/86	CME
60018AA890FL	HT	Save More Foods Inc	1838375	10/31/86	CME
50671AANSNLA	LM	OAO Services Inc	628171	10/31/86	CME
60004AB470LA	DD	Able Supply Company	139119	11/01/86	CME
60004AA470LA	DD	Jo Na Coproration	53438	11/01/86	CME
50464AA990LA	DD	TaZel & TaZel Inc	59500	11/07/86	CME
60051AA560KA	LR	Continental Suppliers Inc	67375	11/10/86	CME
50465AA990LA	RD	Silverline Building & Maintenance Inc	143748	11/10/86	CME
60039AA991LA	RD	Lee & Sons Tree Services	384900	11/14/86	CME
50522AA720LA	HT	Metropolitan Chemical Company Inc	187725	11/10/86	CME
50195AA991LA	MR	O D Jeter Trucking Inc	188184	11/10/86	CME
60047AA230JA	DD	Ridgley Coach Corporation	48880	11/19/86	CME
60030AA890FA	HT	Nutrition Inc	67620	11/30/86	CME
60019AA551LA	DD	O D Jeter Trucking Inc	715000	12/04/86	CME
60061AA750AE	PF	Gray Paper Products Inc	653913	12/05/86	CME
60061AB750AE	PF	Continental Suppliers Inc	36116	12/05/86	CME
60028AA680LA	LR	Tricon Chemical Corporation	844371	12/05/86	CME
60064AA680LA	LR	Tri-Continental Industries Inc	267192	12/10/86	CME
60043AA890FL	HT	Save More Foods Inc	337659	12/11/86	CME
60043AB890FL	HT	Hood's Institutional Foods	276929	12/11/86	CME
60135AANSOBF	AR	Group Insurance Admin of the D C Inc	137088	12/31/86	CME
60044AA890FL	HT	Save More Foods Inc	312198	01/08/87	CME
60044AB890FL	HT	Hood's Institutional Foods	918	01/01/87	CME
60029AA680LA	LR	Kimberly Industries Co Inc	4585398	01/17/87	CME
60013AA680LA	RD	Hood's Pest Control Center	25098	01/30/87	CME
60013AB680LA	RD	Cole Pest Control	1040	01/30/87	CME
60112AA89NFL	HT	DLH Industries Inc	703416	01/31/87	CME
60035AA680LA	LR	George Newman Trucking	3686385	01/31/87	CME
60086AA230KA	RD	Sharron's Inc t/a Sharron's Exxon	335140	02/09/87	CME
60126AA230JA	DD	Greenwood's Transfer & Storage Co Inc	361205	02/23/87	CME
60205AA890FL	HT	Save More Foods Inc	275128	02/27/87	CME
60034AA620KA	KM	Ideal Electronic Security Company	673454	02/27/87	CME
60038AA990LA	DD	DRM & Associates Inc	144925	02/27/87	CME
60171AANSOBF	LM	Mitchell Systems Corporation	426965	03/20/87	CME
40397AB23NLA	MR	MTI Construction Co a Joint Venture	4905600	09/30/89	CME
40397AA23NLA01	MR	Jones & Artis Construction Company Inc	15071256	09/30/89	CME
40397AA23NLA	MR	Jones & Artis Const Co a Joint Venture	24207654	09/30/89	CME
		Total	$76,086,646.00		

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT
DISTRIBUTION OF WORD PROCESSORS BY AGENCY AND MANUFACTURER

AGENCY	LANIER	LEXITRON	WANG	DLYNPIA	PHILIPS	CPT	STNTYPE	SDNY	BATCHTON	IBM	DIGITAL	COMPUCORP	VYDEC	ABDIC	NBI	CXNON	TCLEI	ICEOI	FAMASONIC	EIXON	SANYO	CASIO	TOTALS	
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES																								
UNIVERSITY OF DC										2													2	
DC PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY																							0	
PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICES																							0	NON-RESPONSIVE
DC GENERAL HOSPITAL																							0	PARTIAL
PUBLIC LIBRARY										2													2	
DC LAW REVISION COMMISSION																							0	NON-RESPONSIVE
PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RELATIONS BOARD														2									2	
OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS		4																					4	
DC RETIREMENT BOARD			1																				1	
LOTTERY & CHARITABLE GAMES CONTROL BOARD			27																				27	PARTIAL
BOARD OF PAROLE								4															4	
OFFICE OF CABLE TELEVISION																							0	
SUBTOTALS	0	4	28	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	
CHARTER AGENCIES																								
ARMORY BOARD																							0	
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION																							0	
OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL																							0	
BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS			3																4				7	
SUBTOTALS	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	7	
INDEPENDENT AND CHARTER AGENCIES TOTALS	0	7	28	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	49	

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT
DISTRIBUTION OF WORD PROCESSORS BY AGENCY AND MANUFACTURER

AGENCY	LANIER	LEXITRON	WANG	OLYMPIA	PHILIPS	CPT	STENTYPE	SONY	SAVIN	IBM	DIGITAL	COMPUCORP	VYDEC	ABDICK	NBI	CANON	TELEX	XEROX	PANASONIC	EXXON	SANYO	CASIO	TOTALS	
JUDICIAL BRANCH																								
JUDICIAL AGENCIES																								
DC COURT OF APPEALS																							0	PARTIAL
DC SUPERIOR COURT								1				3											4	PARTIAL
COMM ON JUDICIAL DISABILITIES & TENURE																							0	
JUDICIAL BRANCH TOTALS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH																								
LEGISLATIVE AGENCIES																								
DC CITY COUNCIL																							0	NON-RESPONSIVE
DC AUDITOR											2												2	
DC PUBLIC SCHOOLS																							150	0 PARTIAL
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH TOTALS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	
GRAND TOTALS	69	49	39	38	36	30	28	18	16	13	11	10	8	8	7	5	5	5	4	2	2	1	347	

0 THIS REPRESENTS DC PUBLIC SCHOOLS TOTAL WORD PROCESSOR COUNT REPORTED AT THIS TIME. BREAKDOWN BY MANUFACTURER IS NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS (DL)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditure		FY 1986 Planned Expenditure		FY 1987 Requested Expenditure		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	41	2,868	44	2,929	33	2,164	34	2,385	+1	+221
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	41	2,868	44	2,929	33	2,164	34	2,385	+1	+221
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	41	2,868	44	2,929	33	2,164	34	2,385	+1	+221
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	39		44		33		34		+1	
	Average CFT Salary	26		26		26		27		+1	
	Average All Other Employment	34		29		10		5		-5	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	107		79		61		61		...	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	3		2		1		1		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	16		21		18		19		+1	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation	...		...		...		...		...	
	Grants & Other	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	...		...		...		...		...	

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Board of Elections and Ethics is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the election laws of the District of Columbia. The statutory authority for the operations of the agency is contained in the D.C. Code, Title 1, Chapter 13.

The primary functions of the agency as they relate to election services are: to maintain an accurate voter registry for the District and ensure that all eligible voters of the District can be properly registered; to take all reasonable steps to inform and educate District residents on the city's election process and on the means of casting votes; to administer the conduct of elections, including qualifying candidates and ballot issues, recruiting and training election workers, operating polling places, providing for absentee registration and voting, providing means for ease of voting by eligible elderly and handicapped persons, and certifying election results.

As an independent agency of the District government, the board is responsible for all aspects of administration of the electoral process. The concentration of all election functions under the board makes the agency unique in this respect among election authorities in the nation.

Beginning in FY 1984 under new board leadership, the agency entered a period of intense administrative reform which encompasses: restructuring of the agency's organization with clearer definition of duties and responsibilities and establishment of an elections planning staff; enhancement of both voter registration and ballot counting data processing systems; expansion of voter education outreach programs; and upgrading staff and election worker capabilities through more extensive training. That effort continues with the primary objective of ensuring complete, competent, and professional delivery of the District's election services. As a measure of success of these reforms the agency completely rebuilt the voter registration rolls and brought a new level of credibility to the system; the agency flawlessly conducted the 1984 Presidential election at which a record 219,000 citizens participated; the first annual voter residency canvass was concluded, resulting in further purification of the voter rolls; the agency's automated voter registration and ballot counting computer system was upgraded to enhance its capability for, and responsiveness to, the needs of the electorate; and the first steps

C811/85.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

were taken to expand the voter education program by starting at the grass roots of the process--assisting the University of the District of Columbia and the D.C. Public School system in the conduct of their respective student body elections using the District's voting system. This last effort is considered highly beneficial for the District and its residents in that it provides our future voters with the information they need to understand the electoral process and the impact which they as individuals can have on that process.

The success of these reforms to date has in no small way resulted from the enhancement of program planning and management controls. This improved function will have increasing utility and importance in the agency's continuing efforts to further develop more comprehensive program services to meet the objective of fulfilling the board's mandated responsibilities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $2,385,000 and 34 continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $221,000 and one continuing full-time position.

The personal services request is $1,303,000, an increase of $119,000 and no change in full-time equivalent employees. This request is comprised of the following elements:

Continuing full-time: Positions and funding for FY 1987 are 34 and $916,000, increases of one authorized continuing full-time position and $74,000 from FY 1986. The additional position, a Public Information/Media specialist at the DS-11 grade, accounts for $28,000 of the increased fund requirement. The remainder covers the 4 percent FY 1987 pay adjustment totalling $34,000 and within-grade increases of $12,000.

Other Regular Pay: Fund requirements in this area total $256,000, a net increase from FY 1986 of $30,000, with an amount of $21,000 being associated with the election worker force and $9,000 for pay adjustments covering other temporary/intermittent staff.

Additional Gross Pay: For FY 1987, this fund requirement will be $36,000, an increase of $1,000 to cover the effects of pay adjustments for staff members.

Fringe Benefits: The fund requirement in FY 1987 for this item will be $95,000, an increase of $14,000 from FY 1986. The change consists of $3,000 to cover benefits associated with an additional position, $4,000 because of pay adjustments, and $7,000 to support all other fringe benefit costs estimated for temporary intermittent employees.

The request for nonpersonal services is $1,082,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $102,000. This change consists of: a base reduction of $12,000 for lease of polling place telephones, a requirement which ended with the purchase of the instruments; increases which include $87,000 to support a new program required by P.L. 98-435, Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act, and $27,000 in equipment to support voter education outreach programs ($7,000), computer related equipment ($18,000), and furniture/equipment required for the new position ($2,000).

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested FY 1987 funding will permit this agency to continue to perform its mandated functions in a competent, professional manner and will allow for achievement of its primary objective--the delivery of election services to D.C. residents at a level of excellence. The funding will support continued improvement of systems and programs which are designed to benefit the residents of the city by providing the optimum in voter education/information and election services, either directly or indirectly through more capable, better trained election workers and permanent staff. The planning function supported by the requested FY 1987 funding will play a key role in the development and implementation of all new programs and the expansion or improvement of existing programs, all of which will continue the positive trend of trouble-free elections and increased responsiveness to the needs of voters, candidates, and the public.

With respect to the conduct of elections, the resources requested in this budget will permit the successful management of two elections scheduled for FY 1987. These elections are the Mayoral/Council General election in November 1986 and the Statehood (Senators and Representative) Primary election in September 1987.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Programmed elections	3	1	2	2
Ballots cast	201,000	219,000	190,000	180,000
Pollworkers trained	3,948	2,030	2,800	2,800
Registered voters	246,000	262,000	270,000	275,000
Voter mailings	600,000	300,000	540,000	550,000

"Programmed elections" are scheduled by statute and are primary factors in most other program measures. Election size and complexity varies considerably and can affect, or itself be affected by, one or more of the other measures. All elections, from a cost standpoint, have a fixed core of expenses but the two main cost elements, workers and ballots, can have, individually or combined, significant effects on the total cost of any election. Because of the mandated schedule for elections, this measure can only be changed through direct legislative action or by the unforeseeable requirement to hold a special election occasioned by referendum petition or a vacancy occurring in an applicable office. Such was the case in FY 1986 where a referendum was under consideration, could have qualified, and could have required an additional election, thereby affecting all measures.

"Ballots cast" varies with the level of voter interest in election contests or issues on the ballot. The minimal variance between FY 1986 and FY 1987

FY 1987 BUDGET HEARINGS

BEFORE THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

Statement of

Mr. Emmett H. Fremaux, Jr., Executive Director

District of Columbia Board of Elections & Ethics

Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee.

I am Emmett Fremaux, and as Executive Director of the D.C. Board of Elections and Ethics, I welcome this opportunity to present the Board's fiscal year 1987 budget request.

In FY 1987, the appropriated budget request is $2,385,000 with 34 authorized continuing full-time positions. This total represents an increase from FY 1986, of $221,000 and one full-time position. As in FY 1986, the resources contained in this request will support two election. For FY 1987 these elections are: the Mayoral/Council General election in November 1986 and a Primary election to be conducted in September 1987 for Statehood offices comprising two senators and one representative.

In addition to supporting the conduct of two elections and the normal day-to-day tasks of maintaining an accurate voter registration roll, the requested funding for FY 1987 will permit consolidation of gains made in the areas of voter education and public information, will provide for refinement of programming, planning, and execution techniques in all aspects of the agency's operations, and will permit finalization of the program to implement P.L. 98-435, "Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act".

This last item has required a concerted effort on the part of the Board, beginning in FY 1986 with a comprehensive survey of the city's 137 polling places. The activity has not been in isolation - rather, it has been a fully co-ordinated effort on the part of the city to apply materiel, financial, and/or personnel resources from multiple organizations, including those directly involved in handicapped citizen programs, to implement the provisions of the new legislation, with the Board playing the lead role and co-ordinating the efforts of all participating organizations or groups. The program is already well underway with the survey completed and the extent of the project defined. Some polling places have already been relocated and others identified for relocation whenever a suitable alternative site can be found. A large number of others are receiving

modifications such as building ramps and curb cuts, and we have initiated a vigorous program to keep the electorate informed of the activity and any resulting changes. Within the Board's central office, TDD service for the hearing-impaired has been installed and the full spectrum of voting aids provided in the polling places during elections has been reviewed and modified as required to accommodate the new requirements.

A final note which may be of interest to you, concerns our efforts to educate all voters, both registered and potential registrants. We have now twice successfully supported the student body elections for the University of the District of Columbia and the D.C. Public Schools. It is most gratifying to see the level of interest and involvement of pupils, especially those in the lower grades - 4 through 8 - of the Public Schools. The enthusiasm was infectious and because we were able to attract the attention of the media, it made the occasion that much more memorable for the students.

Overall, the resources in this budget will support a continuation of progress towards a well-defined, well-understood, and well-executed election system for the District of Columbia.

reflects the expectation that the two scheduled elections in each year, on a combined basis, will attract comparable voter participation.

"Pollworkers trained" varies with the number of scheduled elections but not proportionally. An essential element of the planning phase for elections is the need to anticipate the level of voter participation and have a pollworker force trained and capable of handling the turnout. As with "Ballots cast", the combined effect of two elections in FY 1986 and FY 1987 are expected to require a comparable level of effort in terms of trained workers.

"Registered voters" as a measure affects agency requirements on a continuing basis by driving annual costs for such things as the annual residency canvass, file maintenance, and basic computer processing. Although this measure is not affected by elections, it can and sometimes does affect election planning in that levels of registration activity can be a barometer for anticipated voter participation. With the major efforts of Registration Revalidation and the first annual residency canvass complete, the purified registration rolls can be expected to remain more stable, and growth in the rolls should be at a much slower pace.

"Voter mailings" is an index of voter education and outreach services and when it comes to the ongoing voter canvassing program, is affected by "Programmed elections" (or by special elections) in that it reflects the special efforts of the board to provide essential election information to voters. The quantities identified with this measure are consistent with those other influencing measures for both FY 1986 and FY 1987.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS (DL)

83

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1986–FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
01	Elections and Support	30	2,080	33	2,164	34	2,385	+1	+221							34	2,385
02	Office of Campaign Finance	14	849														
	TOTAL AGENCY	44	2,929	33	2,164	34	2,385	+1	+221							34	2,385

OBJECT CLASS DETAIL

11	Regular Pay	1,162		842		916		+74								916	
12	Other Regular Pay	482		226		256		+30								256	
13	Additional Gross Pay	104		35		36		+1								36	
14	Fringe Benefits	139		81		95		+14								95	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	1,887		1,184		1,303		+119								1,303	
20	Supplies	57		70		70		...								70	
30a	Energy	...		...		...		...								...	
30b	Communications	56		67		55		-12								55	
30c	Building Rent	...		...		...		...								...	
40	Other Services & Charges	565		667		754		+87								754	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	...		...		...		...								...	
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...								...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	364		176		203		+27								203	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	1,042		980		1,082		+102								1,082	
	TOTAL AGENCY	2,929		2,164		2,385		+221								2,385	

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

	Average CFT Employment	44		33		34		+1								34	
	Average CFT Salary	26		26		27		+1								27	
	Average All Other Employment	29		10		5		-5								5	
	Total FTE Employment	79		61		61		...								61	
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment	2		1		1		...								1	
	Average FTE Salary	21		18		19		+1								19	

OB11/86.1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS (DL)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code ELECTIONS AND SUPPORT (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
0101		ELECTIONS AND ADMINISTRATION														
		Base Reductions														
	1.0	Reduction for nonrecurring requirement to lease														
		precinct telephones for election support	30b	...	12	...	-12								...	-12
		Redirections														
	2.2	Redirection-in from Data Processing (0104)														
		a. One Voter Registration Specialist, DS-7	11	22	524			+1	+18						+1	+18
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	49			...	+2						...	+2
		Increases														
	3.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+22	...	+22
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+9	...	+9
		c. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	4.1	Increase for within grades - Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+8	...	+8
	5.0	Increase for additional staff support														
		a. One Public Information/Media Spec., DS-11	11	...	...							12	+1	+28	+1	+28
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
		c. Furniture to support new position	70	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	6.0	Increase for additional pollworkers and WAE staff														
		augmentation for FY 1987 election support														
		a. Other Regular Pay	12	...	226							...	...	+21	...	+21
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	4							...	...	+7	...	+7
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS (DL) CONTROL CENTER: ELECTIONS AND SUPPORT (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
	7.0	Increase for federally mandated requirement to														
		provide voting accessibility for the elderly and														
		handicapped	40	...	...							...	...	+87	...	+87
	9.1	Increase for computer related equipment -														
		acquisition of microfilm reader/printer, storage														
		cabinet, and work station	70	...	...							...	...	+5	...	+5
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0101				[...]	[-12]	[+1]	[+20]				[+1]	[+195]		[+203]
0103		GENERAL COUNSEL														
		Increases														
	3.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+6	...	+6
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	4.2	Increase for within grades - Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0103											[...]	[+9]	[...]	[+9]
0104		DATA PROCESSING														
		Redirections														
	2.1	Redirection-out to Elections and Administration														
		a. One Computer Operator, DS-07	11	7	159			-1	-18						-1	-18
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	16			...	-2						...	-2
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBB1/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: Name & Code: BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS (DL) CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: ELECTIONS AND SUPPORT (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Manner Funded	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
		Increases														
	3.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...			...	...			...	...	+6	...	+6
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	...			...	...	+1	...	+1
	4.3	Increase for within grades - Regular Pay	11	...	...			...	...			...	...	+2	...	+2
	8.0	Increase for voter education outreach/pollworker														
		training program - acquisition of portable ballot														
		tabulation system	70	...	...			...	...			...	...	+7	...	+7
	9.2	Increase for computer related equipment														
		a. Acquisition of ADP card reader	70	...	...			...	...			...	...	+3	...	+3
		b. Acquisition of 1000 LPM ADP printer	70	...	...			...	...			...	...	+10	...	+10
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0101						[-1]	[-20]				[...]	[+29]	[-1]	[+9]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-12	...	...				+1	+233	+1	+221

OB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE (CJ) (Name & Code)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation					14	992	14	1,032	...	+40
	Federal Funds					...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds					...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES					14	992	14	1,032	...	+40
	Intra-District Sales					...	...	6	300	+6	+300
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES					14	992	20	1,332	+6	+340
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment					14		14		...	
	Average CFT Salary					34		36		+2	
	Average All Other Employment					30		36		+6	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment					44		50		+6	
	Overtime & Other Pay -- Full Time Equivalent (FTE)					4		6		+2	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary					15		16		+1	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation					...		...		...	
	Grants & Other					...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY					...		...		...	

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of Campaign Finance (OCF) was established on August 14, 1974, under the District of Columbia Campaign Finance Reform and Conflict of Interest Act of 1974, P.L. 93-376, to independently administer and enforce District laws pertaining to campaigns for elected officials. The Director of Campaign Finance is appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of the District Council for a four-year term and is responsible for operations of the Board of Elections and Ethics pertaining to the Campaign Finance Act.

The major objective of the OCF is to obtain voluntary compliance with the Campaign Finance Act. To achieve this goal, the office has three major objectives: to implement many of the recommendations made in the final November 1980 Report of the Committee on Government Operations Task Force study of the Board of Elections and Ethics, created by Council Resolution 3-301 on December 12, 1979; to provide an aggressive public information and educational service for persons subject to the Campaign Finance Act, and to increase OCF's public disclosure capabilities through the development of an educational program. The Director of Campaign Finance is committed to an aggressive outreach program to educate and provide information to candidates, committees, lobbyists, financial disclosure filers, and the public-at-large.

The Office of Campaign Finance is divided into the following components: the Office of the Director; Public Information; and Audit and Document Analysis. Each OCF component is organized to support, serve, and develop an effective campaign finance and conflict of interest program for the District of Columbia.

The Director of Campaign Finance directs, plans, establishes policy and coordinates the programs of the office. The Administrative Services and Compliance sections assist in the overall administration and enforcement of the Campaign Finance Act. Administrative Services is responsible

OB11/88.1 *For justifications see FY1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

OPENING STATEMENT OF KEITH A. VANCE

DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE

BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE

ON THE

FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET REQUEST

MAY 8, 1986

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE, I AM KEITH A. VANCE, DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE, AND I AM PLEASED TO SUBMIT TO YOU THE FY 1987 BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE.

IT HAS BEEN A MAJOR GOAL OF THE OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE (OCF) TO ACHIEVE VOLUNTARY COMPLIANCE WITH THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED, 88 STAT. 447 P.L. 93-376 D.C. CODE, SECTION 1-1401 et seq. (HEREAFTER THE CAMPAIGN FINANCE ACT) IN OUR ATTEMPT TO ACHIEVE THIS GOAL, THE OCF HAS DILIGENTLY AND ASSIDUOUSLY IMPLEMENTED MANY OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS MADE IN THE FINAL NOVEMBER 1980 REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS TASK FORCE STUDY OF THE BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS, CREATED BY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 3-301 (DECEMBER 12, 1979).

IN ADDITION, THE OCF HAS BEEN PROVIDING AN AGGRESSIVE PUBLIC INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND TRAINING SERVICE TO ELECTED OFFICIALS, CANDIDATES, POLITICAL COMMITTEES, PUBLIC OFFICIALS, LOBBYISTS, AND OTHER PERSONS SUBJECT TO THE CAMPAIGN FINANCE ACT.

THESE EFFORTS SEEK TO ENHANCE THE GENERAL PUBLIC'S CONFIDENCE AND PERCEPTION OF THE ETHICAL CONDUCT OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AND THEIR OPERATIONS.

THE FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET REQUEST PROVIDES FOR CONTINUAL DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE PROGRAMS WHICH ARE HIGHLY VISIBLE AREAS OF CONCERN AND ARE CONSIDERED CRITICAL TO THE OBJECTIVES OF THE OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE. THE REQUEST ALSO ALLOWS FOR CONTINUOUS IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS, THUS PROVIDING FOR A MORE EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE OPERATION WITHIN THE OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE.

THE FISCAL YEAR 1987 APPROPRIATED BUDGET REQUEST TOTALS $1,032,000 AND 14 AUTHORIZED CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS. THIS AMOUNT REFLECTS AN INCREASE OF $40,000 IN APPROPRIATIONS, WITH NO INCREASE IN AUTHORIZED POSITIONS.

THE REQUESTED APPROPRIATIONS WILL ENABLE THE OCF TO EXPEDITE IN A JUDICIOUS MANNER, THOSE DUTIES DELINEATED UNDER THE CAMPAIGN FINANCE ACT. IN ADDITION, IT WILL ALLOW THE OCF TO BETTER HANDLE THE INCREASING WORKLOAD ASSOCIATED WITH THE UPCOMING 1986 ELECTIONS, POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS, LOBBYIST ACTIVITIES

AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST MATTERS PERTAINING TO HIGH LEVEL DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICIALS. FURTHERMORE, THIS REQUEST ENABLES THE OCF TO CONTINUE ITS OBJECTIVE OF PROMOTING, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT, VOLUNTARY COMPLIANCE WITH THE CAMPAIGN FINANCE ACT.

IN CLOSING, I AGAIN WOULD LIKE TO EXPRESS MY PLEASURE IN SUBMITTING THIS STATEMENT TO YOU.

for data systems development, all OCF administrative services, the necessary technical support to maintain all data base software, developing filing systems, coding and cross-indexing systems for over 1,000,000 document pages filed at OCF, compiling and maintaining indices, and providing general and specific information to the operation in general. The Compliance Section is responsible for hearing and ruling on charges of violations of the Campaign Finance Act, managing office and confidential document security for the office; conducting seminars for the director; conducting legal research and analysis; preparing draft rules and regulations revisions; and investigative support. The Compliance Section is also responsible for OCF's efforts to ensure voluntary compliance with the filing, registration, and activity requirements mandated by the Campaign Finance Act.

The Public Information Division provides a crucial link between the public and the OCF through a mandate to contribute materially to an understanding of the Campaign Finance Act, and to facilitate voluntary compliance with its provisions. It also is responsible for coordinating information functions necessary to assist candidates, committees, public officials, lobbyists, and, the public with regulations, policies information or activities, and providing copies of any reports within 48 hours of receipt to the public as required by the act.

The Audit and Document Analysis Division is responsible for conducting audits, reports and documents analysis, generating request for additional information letters, and surface violation letters relative to omissions and/or mathematical errors on reports submitted by candidates, committees, lobbyists, and other filers. The division also develops and provides information, through the production of a bookkeeping manual, to assist political candidates and committees, lobbyists, constituent services officials and, other filers in keeping correct, auditable records.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $1,032,000 and 14 authorized continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $40,000, with no increase in continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $838,000, an increase of $62,000 from FY 1986, with no increase in full-time equivalent employees. This increase includes $31,000 for the FY 1987 pay adjustment; $9,000 for within grades and $22,000 to annualize positions funded for nine months in FY 1986.

The nonpersonal services request is $194,000, reflecting a base reduction of $22,000 for leased equipment.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's nonappropriated budget is $300,000. Funding for the estimated budget includes: $160,000 for six full-time equivalent positions; $16,000 for associated fringe benefits; and $124,000 for nonpersonal services. The nonpersonal services include $20,000 for supplies; $1,000 for gasoline; $7,000 for communications; $66,000 for other services and charges; and $30,000 for equipment and equipment rental.

The nonappropriated budget will support the Office of Campaign Finance's District-wide Ethics and Conflict of Interest Training Program. This program, instituted in FY 1986, has been developed to increase the overall knowledge and awareness of existing conflict of interest statutes and regulations by high level District employees and public officials. This critically needed program has also been developed to increase the public's confidence in the District of Columbia government.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested appropriation for the Office of Campaign Finance will permit the agency to handle its increasing workload. The resources will continue to effectuate and fully implement the Campaign Finance Act; promote voluntary compliance through the use of informational briefings and seminars; enhance full public disclosure of lobbyists and public officials reports of economic interest; provide ready access to the public for all information on conflict of interest, lobbyists and campaign finance activity within the statutory 48 hours, upon receipt; and verify and enforce the provisions of the Campaign Finance Act through audits and enforcement actions.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1986	FY 1987
Processing of documents	1,035,575	1,200,000
Registered candidates and committees	2,053	3,500
Registered lobbyists	240	200
Financial statements and reports processed	6,000	6,500
Audits conducted, desk and field	11,123	15,500
Hearings held	230	400
Telephone inquiries and follow-up responses	8,000	10,000

Measure (continued)	FY 1986	FY 1987
Federal reports processed	2,200	2,500
Informational letters	8,000	12,000
Materials requested	3,640	4,000
Investigative and compliance actions	1,220	2,500
Seminars and briefings	50	150

Existing statutes mandate the functions of this agency both directly and indirectly. By requiring that political campaigns, lobbyists, and other organizations and individuals file financial reports and statements, the workload is predetermined. It then becomes a question of volume, normally, but not necessarily associated with election activity. Key sections of the statutes such as the ten year retention law and the 48-hour availability of records of public documents received create a heavy workload, which is as significant in the post-election period as in the pre-election period. The measures selected reflect in volume the processing of documents and audits conducted and performed by this agency.

The changes in volume between fiscal years reflect the upcoming elections for FY 1987 resulting in increased filings and activities for the OCF. In addition, the increase reflects the successful attempt of the agency to increase the awareness of the Campaign Finance Act within the District, resulting in an increase in voluntary compliance regarding filings.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 3

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE (CJ) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 – FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: Federal Funds TFT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TFT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TFT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Office of Campaign Finance			14	992	14	1,032	...	+40					6	300	20	1,332
	TOTAL AGENCY			14	992	14	1,032	...	+40					6	300	20	1,332
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay				474		495		+25						...		499
12	Other Regular Pay				226		257		+31						160		417
13	Additional Gross Pay				5		5		...						...		5
14	Fringe Benefits				71		77		+6						16		93
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES				776		838		+62						176		1,014
20	Supplies				25		25		...						20		45
30b	Energy				1		1		...						1		2
30b	Communications				20		20		...						7		27
30c	Building Rent				...		...		...						...		...
40	Other Services & Charges				80		80		...						66		146
50	Subsidies & Transfers				...		...		...						...		...
60	Land & Buildings				...		...		...						...		...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental				90		69		-22						30		98
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES				216		194		-22						124		318
	TOTAL AGENCY				992		1,032		+40						300		1,332
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment				14		14		...								14
	Average CFT Salary				34		36		+2								36
	Average All Other Employment				30		30		...						6		36
	Total FTE Employment				44		44		...						6		50
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment				4		6		+2						...		6
	Average FTE Salary				15		15		...						27		16

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE (CJ)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
1000		OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR														
		Increases														
	1.1	Increases for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11											+13		+13
		b. Other Regular Pay	12											+4		+4
		c. Fringe Benefits	14											+1		+1
	2.1	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11											+4		+4
		b. Fringe Benefits	14											+1		+1
	3.1	Increase for annualization														
		a. Other Regular Pay	12											+18		+18
		b. Fringe Benefits	14											+2		+2
	4.1	Base reduction in equipment rental	70		68		-22							...		-22
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000					[-22]							[+43]		[+21]
1100		PUBLIC INFORMATION														
		Increases														
	1.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11											+2		+2
		b. Other Regular Pay	12											+4		+4
		c. Fringe Benefits	14											+1		+1
	2.2	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11											+1		+1
		b. Other Regular Pay	12											+1		+1
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBT1/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE (CJ) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE (10) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
	3.2	Increase for annualization														
		a. Other Regular Pay	12											+ 1		+ 1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1100												[+10]		[+10]
1200		AUDITS & DOCUMENT ANALYSIS														
		Increases														
	1.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11											+ 4		+ 4
		b. Other Regular Pay	12											+ 1		+ 1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14											+ 1		+ 1
	2.3	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11											+ 1		+ 1
		b. Other Regular Pay	12											+ 1		+ 1
	3.3	Increase for annualization														
		a. Other Regular Pay	12											+ 1		+ 1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1200												[+ 9]		[+ 9]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER												+40		+40

OBT1/85.1 *See Schedule 4A

PAGE CJ-11

OPENING STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RELATIONS BOARD

BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE

Good afternoon Mr. Chairman and Committeemembers. I am Dr. William Ramsey, Interim Chairman of the Public Employee Relations Board and with me is Addis Taylor, Executive Director of the Board.

The Public Employee Relations Board appreciates this opportunity to provide information concerning its FY 1987 budget request.

The Board is the neutral body responsible for the impartial resolution of labor-management disputes in the District government pursuant to the District of Columbia Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978. The Board is an independent agency of the District government whose responsibilities include determining appropriate bargaining units, certifying and decertifying labor organizations as exclusive bargaining units, adjudicating unfair labor practice disputes and ordering appropriate remedial action where warranted, resolving impasses in contract negotiations, determining the scope of negotiations and reviewing arbitration awards under proper statutory circumstances. The Board has the power to subpoena testimony, hold hearings, seek judicial enforcement of its orders and to retain independent legal counsel to represent its interests.

The Board's FY 1987 request is for a $6,000 increase. This increase includes $6,000 for pay adjustments and $2,000 for within-grade increases. A base reduction of $2,000 is taken to bring fringe benefits in line with regular pay.

The Board projects a modest increase in its FY 1987 case load due to the District and its labor organizations entering into negotiations of successor labor agreements. It is anticipated that, as in the past, when the parties are negotiating contracts there is a general increase in the variety and number of cases filed with the Board. It is also anticipated that there will be an increase in representation petitions filed, resulting in increased election activity during the year.

This anticipated increase in case filings will be readily handled by the same level of staffing as in the past year. This higher level of activity will be achieved by the Board's increased activity due to the increased automation of the Board's records and case filing procedures.

Thank you for this opportunity. We will be happy to respond to your questions or provide any additional information you require.

60-725 O - 86 - 28

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RELATIONS BOARD (CG)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditure		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	4	204	4	216	4	247	4	253	...	+ 6
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	4	204	4	216	4	247	4	253	...	+ 6
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4	204	4	216	4	247	4	253	...	+ 6
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	4		4		4		4			...
	Average CFT Salary	31		30		32		34			+ 2
	Average All Other Employment	...		...		...		...			...
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	4		4		4		4			...
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	...		...		...		...			...
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	31		30		32		34			+ 2
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Public Employee Relations Board is responsible for resolving labor-management disputes in the District government pursuant to D.C. Law 2-139, the District of Columbia Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978. The board's functions include determining appropriate bargaining units, certifying and decertifying labor organizations as exclusive bargaining representatives, deciding unfair labor practice charges and taking the appropriate remedial action where warranted, determining whether or not impasses in negotiations exist and invoking impasse procedures when appropriate, considering appeals of arbitration awards under proper statutory circumstances, and determining whether negotiation items are statutorily legal subjects for bargaining.

The board is an independent agency not subject to the administrative control of the Mayor. It has the power to subpoena testimony, to hold hearings, seek judicial enforcement of its orders, and retain independent legal counsel.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $253,000 and four authorized continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $6,000, and no change in appropriated continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $149,000, an increase of $6,000 from FY 1986. This increase includes $6,000 for the FY 1987 pay adjustment and $2,000 for within-grade increases. A base reduction of $2,000 is needed to bring Fringe Benefits in line with Regular Pay.

The request for nonpersonal services is $104,000, no change from FY 1986. This request includes a redirection-out of $4,000 from equipment purchases and a redirection-in of $4,000 for communications to assist the agency in its computerized legal research and networking with comparable state agencies.

0411/86.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested FY 1987 funding will enable the Public Employee Relations Board to handle an anticipated increase in the overall case filings during FY 1987. This expected increase is due to the District and its labor organizations entering into the third major round of negotiations under the Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978. Most of the caseload increase is expected to be in the form of unfair labor practice charges, representation requests, and impasse requests. The overall projected increase in FY 1987 will be a result of the parties attempting to secure favorable compromises in the contract negotiations.

In FY 1987 the board anticipates a substantial number of representation challenges being filed by labor organizations attempting to decertify incumbent unions. This will result in the agency conducting a substantial number of representation hearings and, in some cases, ordering representation elections. It is anticipated that the agency's requested funding will enable it to fund its costs relative to these representation hearings and elections in the form of payment for hearing examiners, court reporters, and conducting these elections. It is also anticipated that there will be a substantial expenditure for independent counsel to represent the agency in Superior Court regarding appeals by the parties of the agency's decisions.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Arbitration appeal cases	7	7	11	11
Impasse cases	1	10	1	6
Representation cases	12	11	15	12
Standards of conduct cases	3	2	4	2
Unfair labor practice cases	15	31	26	30
Scope of bargaining cases	...	1	1	2

The FY 1987 projections are based on an anticipated overall increase in case filings by both labor and District management during the third round of labor contract negotiations under the Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act. Most of the case filings will be in the form of unfair labor practice charges and representation petitions either to certify or decertify labor organizations. Based on the experience from the first two rounds of District-wide negotiations, there will be a general increase in labor-related activity during the negotiations period. The case filings specifically will be:

Arbitration appeal cases: A projected caseload of approximately 11 cases, no increase from FY 1986's projection.

Impasse cases: A projected caseload of six cases, an increase over FY 1986 which will be a direct result of the District and its labor organizations attempting to secure new labor agreements.

Representation cases: A projected caseload of 12 cases, a decrease from FY 1986, but still a heavy caseload, based on the expiration of several contracts and attempts to unseat incumbent labor organizations.

Standards of conduct cases: A projected caseload of two cases, a decrease from FY 1986. There is no indication that these filings will increase significantly.

Unfair labor practice cases: A projected caseload of 30 cases, an increase over FY 1986. This projected high number of cases will be a direct result of the parties attempting to secure favorable contract provisions during negotiations.

Scope of bargaining cases: A projected caseload of two cases. It is not expected that the parties will file more than this modest number of cases.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY — CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 3

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RELATIONS BOARD (CG)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1985 – FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Public Employee Relations Board	4	216	4	247	4	253	...	+ 6							4	253
	TOTAL AGENCY	4	216	4	247	4	253	...	+ 6							4	253
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay		120		127		135		+ 8								135
12	Other Regular Pay		18		...		...		...								...
13	Additional Gross Pay		4		...		...		...								...
14	Fringe Benefits		11		16		14		- 2								14
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		153		143		149		+ 6								149
20	Supplies		3		2		2		...								2
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...								...
30b	Communications		4		3		7		+ 4								7
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...								...
40	Other Services & Charges		51		89		89		...								89
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...								...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		5		10		6		- 4								6
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		63		104		104		...								104
	TOTAL AGENCY		216		247		253		+ 6								253
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment		4		4		4		...								4
	Average CFT Salary		30		32		34		+ 2								34
	Average All Other Employment		...		...		...		...								...
	Total FTE Employment		4		4		4		...								4
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		...		...		...		...								...
	Average FTE Salary		30		32		34		+ 2								34

OB11/65.1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RELATIONS BOARD (CG)

CONTROL CENTER: PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RELATIONS BOARD (10)

87

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Agency Positions	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
1000		PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RELATIONS BOARD														
		Base Reductions														
	1.0	Base reduction from Fringe Benefits to bring Fringe Benefits in line with Regular Pay	14	...	16	...	- 2								...	- 2
		Redirections														
	2.1	From equipment purchases	70	...	10			...	- 4						...	- 4
	2.2	To Communications	30b	...	3			...	+ 4						...	+ 4
		Increases														
	3.0	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...							...	...	+ 6	...	+ 6
	4.0	Increase for within grades	11	...	...							...	...	+ 2	...	+ 2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000				[...]	[- 2]	[...]	[...]			[...]	[...]	[+ 8]	[...]	[+ 6]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	- 2	...	...			...	...	+ 8	..	+ 6

(8/11/86) 1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — FY 1987 — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS (CH)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	16	607	18	815	24	1,053	24	1,112	...	+ 59
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	16	607	18	815	24	1,053	24	1,112	...	+ 59
	Intra-District Sales	8	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	24	688	18	815	24	1,053	24	1,112	...	+ 59
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	16		16		22		22		...	
	Average CFT Salary	24		22		29		31		+ 2	
	Average All Other Employment	14		9		11		14		+ 3	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	23		25		33		36		+ 3	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	2		4		1		1		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	22		24		25		25		...	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY**	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The District of Columbia Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978, D.C. Law 2-139, established the Office of Employee Appeals (OEA) as an independent personnel authority. The office is composed of a five-member board appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the District Council for a six-year term. The chairperson is chief executive and administrative officer. OEA hears any employee appeal of a final decision affecting performance ratings, adverse actions, reductions-in-force, grievances, incorrect employee payments, privacy and records management decisions, and classification appeals.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $1,112,000 and 24 continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $59,000.

The personal services request is $991,000, a net increase of $55,000 and three full-time equivalent employees. The increases requested for personal services provides $27,000 for pay adjustment, $16,000 for within grades, $7,000 for fringe benefits and $5,000 to annualize one DS-9 Law Clerk position.

The nonpersonal services request for FY 1987 is $121,000, a net increase of $4,000 from FY 1986. Increases represent $4,000 for communications, $6,000 for a computer maintenance contract, $2,000 for protective services, and a base reduction of $8,000 for a one-time expenditure to purchase equipment for the records management system.

PROGRAM IMPACT

All resources and program efforts are directed toward adjudicating appeals in a timely manner. The FY 1987 request will provide the funds to staff

GM81/AB-2 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

CH-2

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS

852

D.C. OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS

STATEMENT OF SHARON P. BANKS

HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

FOR THE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Fiscal Year 1987 Budget Hearing

The Office of Employee Appeals (OEA) is an independent, quasi-judicial agency established pursuant to the District of Columbia Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978, D.C. Law 2-139. The mission of the Office is to adjudicate employee appeals of final agency decisions regarding adverse actions, reductions-in-force, grievances, performance evaluations, privacy and records management matters, erroneous employee payments and position classifications.

FY 1987 Budget Request

OEA's budget request for FY 1987 is for one million-one hundred twelve thousand dollars ($1,112,000) and twenty-four (24) continuing full-time positions, an increase of fifty-nine thousand ($59,000) over the FY 1986 budget. The Personal Services request for FY 1987 equals nine hundred ninety-one thousand dollars ($991,000), an increase of fifty-five thousand dollars ($55,000) over the FY 1986 budget. Personal Services increases provides: twenty-seven thousand ($27,000) for the pay adjustment, sixteen thousand ($16,000) for within grades, seven thousand ($7,000) for fringe benefits and five thousand ($5,000) to annualize one DS-9 Law Clerk position.

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The Nonpersonal Services request is for one hundred-twenty one thousand dollars ($121,000), a net increase of four thousand dollars ($4,000) over the FY 1986 budget. Budget increases for FY 1987 include: six thousand dollars ($6,000) to purchase a maintenance contract for the records management system, two thousand dollars ($2,000) for protective services provided by building security guards, two thousand dollars ($2,000) for additional telephone equipment and telephone lines and two thousand dollars ($2,000) for a direct telephone line to access FMS. Nonpersonal services increases totaling twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) are offset by an adjustment to OEA's base to reflect the one time expenditure of eight thousand dollars ($8,000) to purchase equipment for the records management system.

Office Productivity

At the beginning of each fiscal year, OEA determines its desired levels of productivity. Office goals are based on having each Examiner review a minimum of three appeals per month. This number will vary depending on the experience of an Examiner. OEA has been successful in retaining its experienced Examiners, thus allowing office projections to be established at the higher levels . In the past fiscal years (83, 84 and 85) OEA has been successful in increasing the number of cases decided and meeting its desired goals of productivity in issuing 150, 186 and 189 decisions respectively. Chart I compares OEA's productivity

over a six year period. Chart II summarizes the number of cases filed in OEA by fiscal year and the percentage of cases decided.

Chart I

Number of cases decided in a Fiscal Year

	FY 1980	FY 1981	FY 1982	FY 1983	FY 1984	FY 1985
Cases Decided	0	16	36	150	186	189

Chart II

Case Summaries
As of May 1, 1986

Cases filed by year		% of cases decided	Number of cases on file
1980	1	100%	0
1981	296	100%	0
1982	213	100%	0
1983	131	72%	36
1984	160	43%	91
1985	150	13%	131
1986	118	2%	116
TOTALS	1069	65%	374

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Summary

The FY 1987 budget request of one million one-hundred twelve thousand dollars ($1,112,000) will provide the funding needed to fully staff the office and upgrade the administrative support systems. A full staff complement will allow the office to adjudicate approximately 250 appeals. Without the increases requested in the FY 1987 budget, OEA will be forced to reprogram funds designated for Personal Services to fund the necessary increases. Redirecting Personal Service funds will have a negative impact on the number of cases that the office can adjudicate. Over the past years, OEA has demonstrated its ability to utilize its resources in achieving high levels of productivity. Continued achievement of office goals will require the funding and support systems requested in the FY 1987 budget.

fully the office and upgrade administrative support systems. A full complement of continuing full-time positions will provide the staffing needed to adjudicate approximately 250 appeals in FY 1987.

The FY 1987 request provides telephone access to FMS. Telephone line access to FMS will enhance OEA's ability to process budget documents, purchase orders and payment vouchers. The timely processing of FMS documents will allow OEA to closely monitor spending and provide the financial data required in making policy decisions. The FY 1987 request also provides funds for additional telephone equipment and services.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986*	FY 1987*
Number of cases filed	160	150	155	155
Total number of cases on file in the Office	559	523	488	427
Number of cases decided	186	190	216	250
Number of cases remaining in the Office	373	333	272	177
Percentage of cases decided	33%	36%	44%	58%

* Estimates

OEA's success in hearing appeals and rendering decisions can best be measured by comparing the number of appeals on file in the office with the number of appeals decided. Over the past three years, OEA has continued to increase its ability to adjudicate appeals, thus reducing the number of appeals that have been on file in excess of 18 months. OEA's continued success in adjudicating appeals is directly related to staff hirings. In FY 1984 and FY 1985 OEA received funding to hire additional staff to implement several programs geared to eliminating OEA's backlog and the timely adjudications of appeals involving removals. Adequate staffing has been the key element in achieving increased productivity. Funding levels for FY FY 1987 will allow the office to continue adjudicating appeals expeditiously.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS (CH)

3

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CPT Pos.	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Office of Employee Appeals	18	815	24	1,053	24	1,112	...	+ 59							24	1,112
	TOTAL AGENCY	18	815	24	1,053	24	1,112	...	+ 59							24	1,112
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay	354		643		677		+ 34								677	
12	Other Regular Pay	264		215		224		+ 9								224	
13	Additional Gross Pay	66		...		...		...								...	
14	Fringe Benefits	49		78		90		+ 12								90	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	733		936		991		+ 55								991	
20	Supplies	7		10		10		...								10	
30a	Energy	...		...		...		...								...	
30b	Communications	6		5		9		+ 4								9	
30c	Building Rent	...		...		...		...								...	
40	Other Services & Charges	2		52		60		+ 8								60	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	...		...		...		...								...	
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...								...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	67		50		42		- 8								42	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	82		117		121		+ 4								121	
	TOTAL AGENCY	815		1,053		1,112		+ 59								1,112	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment	16		22		22		...								22	
	Average CFT Salary	22		29		31		+ 2								31	
	Average All Other Employment	9		11		14		+ 3								14	
	Total FTE Employment	25		33		36		+ 3								36	
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment	4		1		1		...								1	
	Average FTE Salary	24		25		25		...								25	

OMB1/85.1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS (CH) — CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Agency Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
1000		OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS														
		Base Reductions														
	1.0	Reduction of funds used to purchase														
		equipment for records management system	70	8	...	...	-8								...	-8
		Increases														
	2.0	Increases for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+15	...	+15
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+9	...	+9
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
	3.0	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+14	...	+14
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	4.0	Increase for Fringe Benefits														
		a. Regular Pay	14	...	78							...	...	+7	...	+7
	5.0	Annualization of one DS-9 Law Clerk position	11	1	17							...	...	+5	...	+5
	6.0	Increase for Communications														
		a. Telephone line to access FMS	30	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
		b. Additional telephone service	30	...	5							...	...	+2	...	+2
	7.0	Increase for maintenance contract for the														
		records management system	40	...	...							...	...	+6	...	+6
	8.0	Increase for protective services provided by														
		building security guards	40	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000				[...]	[-8]					...	...	[+67]	[...]	[+59]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-8					...	...	+67	...	+59

CH811/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

AGENCY: METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (EA)

FUND: GENERAL (100)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING SOURCE	Appropriation		285		298		316		335		+ 19
	Federal Funds		...		...		...		...		...
	Private & Other Funds		...		...		...		...		...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES		285		298		316		335		+ 19
	Intra-District Sales		...		...		...		...		...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		285		298		316		335		+ 19
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average All Other Employment										
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment										
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)										
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary										
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Council of Governments (COG) is the cooperative association of the 16 major cities and counties of the Washington Metropolitan Area, including the District of Columbia. It was organized in 1957 and is the official planning agency for metropolitan Washington by designation of the U.S. Departments of Housing and Urban Development, Transportation, and Environmental Protection Agency.

COG serves as a vehicle through which the local and state governments of the area can undertake joint or coordinated programs to alleviate problems which are multijurisdictional or regionwide in nature. COG also researches problems and opportunities confronting the region when it is not possible or practical for a single local government to do so. It provides a means by which the local governments of the region can qualify for federal aid programs that require the existence of such a planning process and serves as a vehicle through which access to certain federal grants may be obtained by individual local governments not directly eligible. By providing local support to COG, the District and other local governments can avail themselves of federal assistance in resolving complex metropolitan problems.

The Washington Ear, Incorporated broadcasts daily radio reading service (114 hours each week) for the blind and handicapped in the metropolitan Washington area. Fifteen political jurisdictions in the metropolitan area contribute to the operation.

The Work/Study (Minorities in Management and Planning) Program is administered by COG and provides minority students with both graduate degrees and work placement assignments. The students attend either Howard University, Maryland, or the University of the District of Columbia and receive degrees in public administration or planning. Most of the graduates have been successful in securing important jobs in local governments.

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0401/80.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (EA)

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $335,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $19,000. The increase represents an increase of $16,000 in general local contributions apportioned among COG's member governments on a per capita basis and no increase in the District's share in the Work Study Program. The increase of $3,000 for the Washington Ear will help reduce its deficit incurred by serving District residents.

	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures	FY1986-FY1987 (Net Change) (+/-)
COG General Contribution and Work Study Program	279	295	+ 16
Washington Ear	37	40	+ 3
TOTAL	316	335	+ 19

PROGRAM IMPACTS

COG's activities are supervised by a board of directors which represent all participating local governments as well as the states of Maryland and Virginia. COG is funded by voluntary contributions of its member local governments on a per capita basis; these contributions are used to match a variety of state and federal grants and contracts to underwrite its program. Specific activities in FY 1987 will include the following:

Cooperative Purchasing. From FY 1982-FY 1986 COG expanded its highly successful cooperative purchasing program, which has saved local governments more than $12 million in purchases and which will in the coming year include automotive parts and water treatment chemicals and road salt. The District is expected to participate for the first time in FY 1986, and, hopefully in subsequent years.

Human Services. Staff will continue to provide support services for the Title X Family Planning agencies in the District. Regional health issues of interest or concern to member governments, such as AIDS, will also be addressed. COG will continue to improve coordination among area governments in providing shelter to the homeless. COG's areawide child care information and referral service also will be expanded.

Public Safety. COG will continue programs directed toward assisting the area's law enforcement and social service organizations in protecting our children from exploitation. COG will develop and implement an areawide system to cope with child molestation, pornography, and prostitution. COG also will continue metropolitan emergency management planning and safety planning related with transit and highway use.

Housing. COG will continue the successful Operation Match Program, which brings together people looking for housing and people who have extra space available to rent.

Economic Development. COG will continue to provide technical assistance to area local governments in improving their economic bases and that of the region as a whole. Special emphasis will be placed on studying ways to lessen distress among low-income and unemployed persons, particularly minorities. COG will continue to support the Work-Education Council, which helps to ease the transition of youth from school to work. The Metropolitan Area Economic Development Advisory Committee (MAEDAC) brings together representatives from the public and private sectors to formulate policies for developing the region's economy.

Technical Assistance to Local Governments. COG will continue to furnish computer services to local governments of all sizes: automated budgeting and financial management, automated tracking of legislative proposals, and other computer applications designed to cut local costs and speed up operations. COG's technical assistance will include a variety of types of local planning including land use, transportation, water and air quality, energy consumption, housing management, public safety, health, and library services.

Water Pollution. Staff assistance and support will be provided to the so-called "Blue Plains Principals," the "Blue Plains Chief Administrative Officers," and the Water Resources Planning Board to help clean up the region's waters and to provide it with a reliable water supply. Staff will continue to aid the District with analysis of designated critical watersheds and water quality modeling.

Transportation. COG will continue to monitor and analyze development trends around Metro stations, revise and update forecasts of air passenger travel demands among three airports in the region and continue analyses of and make recommendations concerning the many issues related to the use of National Airport. The Ridesharing Program will be expanded. Plans will be developed for the alleviation of congestion and an increase in safety on the Beltway and other major arteries.

Energy. COG will monitor and update the region's energy emergency contingency plans for electricity, natural gas, gasoline, and heating oil shortages.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

The three program measures that relate to the effectiveness of COG's program operation are: (1) the quality of technical assistance and services provided to the D.C. Council, Executive Branch, and functional departments; (2) the ability of COG to provide a forum and opportunity for the District to identify concerns and alleviate problems; and (3) the monetary savings achieved through participation in COG's Cooperative Purchasing Program.

The Council of Governments annually prepares a summary of services provided

TESTIMONY OF

WALTER A. SCHEIBER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

BEFORE THE

HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ON BEHALF OF

THE METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
AND
THE WASHINGTON EAR, INC.

MAY 9, 1986

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Subcommittee:

My name is Walter A. Scheiber. I am Executive Director of the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments. I appear before you on behalf of the Council of Governments and the Washington Ear, Inc.

Both organizations are metropolitan-wide in nature. The District of Columbia government has strongly supported both since their inception. Both are also supported on a pro-rata basis by the major suburban local governments of the region. Those suburban governments which have already adopted their FY 1987 budgets have included funds for both organizations in their adopted budgets.

METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

The Council of Governments is a cooperative areawide association of the 16 major local governments of Metropolitan Washington, including the District of Columbia, which was one of its founding members 29 years ago. It serves as a forum for the resolution of regional issues, a source of technical assistance to its members, and a secretariat for its governments in various cooperative endeavors. A recent example of these last two roles will result in a savings for the District and three suburban governments of approximately $300 million in connection with the expansion and improvement of the Blue Plains sewage treatment plant. In addition to environmental issues, the Council provides support to its member governments in the areas of transportation, community and economic development, housing, human services and public safety. The Council's budget for FY 1987, derived from Federal, state, local, corporate and foundation sources is $6,016,075. The District's share, based on population, is $295,000.

THE WASHINGTON EAR, INC.

The Washington Ear, Inc. is a closed circuit radio reading service for approximately 2,000 people, including 580 blind and handicapped residents of the District of Columbia. The annual average number of District residents served is between 1,000-1,200. It broadcasts daily reading services -- 131 hours per week -- for the blind and handicapped people of the metropolitan area. Fifteen political jurisdictions in the region contribute to its operations. Its operations are also supported by corporate and foundation gifts. Most members of its staff are volunteers. The District government's share of the Washington Ear's budget for FY 1987 is $40,000. Washington Ear's total FY 1987 budget is $190,746, which does not include the cost of the equipment used (these funds are supplied by corporations and foundations).

SUMMARY

The total request of the two organizations for FY 1987 is $335,000, as shown in their formal D.C. Government Operating Budget Request for the coming year.

Both organizations would be happy to respond to any questions which the Subcommittee might have.

to the District government. During the past year COG also conducted an equal housing opportunity study, cosponsored a regional conference related to problems of the homeless, maintained the District's eligibility with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services for family planning funding, initiated the development of a regional policy on police "hot pursuits," and arranged for a regional cooperative venture to help the District dispose of its sludge.

Other major services provided to the District government over the past several years included the following: (1) pass through over $5 million in federal funds and almost $2 million in federal transportation funds; (2) saving the District over $20,000 in computer services to the Council, Planning Office, and Departments of Housing and Community Development and Transportation; and (3) completing a number of transportation studies requested by the District of Columbia Department of Transportation.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (EA)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CPT Pos.	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments	...	298	...	316	...	335	...	+ 19							...	335
	TOTAL AGENCY	...	298	...	316	...	335	...	+ 19							...	335
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES																
20	Supplies	...		...		...		...								...	
30a	Energy	...		...		...		...								...	
30b	Communications	...		...		...		...								...	
30c	Building Rent	...		...		...		...								...	
40	Other Services & Charges	...		...		...		...								...	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	298		316		335		+ 19								335	
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...								...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	...		...		...		...								...	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	298		316		335		+ 19								335	
	TOTAL AGENCY	298		316		335		+ 19								335	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CPT Employment																
	Average CPT Salary																
	Average All Other Employment																
	Total FTE Employment																
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment																
	Average FTE Salary																

O-B21-AM-1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (EA)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Month. Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
1000		COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS														
	1.0	Increase for General Contributions and Work Study Program	50	...	279								...	+ 16	...	+ 16
	2.0	Increase for the Washington Ear Program	50	...	37								...	+ 3	...	+ 3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000											[...]	[+ 19]	[...]	[+19]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											...	+ 19	...	+ 19

OBB11/82.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: ADMISSION TO STATEHOOD (CI)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation		15		41		100		100		...
	Federal Funds		...		...		...		...		...
	Private & Other Funds		...		...		...		...		...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES		15		41		100		100		...
	Intra-District Sales		...		...		...		...		...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		15		41		100		100		...
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average All Other Employment										
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment										
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)										
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary										
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

Since the enactment of the D.C. Statehood Constitution Convention Initiative of 1979 (D.C. Law 3-171), the District has taken several steps toward admission to statehood. In November 1981, delegates were elected to the District of Columbia Statehood Constitutional Convention. The three-year term of the convention began on January 1, 1982. The Convention drafted a constitution for the future state of New Columbia. The Convention exercised its authority under the legislation to appoint a Statehood Commission and a Statehood Compact Commission, to assist in carrying out requirements of the Statehood Initiative legislation.

In November 1982, the Statehood Commission published and mailed to every District voter a copy of the drafted constitution, the majority of the voters approved the constitution.

When the three-year term of the District of Columbia Constitutional Convention expired on January 31, 1985, the D.C. Statehood Commission and the Compact Commission became an independent agency. The commissions are presently refining the draft of their bylaws in preparation for publication. The Statehood Commission has the duty "to educate, advocate, promote, and advance the proposition of statehood for the District of Columbia in the District and elsewhere." The Statehood Compact Commission's responsibility is to conduct "a full and complete study of the necessary and appropriate legislative and administrative action that must be taken to facilitate the transfer of authority and functions over the portion of the District of Columbia which will comprise the new state." The final phase of admission to statehood involves electing two senators and one representative. On February 12,1985 the Council enacted D.C. Law 6-11, which sets the primary and general election for these offices as September and November 1987, respectively. The elected senators and representatives are expected to lobby the Congress of the United States until admission to statehood is achieved.

0811/48.1 *For instructions see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request for the Admission to Statehood is $100,000, the same as the FY 1986 level. No appropriated positions are included in this request.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

Various activities have been undertaken to educate, advocate, and advance the idea of statehood for the District of Columbia in the District and elsewhere. Literature has been distributed in the District and in several states and commissioners have participated in forum discussions on statehood in the District. A Statehood Task Force, an informal group of volunteers, including commissioners, worked to perfect the proposed D.C. Statehood Constitution. The task force assembled comments from members of Congress, District and federal officials, and community leaders. The Statehood Commission and the Compact Commission are presently completing work on the amendments to the constitution to be placed on the ballot in the September 1986 primary election.

STATEMENT OF THE HONORABLE FRANK SMITH, JR.
CHAIRMAN, D. C. COMMISSION ON BASEBALL
ON THE FY 1987 BUDGET PROPOSAL
TO THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MR. CHAIRMAN, MY NAME IS FRANK SMITH, JR. AND I SERVE AS CHAIRMAN OF THE D. C. COMMISSION ON BASEBALL. I THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO ADDRESS THIS SUBCOMMITTEE AND REQUEST FAVORABLE ACTION ON THE FY 1987 BUDGET PROPOSAL. THERE HAS BEEN CONSIDERABLE RECENT EMPHASIS ON THE QUESTION OF R.F.K. STADIUM OWNERSHIP AND THE NEED FOR REPAIRS TO THE FACILITY TO MAKE IT READY FOR BASEBALL. I FIRMLY BELIEVE THAT TRANSFER OF ROBERT F. KENNEDY STADIUM, A LOCAL SPORTS FACILITY AND ENTERTAINMENT CENTER, TO THE DISTRICT IS CRUCIAL TO OUR GOAL OF SECURING A PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL FRANCHISE IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

IT IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE REGIONAL COMMUNITY FOR THE SENATE TO JOIN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN THE MEASURE THAT WOULD GRANT TITLE TO THE STADIUM IN THE DISTRICT. LOCAL OWNERSHIP OF THE STADIUM IS A PRIME CRITERION TO BE CONSIDERED BY BASEBALL OWNERS IN MAKING A FRANCHISE DECISION.

H.R. 2776, IF PASSED BY BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS, WOULD SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVE THE ECONOMIC BASE OF THE METROPOLITAN AREA. THE PRESENCE OF A FRANCHISE WILL BOOST TOURISM AND GENERATE OVER $40 MILLION FOR LOCAL HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES. THIS WILL INCREASE THE DISTRICT'S TAX REVENUE BY $2.4 MILLION. AT LEAST 750 NEW JOBS WILL BE CREATED AT THE STADIUM AS WELL AS OTHER EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES THROUGHOUT THE AREA. THE REGIONAL METRO RAIL AND BUS SYSTEM WILL EXPAND ITS RIDERSHIP AND GAIN $1.5 MILLION IN FARES DURING THE 81 GAME BASEBALL SEASON. RECENTLY, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT DEMONSTRATED ITS COMMITMENT TO THIS GREAT VENTURE BY AUTHORIZING $13.7 MILLION IN BOND FINANCING FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS AT THE STADIUM.

TRANSFER OF R.F.K. STADIUM IS AN IMPORTANT STEP FOR US TO GAIN THE LOCAL AUTHORITY NECESSARY TO OBTAIN A FRANCHISE AND FULFILL THE DREAM OF THOUSANDS OF REGIONAL SUPPORTERS WHO PLEDGED NEARLY $9 MILLION IN BANK DEPOSITS SINCE OUR CAMPAIGN BEGAN IN APRIL OF 1985.

THERE IS ALSO AN OVERRIDING HUMAN ASPECT TO WHY A FRANCHISE IS SO IMPORTANT TO THE DISTRICT. AS THE NATION'S CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, D.C. DESERVES A TEAM. WE HAVE ESTABLISHED A WINNING TRADITION BY THE OUTSTANDING RECORD OF THE HOYAS AND REDSKINS AND BASEBALL WILL ADD TO THE PRESTIGE OF WASHINGTON AS A FIRST CLASS CITY.

THE COMMISSION HAS PUBLISHED A NEWSLETTER THAT PROVIDES IMPORTANT INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC ON OUR EFFORTS TO RETURN BASEBALL TO THIS REGION. IN COMPARISON TO OTHER CITIES THAT CLEARLY ARE COMPETING FOR A FRANCHISE, WASHINGTON, D.C. IS AN IMPORTANT ECONOMIC MARKET, THE LARGEST AVAILABLE POPULATION CENTER, AND THE SEVENTH LARGEST TELEVISION MARKET IN THE NATION. I WOULD LIKE TO SUBMIT IT FOR THE RECORD TODAY. THE COMMISSION HAS MADE GREAT STRIDES SINCE ITS INCEPTION IN 1984 AND WILL CONTINUE TO FULFILL ITS MANDATE TO SECURE A BASEBALL FRANCHISE FOR THE METROPOLITAN AREA.

MR. CHAIRMAN, I APPRECIATE YOUR FAITH IN OUR CAMPAIGN BY SUPPORTING THE D.C. COMMISSION ON BASEBALL IN THE PAST.

Table IV-3
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION: FY 1985-1987

($ thousands)	1985 Actual	1986 Estimate	1987 Estimate
OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY:	211,366	253,198	277,754
District Funds	79,692	100,035	129,460
Federal Funds	104,215	115,306	110,585
Other Funds	27,459	37,857	37,709
OPERATING BUDGET DETAIL BY AGENCY:			
Deputy Mayor for Economic Development:	552	510	710
District funds	302	510	710
Other funds	250	--	--
Office of Planning:	3,363	3,454	3,614
District funds	3,155	3,404	3,564
Other funds	208	50	50
Department of Housing and Community Development	112,323	129,384	145,476
District funds	20,154	22,913	39,939
Federal funds	70,568	75,307	74,691
Other funds	21,601	31,164	30,846
Department of Housing and Community Development Financing Pay-As-You-Go Capital	--	--	2,000
District funds	--	--	2,000
Department of Employment Services:	61,297	69,602	72,969
District funds	25,246	27,995	35,012
Federal grants	31,875	36,786	32,916
Other funds	4,176	4,821	5,041
Office of Business and Economic: Development	1,593	9,313	5,830
District funds	1,535	9,313	5,830
Federal funds	54	--	--
Other funds	4	--	--
Minority Business Opportunity : Commission	392	550	870
District funds	327	507	870
Federal funds	65	43	--
Housing Finance Agency:	1,877	2,295	2,590
District funds	1,683	2,100	2,390
Federal funds	115	120	125
Other funds	79	75	75
Board of Appeals and Review:	69	144	50
District funds	69	144	50
Board of Equalization and Review:	103	112	159
District funds	103	112	159

Table IV-3
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION: FY 1985-1987

($ thousands)	1985 Actual	1986 Estimate	1987 Estimate
Office of Consumer and Regulatory: Affairs	26,483	32,666	38,440
District funds	23,902	28,063	34,034
Federal grants	1,476	2,982	2,785
Other funds	1,105	1,621	1,621
Public Service Commission:	2,151	3,139	3,455
District funds	2,053	3,035	3,351
Federal grants	62	68	68
Other funds	36	36	36
Office of People's Counsel:	812	1,095	1,127
District funds	812	1,005	1,087
Other funds	--	90	40
Healing Arts:	351	434	464
District funds	351	434	464
Job Training Initiative:	--	500	--
District funds	--	500	--

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY — CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code ADMISSION TO STATEHOOD (CI)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1985–FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget	
Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
		CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
01	Admission to Statehood		41		100		100		...								100
	TOTAL AGENCY		41		100		100		...								100
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES																
20	Supplies	...		5		5		...									5
30a	Energy	...		...		...		...									...
30b	Communications	...		1		1		...									1
30c	Building Rent	...		...		...		...									...
40	Other Services & Charges	41		92		92		...									92
50	Subsidies & Transfers	...		...		...		...									...
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...									...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	...		2		2		...									2
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	41		100		100		...									100
	TOTAL AGENCY	41		100		100		...									100
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average All Other Employment																
	Total FTE Employment																
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment																
	Average FTE Salary																

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code D.C. COMMISSION ON BASEBALL (FS)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation				40		55		55		...
	Federal Funds				...		...		...		...
	Private & Other Funds				...		45		45		...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES				40		100		100		...
	Intra-District Sales				...		...		...		...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES				40		100		100		...
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average All Other Employment										
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment										
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)										
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary										
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The District of Columbia Commission on Baseball, established pursuant to D.C. Law 5-112 dated September 26, 1984, is responsible for assisting and advising the District Council and the Mayor regarding the establishment of a professional baseball team in the District of Columbia to enhance tourism, business development, employment opportunities, entertainment, and revenues. The commission, consisting of 17 members, is to submit a final comprehensive report to the Council summarizing the activities and findings of the commission and providing specific recommendations as to the establishment of a professional baseball team, no later than three years after the effective date of the Act.

In attracting and establishing a major league baseball franchise in the District, the duties and responsibilities of the commission include: conducting a market analysis to study both the demographics of the District and surrounding jurisdictions; determining the process, feasibility, and viability of having a franchise; analyzing all costs including franchise purchase, stadium rental, master lease, and operating expenditures; identifying investment capital resources inside and outside of the District; contracting and negotiating with expert baseball resources, such as professional baseball teams and the American and National Baseball Leagues; and developing, monitoring, and implementing specific strategies to accomplish this task. The commission aggressively pursues its mission from its office located at RFK stadium, and actively seeks the participation of surrounding jurisdictions.

Since its inception, the D.C. Commission on Baseball has produced two market and research analyses which discussed the viability of a baseball franchise for the District of Columbia, printed 100,000 baseball information brochures. Additionally, the commission successfully lobbied for congressional legislation to transfer RFK Stadium to the District, and introduced District Council legislation to allow the District to participate in negotiations for a master lease for the stadium.

0811/85.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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This agency was not requested to present testimony.

The Washington Metropolitan area has been very supportive of the efforts of the D.C. Commission on Baseball. With more than 40 area banks serving as depositories, more than $8,000,000 has been pledged for approximately 15,000 season tickets. Two "Baseball in'87" weeks were major media events, and major fundraisers were held at RFK Stadium and the Touchdown Club. The FY 1987 requested appropriation will assure the commission's continued aggressive pursuit of its ultimate goal of bringing baseball back to Washington.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $55,000 and no continuing full-time positions, the same level of funding as in FY 1986. The FY 1987 proposal anticipates that the commission can continue to pursue its mission of bringing baseball back to Washington.

The entire budget request of $55,000 is to be allocated to nonpersonal services. Major items of expenditure include $25,000 for printing, $15,000 for advertising, $7,000 for secretarial services, $5,000 for consultant services, and $3,000 for travel.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's estimated nonappropriated budget is $45,000 and no full-time equivalent positions, with no change from FY 1986. It is anticipated that the entire $45,000 will be provided by various fundraising efforts, and will also be used for advertising, printing, consultant and secretarial services.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested appropriation for the D.C. Baseball Commission will continue to allow the District of Columbia to implement the specific strategies that it should pursue to obtain a baseball franchise. This includes promoting the District as a potential site for baseball league expansion; monitoring the progress of other cities competing for a baseball franchise; drafting testimony and press releases in support of this worthwhile endeavor; and distributing information brochures to the public.

The total cost of the commission is anticipated at $100,000, of which $55,000 is proposed from District funds, and $45,000 from private fundraising. The allocation of the FY 1987 nonappropriated budget request of $45,000 bears the same ratio as the items of expenditure for the appropriated budget, with the total cost estimated at $100,000.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Season Ticket Pledges Sold	15,000	20,000	25,000
Area Bank Participation	40	50	50
Potential Revenue Raised	$8,000,000	$10,000,000	$12,000,000

In FY 1987, season ticket pledges are expected to increase to 25,000, with an estimated $12,000,000 to be deposited in 50 area banks.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY—CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: D.C. COMMISSION ON BASEBALL (FS) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1985–FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget	
Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
		CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	D.C. Baseball Commission	...	40	...	55	...	55	...	...			...	45			...	100
	TOTAL AGENCY	...	40	...	55	...	55	...	...			...	45			...	100
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES																
20	Supplies	...		3		3		...				3				6	
30a	Energy	...		...		...		...				...				...	
30b	Communications	...		...		...		...				...				...	
30c	Building Rent	...		...		...		...				...				...	
40	Other Services & Charges	40		52		52		...				42				94	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	...		...		...		...				...				...	
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...				...				...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	...		...		...		...				...				...	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	40		55		55		...				45				100	
	TOTAL AGENCY	40		55		55		...				45				100	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CPT Employment																
	Average CPT Salary																
	Average All Other Employment																
	Total FTE Employment																
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment																
	Average FTE Salary																

0611/88.1

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I AM CURTIS MCCLINTON, JR., DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. I AM GRATEFUL TO HAVE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO SUBMIT THIS TESTIMONY ON THE FISCAL 1987 BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

ALLOW ME TO BEGIN BY STATING THAT:

THE DISTRICT DEPARTMENTS THAT ARE CHARGED WITH ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND WHICH REPORT TO MY OFFICE, ARE FACED WITH A TREMENDOUS CHALLENGE TO MEET DESIRED AND APPOINTED RESPONSIBILITIES. THESE CHALLENGES HAVE BEEN MADE MORE DIFFICULT BY A CONTINUING DECLINE IN FEDERAL ASSISTANCE AND DURING 1986 WILL BE EVEN MORE IMPACTED UPON BY THE GRIM REALITIES OF THE GRAMM-RUDMAN-HOLLINGS LEGISLATION. FOR EXAMPLE, THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FACES A 15% CUT

IN CDBG FUNDING AND A PROPOSED 15% ADDITIONAL CUT THROUGH BUDGET DEFERRAL. FURTHER, IN FY 1987, THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET CALLS FOR A 30% CUT IN CDBG FUNDS FROM 1986 WHICH WOULD EVEN EXCEED THE PERCEIVED GRAMM-RUDMAN FORMULA CUTS IN MOST PROGRAM CATEGORIES. THIS DECREASE IN CDBG FUNDS NOT ONLY AFFECTS HOUSING PROGRAMS, BUT IT IMPACTS UPON OTHER PRIORITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES WHICH UTILIZE THESE FUNDS, GENERALLY THE OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, I.E. BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT LOANS; THE NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT SUPPORT PROGRAM; FACADE IMPROVEMENT LOANS, THE MATCH FOR SBA 503 LOANS, ETC. IN BRIEF, ON A ROUGH ESTIMATE APPROXIMATELY 85% OF OBED'S LOAN SUPPORT EFFORTS TO SMALL BUSINESSES ARE DERIVED FROM CDBG FUNDS. THE REMAINING 15% OF THESE SUPPORT FUNDS COME FROM THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION REVOLVING LOANS WHICH WILL ALSO BE CUT.

CONTRARY TO OUR COLLECTIVE EFFORTS AND THE LEADERSHIP OF THE EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES, THERE MAY NOT BE SUFFICIENT

RESOURCES TO OFFSET THE FEDERAL CUTS AND STILL ACHIEVE SOME OF OUR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES. ON THE OTHER HAND, THIS ALLOWS US THE OPPORTUNITY TO SEEK MORE ASSISTANCE FROM OUR LOCAL BANKS, FORM MORE PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS, AND READDRESS THE VALUE OF USING CD FLOAT AND SECTION 108 AS RESOURCE MECHANISMS. WE ALSO NEED TO MAXIMIZE THE FULL POTENTIAL OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION.

EACH OF THE DISTRICT DEPARTMENTS INVOLVED IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND WHICH REPORT TO ME WILL HAVE OR WILL BE REPORTING ON THEIR EFFORTS TO MEET THE CHALLENGES MANDATED TO THEIR AGENCIES. WHILE THEIR REPORTS WILL BE GIVEN IN THE CONTEXT OF THE EVER INCREASING NEED FOR ADEQUATE RESOURCES TO CARRY OUT THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES, THERE WILL BE REFERENCE TO THE IMPACT OF THE GRAMM-RUDMAN AND THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET ON THEIR PROGRAMS.

NOW THAT I HAVE COMMENTED ON WHAT WE MIGHT EXPECT WITH REGARD TO IMPACTED RESOURCES, I WOULD LIKE TO DESCRIBE HOW MY OFFICE, AS THE CENTRAL POLICY MECHANISM FOR ADVANCING AND COORDINATING THE

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DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (ED)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation			3	302	3	510	8	710	+5	+200
	Federal Funds			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds			...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES			3	552	3	510	8	710	+5	+200
	Intra-District Sales			6	329	11	349	...	...	-11	-349
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES			9	881	14	859	8	710	-6	-149
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment			3		3		8		+5	
	Average CFT Salary			27		46		40		-6	
	Average All Other Employment			6		6		...		-6	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment			9		9		8		-1	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)			...		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary			46		46		40		-6	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development was established by Mayor's Order 83-18, on January 3, 1983. The office supervises and coordinates all programs, policies, proposals, and functions related to economic development in the District and advises the Mayor on the most effective allocation of public resources for that purpose. The office was established to correct the fragmentation of the District's economic development efforts, which had become an obstacle to achieving a comprehensive and well-integrated economic development strategy. Consequently, this office was organized to provide direction and leadership for the following economic development agencies, often referred to as the economic development cluster: the Department of Employment Services, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Minority Business Opportunity Commission, the Office of Business and Economic Development, the Office of Planning, the Office of Cable Television, and the Housing Finance Agency.

The Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development daily coordinates the activities, programs, and functions of these agencies in order to articulate and implement an economic development strategy that will strengthen the District's economy, increase tax revenues, and provide more jobs for District residents.

The office performs the following major functions:

(1) Planning and coordinating all District economic and community development activities--particularly those that deal with business retention and attraction and those that develop minority business programs; managing more effectively the use of public land capital improvements projects; overseeing the municipal planning and zoning processes;

(2) receiving and coordinating all annual or multiyear policy or program proposals related to housing, economic development, community development, and employment; for example, the Community Development Block Grant Annual Plan and the Job Training Partnership Act Plan; and

0811/85.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

(3) managing and improving the process by which economic development agencies develop programs and projects for federal grants and for programs and projects funded by the appropriation.

The Deputy Mayor for Economic Development and his staff provide coordination and management for economic development thrusts, such as:

(1) Neighborhood, economic-development revitalization projects in such neighborhood as Wards 6, 7 and 8, with emphasis on areas such as Georgia Avenue, H Street, Minnesota/Benning, Good Hope Road, Martin Luther King, Jr. Avenue, Waterfront Development (International Trade and Cultural Center), Fish Market, Capital Gateway-Teleport, Capital City Market, Capital City Business and Industrial Park (W Street, Square 710), Mini-Industrial Complex Facility (IBM Facility), and Camp Simms;

(2) Programs and initiatives to encourage the availability of decent and affordable housing: industrialized pre-fab housing (Ryan Homes), public housing, single-family housing, home ownership, economic analysis of rent control, Housing Development Action Grant program (HODAG), rental rehabilitation program, and single-family rehabilitation loan program;

(3) Increased participation by the private sector in employment and training programs: labor union participation through apprenticeship training, jobs for public-housing residents, in-school programs, first-source employment agreement, bank teller training programs, summer youth employment programs, and telecommunications training.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $710,000 and eight continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $200,000 and five continuing full-time positions.

The personal service request is $352,000, an increase of $199,000 and five full-time equivalent employees. Of this amount $189,000 is for five new positions, $7,000 is for the pay adjustment, and $3,000 is for within grades.

The request for nonpersonal services is $358,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $1,000 for communication costs.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The office will continue to conduct a national campaign to promote the District as a desirable and profitable location for businesses and investors. An enhanced marketing program will include advertising in national business-oriented periodicals; increased use of direct mail to reach targeted companies and business sectors; publication of unusual promotional materials; and the production of a portable promotional display that would be used at appropriate out-of-area conventions and business meetings. Additional innovative marketing pieces will include a nonprofit, public-private corporation organized for the specific purpose of marketing the District and the production of a video tape on the theme, "Washington D.C. is Business."

The requested FY 1987 funding will establish a Strategic Development Unit to track the progress of development activities and the projects outlined in the three-year Economic Development Strategy (Mayor's Economic Development Agenda). Development tracking will be achieved by designing and using a state-of-the-art automated productivity information system; by creating task forces of staff from cluster agencies, the business community, and neighborhood residents; by using private and public-sector financing; and by implementing technical planning studies.

The office has instituted the Economic Development Coordinating Committee comprised of the Directors of the Departments of Public Works, Administrative Services, and Consumer and Regulatory Affairs. The committee, which represents all the executive development offices, meets monthly on key development projects to coordinate activities for their implementation.

In FY 1987, the office will focus on the concerns of the District's public housing population. The office will concentrate on employment and training; creating business opportunities, and developing public-private sector partnership for the District's public housing residents.

Projects planned for FY 1987 include:

1. Howard University Plaza -- a proposed mixed-use development of 20 acres of land in Ward 1. The proposed site calls for 1200 residential units, a regional commercial-retail office complex, and recreational facilities.

2. St. Elizabeths Hospital -- the office has been charged with creating a public-private study team and other appropriate strategies for the proposed development of the west side of this 336-acre site in Ward 8. Appropriate and responsive development on this site is crucial to revitalizing Ward 8.

3. U Street Business District -- the office plans to identify financial and technical resources needed to promote the growth and expansion of the area's businesses; prepare a blue print action plan for commercial development; initiate special, historic-designation activities, and produce special information packages on the area's historic past.

4. Marketing Institute -- the office will create this body comprised of private-sector executives who will convene monthly meetings to determine specific approaches to attracting businesses and investments to Wards 6, 7, and 8. Special focus will be on creating and attracting minority and female-owned franchise, retail, and similar small businesses.

5. The Capital City Business and Industrial Park -- the first District-sponsored park encompasses 27 acres purchased by the District in FY 1985 and FY 1986. The project will entail subdividing and leasing parcels to businesses who wish to expand or relocate within District boundaries. The office will oversee the District's assistance in site preparation and infrastructure costs and will be responsible for day-to-day management of the park.

6. The Capital City Market -- the office will monitor property leasing and development of a 60,000-square-foot, food wholesale and distribution warehouse. The office will continue its negotiations with Gallaudet College to assemble additional land in the market to allow for business expansion and development.

7. Square 710 -- The office hopes to purchase adjacent Square 711 and Eckington Yards and leverage its ownership of Square 710 to facilitate a mixed-use development consisting of approximately 50 acres of hotel, office, retail, and light industrial uses.

8. Camp Simms -- As a result of the District's purchase of approximately 25 acres of vacant land, the office is responsible for the planning, feasibility analysis, and construction of a mixed-use, commercial-residential development. The office will oversee the developer selection process as well as monitor the construction of the project.

9. Neighborhood Partnership Program -- created by the office to solicit residents' comments and recommendations on existing projects as well as potential development opportunities. The initial phase of this program is taryeted to Wards 6, 7, and 8, traditionally the more underserved wards in the District.

10. Non-Community Block Grant Projects -- funds for targeted commercial strip revitalization will provide the office with resources necessary to plan for business enchancement in areas of the District not eligible for Community Development Block Grant funds. Such areas include Brookland, Fairfax Village, Skyland Center, and Upper Georgia Avenue.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
New jobs created via economic development initiatives	785	1,170	1,462	1,890
Jobs maintained through business retention efforts	1,405	2,590	3,237	3,298
Public housing units rehabilitated	742	900	900	1,000
Businesses receiving financial assistance	16	35	44	57
Development project reviews (on-site visit, assessment and follow-up)	12	32	41	75
New development projects planned and implemented	24	60	75	79

Six major program measures provide the most accurate gauge of the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development's overall performance. The increases in measures represent greater outreach capabilities through brochures, attraction of new businesses, etc.

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At the end of each quarter, the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development convenes a two-day review meeting, which provides a forum for economic development agencies to present status reports on respective economic development goals, plans, and factors related to specific development projects and activities.

The measures above reflect the office's concentration on attracting new business ventures through such tools as public-private collaboration; specific marketing techniques; special programs; brochures highlighting business opportunities; attractive land sales and financial packaging; and available labor resources.

The office anticipates increased job opportunities through expanded economic development activity and the retention and expansion of businesses based on strengthened public-private partnerships. Availability of funds will allow for increased technical and financial assistance to District-based businesses. Increased staff will provide the office with the required and essential expertise to bring these and other development projects to closure during the fiscal year.

Through the office's ability to provide attractive land sales and financial packaging opportunities, an increase in new development projects planned and implemented is anticipated.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (ED) (Name & Code)

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

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CONTROL CENTER		FY 1985 – FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Inter-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Deputy Mayor for Economic Development	3	302	3	510	8	710	+5	+200							8	710
	TOTAL AGENCY	3	302	3	510	8	710	+5	+200							8	710
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay		80		139		320		+181								320
12	Other Regular Pay		27		...		...		...								...
13	Additional Gross Pay		7		...		...		...								...
14	Fringe Benefits		18		14		32		+ 18								32
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		132		153		352		+199								352
20	Supplies		3		3		3		...								3
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...								...
30b	Communications		12		3		4		+ 1								4
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...								...
40	Other Services & Charges		126		340		340		...								340
50	Subsidies & Transfers				...		...		...								...
60	Land & Buildings				...		...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		29		11		11		...								11
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		170		357		358		+1								358
	TOTAL AGENCY		302		510		710		+200								710
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment		3		3		8		+5								8
	Average CFT Salary		27		46		40		-6								40
	Average All Other Employment		...		...		...		...								...
	Total FTE Employment		3		3		8		+5								8
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		...		...		...		...								...
	Average FTE Salary		38		46		40		-6								40

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (ED) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (10) (Name & Code)

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Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
1000		DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT														
	1.0	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+6	...	+6
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	2.0	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	3.0	Increase for five CFT positions for Strategic														
		Planning Unit														
		a. One DS-15 Strategic Policy Advisor	11	...	...							9	+1	+38	+1	+38
		b. One DS-14 Special Assistant for														
		Special Projects	11	...	...							12	+1	+50	+1	+50
		c. One DS-14 Special Assistant for														
		Administration and Productivity	11	...	...							7	+1	+31	+1	+31
		d. One DS-13 Program Analyst	11	...	...							12	+1	+39	+1	+39
		e. One DS-08 Administrative Assistant	11	...	...							9	+1	+15	+1	+15
		f. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+16	...	+16
	4.0	Inflationary increase for communication costs	30	...	3								...	+1	...	+1
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											+5	+200	+5	+200

CB11/88.1 *See Schedule 4s.

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DISTRICT'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS, INTENDS TO ACHIEVE CONTINUED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GROWTH AND MORE JOBS FOR DISTRICT RESIDENTS.

THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT WAS ESTABLISHED BY MAYOR'S ORDER 83-18, ON JANUARY 3, 1983. THE OFFICE DESIGNS AND DEVELOPS VARIOUS POLICIES AND THROUGH A COMPREHENSIVE COORDINATING SYSTEM, COORDINATES ALL PROGRAMS, PROPOSALS AND FUNCTIONS RELATED TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE DISTRICT. ADDITIONALLY, BECAUSE JOBS, SMALL AND MINORITY BUSINESSES ARE SO CRITICAL TO OUR CITY'S MAJORITY POPULATION, MY OFFICE ALSO MONITORS JOB TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS AND MINORITY ENTERPRISE ACTIVITIES. MY OFFICE ADVISES THE MAYOR, ANDINFORMS AND PARTICIPATES WITH THE COUNCIL ON THE MOST EFFECTIVE WAY TO ALLOCATE PUBLIC RESOURCES FOR THESE PURPOSES. THE MOST IMPORTANT OBJECTIVE OF MY OFFICE IS TO ENSURE ACCOUNTABILITY THAT THE DISTRICT ACHIEVES A COMPREHENSIVE AND THOROUGHLY INTEGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTS THAT STRATEGY THROUGH THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER DEPARTMENTS TO ACHIEVE CITY-WIDE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES. ACHIEVING THESE OBJECTIVES SHOULD RESULT IN MORE JOBS FOR OUR CITIZENS, DECENT HOUSING FOR ALL INCOME LEVELS, AND THE REALIZATION OF ENTREPRENEURIAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR MINORITY AND SMALL BUSINESSPERSONS.

IN CARRYING OUT ITS RESPONSIBILITIES AND TO ENSURE THAT ITS PRIMARY OBJECTIVES ARE MET, THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRIVES TO FORMULATE EFFECTIVE POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND MANAGEMENT INFORMATION TECHNIQUES TO PROVIDE LEADERSHIP AND GUIDANCE FOR SUSTAINED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT ACHIEVEMENTS THROUGH THE ACTIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER DEPARTMENTS. WHILE THE OFFICE IS PRIMARILY A POLICY-MAKING ENTITY, WHICH RESULTS FROM INPUT BY ANC'S, CDC'S, BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS, ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS AND BUSINESS LEADERS, ETC., THERE ARE OCCASIONS IN WHICH IT MUST ASSUME PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY FOR INITIATING AND ADVANCING PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS SUCH AS THE CAPITAL CITY BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL PARK AND THE SAMUEL JACKSON PLAZA PROJECT. HOWEVER, EVEN IN THOSE INSTANCES, ONCE THE PROJECT IS UNDERWAY, IT IS ASSIGNED TO THE APPROPRIATE CLUSTER AGENCY FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND MANAGEMENT.

STILL, POLICY FORMATION AND EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT ARE CRUCIAL TO THE ACTUALIZATION OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND PARTICULARLY WHEN LIMITED RESOURCES MUST BE UTILIZED TO THEIR MAXIMUM POTENTIAL. WHEN I TESTIFIED BEFORE THIS COMMITTEE LAST YEAR, I STATED THAT WE HAD ESTABLISHED A SOUND LINKAGE BETWEEN A COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR THE DISTRICT AND THE LARGER GOALS OF BROADENING THE CITY'S EMPLOYMENT AND TAX BASE. I ALSO STATED THAT A SOLID FOUNDATION HAD BEEN LAID WITH REGARD TO LEGISLATION AND DEVELOPMENT (I.E. ENABLING IRB LEGISLATION) THAT WOULD ALLOW US TO MULTIPLY THE SUCCESS OF THE FIRST FULLY IMPLEMENTED YEAR FOR THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER.
WE ARE NOW WITHIN THIS CONTEXT AND IT IS ON THIS BASIS THAT THE FY 1987 BUDGET REQUEST FOR MY OFFICE HAS BEEN SUBMITTED. THE PROPOSED FY 1987 BUDGET FOR MY OFFICE REPRESENTS A CONTINUED AND ENHANCED EFFORT TO BOTH BRING TO CLOSURE SPECIFIC HIGH PRIORITY INITIATIVES AND TO FOCUS MORE SPECIFICALLY ON NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT AND

COMMERCIAL REVITALIZATION IN THESE NEIGHBORHOODS. WHILE THE MARKETPLACE FOR DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT HAS BEEN VERY RESPONSIVE, WE ARE ENCOURAGED BY THE RECENT OVERTURES OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR TO INVEST IN AND SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT OUTSIDE OF THE DOWNTOWN AREA.

THE BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987 IS $716,000 AND 8 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS. THIS REPRESENTS A BUDGET INCREASE OF $206,000 FROM FISCAL YEAR 1986 AND AN INCREASE OF 5 POSITIONS. OUR PERSONAL SERVICES REQUEST IS FOR $352,000 AND THE NON PERSONAL SERVICES REQUEST IS FOR $364,000 WHICH INCLUDES FUNDING FOR SUPPLIES, COMMUNICATION COSTS, EQUIPMENT, EQUIPMENT RENTAL, TRAVEL AND TRAINING.

THE CONTINUING FULL TIME POSITIONS AND POSITION DESCRIPTIONS FOR THE 5 POSITIONS BEING REQUESTED ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (APPROPRIATED SINCE THE CREATION OF THE OFFICE);

2. STAFF ASSISTANT (APPROPRIATED SINCE THE CREATION OF THE OFFICE);

3. SECRETARY (APPROPRIATED SINCE THE CREATION OF THE OFFICE);

4. STRATEGIC POLICY ADVISOR - IT IS PROPOSED THAT A STRATEGIC PLANNING UNIT BE ESTABLISHED AND HEADED BY A STRATEGIC POLICY ADVISOR FOR THE PURPOSE OF ADVISING THE DEPUTY MAYOR ON ESTABLISHING PRIORITIES AMONG THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS AND GOALS; TO ASSIST THE DEPUTY MAYOR IN USING AND COORDINATING THE COMBINED RESOURCES OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER; TO DEVELOP ADVANCED STRATEGIES TO MEET DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND CITY-WIDE NEEDS, AND TO FORMULATE NEW PROCEDURES FOR CLUSTER AND NON-CLUSTER DEPARTMENTS TO CONFORM TO THE OVERALL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY;

5. SPECIAL ASSISTANT FOR SPECIAL PROJECTS - THIS POSITION IS BEING REQUESTED FOR THE PURPOSES OF COORDINATING ALL ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE PLANNING AND COORDINATION OF PRIORITY SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS AND FOR IDENTIFYING OTHER OPPORTUNITIES AND RESOURCES FOR INITIATING SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS;

6. SPECIAL ASSISTANT FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRODUCTIVITY - THIS POSITION IS BEING REQUESTED TO SERVE AS A SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE STRATEGIC POLICY ADVISOR AND ALSO FOR THE PURPOSES OF DESIGNING, MONITORING AND ASSISTING IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CLUSTER'S PRODUCTIVITY INFORMATION SYSTEM (PIN);

7. PROGRAM ANALYST - THIS POSITION WILL MONITOR THE CLUSTER DEPARTMENT'S WORK PLANS AND REVIEW PERFORMANCES AGAINST THOSE PLANS. ADDITIONALLY, THE ANALYST WILL WORK WITH

AGENCY DIRECTORS TO INDICATE ACTIONS REQUIRED TO MEET AGENCY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES,

8. ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT - THIS POSITION WILL RESPOND TO PUBLIC INQUIRIES AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES REGARDING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS, STRATEGIES AND REGULATIONS.

MADAM CHAIRPERSON MY OFFICE HAS CURRENTLY ONLY THREE APPROPRIATED POSITIONS, WHICH INCLUDES THE POSITION OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TO DEAL WITH THE MYRIAD OF ACTIVITIES AND ACTIONS THAT ARE INVOLVED IN THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROCESS.

TO MEET THE MANDATED RESPONSIBILITIES AND THRUSTS PLACED UPON THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, THERE IS A NEED FOR MORE PERMANENT, VIABLE AND SECURE POSITIONS. WITH THE ADDITIONAL FIVE POSITIONS REQUESTED IN THE FY 87 BUDGET, THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT WILL BE ABLE TO IMPROVE ITS LEGISLATIVE FUNCTIONS AND DEAL WITH CRITICAL POLICY OBJECTIVES AND NEEDS. IN ORDER TO DESIGN AND IMPLEMENT THESE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES, THESE POSITIONS ARE NECESSARY TO ASSIST IN INTRA-AGENCY UTILIZATION OF RESOURCES FOR CITY-WIDE DEVELOPMENT AS WELL AS REVITALIZATION PROJECTS.

LET ME NOW TURN TO SOME OF THE POLICY AND PROGRAM INITIATIVES THAT MY OFFICE WILL FOCUS UPON THROUGHOUT 1986 AND UPON WHICH OUR PROPOSED FY 1987 BUDGET IS BASED.

WHILE THE STRUCTURE WAS LAID AS PART OF THE 1983 TRANSITION REPORT FOR MAYOR BARRY'S SECOND ADMINISTRATION, THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER WAS FULLY IMPLEMENTED IN 1984. DURING 1984 AND 1985 THIS COMPREHENSIVE AND COORDINATED APPROACH TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BEGAN TO DELIVER MEASURABLE ACHIEVEMENTS. UNDER THE STRONG LEADERSHIP OF MAYOR BARRY AND EQUALLY STRONG SUPPORT OF THE CITY COUNCIL AND MOST IMPORTANTLY THIS COMMITTEE, THIS PAST YEAR, WITH THE SUPPORT AND PARTICIPATION OF THE COUNCIL, WE PLACED A MORE CONCERTED EMPHASIS ON NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT.

ONE OF THE MOST EXCITING POLICY/PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS IN 1985 WAS THE CREATION OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM. WITH AN INITIAL FOCUS ON WARDS 6, 7 AND 8, AND TARGETED SECTIONS OF OTHER WARDS, ITS PURPOSE IS TO ADVANCE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS AT THE NEIGHBORHOOD LEVEL. WORK PLANS FOR THE NEIGHBORHOOD PARTNERSHIPS IN WARDS 6, 7 AND 8 HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED IN COOPERATION WITH THE RESPECTIVE COUNCILMEMBERS AND ARE CURRENTLY BEING REVIEWED BY THE MEMBERS OF THE PARTNERSHIPS FOR FINAL APPROVAL. DURING 1986, MY OFFICE WILL PROVIDE MONITORING OVERSIGHT TO ENSURE THAT SELECTED PROJECTS AND IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITIES THAT ARE PRIORITIZED BY THESE PARTNERSHIPS, ARE SUBSTANTIALLY ADVANCED OR BROUGHT TO CLOSURE. ADDITIONALLY, MY OFFICE WILL HAVE OVERALL LEAD RESPONSIBILITY FOR EXPENDING THE $3 MILLION THAT HAS BEEN EARMARKED FOR NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION IN WARDS 6, 7 AND 8.

HERE ARE SOME EXAMPLES ON HOW WE HAVE MOVED WITH REGARD TO THE PARTNERSHIPS IN WARDS 6, 7, and 8.

WARD 6 - THE ANACOSTIA MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION HAS BEEN AWARDED A $13,000 CONTRACT FOR ORGANIZATIONAL BUILDING, PUBLICATION OF A NEWSLETTER, AND FOR OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE USES; FACADE STANDARDS HAVE BEEN APPROVED FOR THE H STREET CORRIDOR;

WARD 7 - $49,000 LOAN HAS BEEN COMMITTED TO SCRUBLES JANITORIAL SERVICE, A MINORITY-FEMALE OWNED COMPANY;

WARD 8 - FACADE STANDARDS GUIDELINES HAVE BEEN COMPLETED FOR THE 3200 BLOCK OF MARTIN LUTHER KING AVENUE;

A LOAN COMMITMENT OF $250,000 HAS BEEN APPROVED TO SPEARS PUBLISHING COMPANY. THIS MINORITY-OWNED MARYLAND BASED COMPANY WILL BE RELOCATING TO WARD 8 AND WILL BE CREATING 35 EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR WARD 8 AND DISTRICT RESIDENTS;

A $198,000 LOAN COMMITMENT HAS BEEN APPROVED FOR NUTRITION, INC. THIS MINORITY-OWNED DOWNTOWN BASED COMPANY WILL BE RELOCATING TO WARD 8 AND WILL BE BRINGING APPROXIMATELY 60 EMPLOYEES AND CREATING AN ADDITIONAL 30 JOBS;

OVER THE LAST YEAR WE HAVE MOVED TO PROVIDE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STIMULATE BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN WARDS 6, 7 AND 8. WHILE THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS ASSISTANCE LOANS DO NOT IMPACT UPON THE $1 MILLION TARGETED TO THESE WARDS UNDER THE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM, THEY DO REFLECT ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURES FOR ASSISTANCE.

WARD 6

LOANS APPROVED/DISBURSED	APPROVED NOT DISBURSED	IN PROCESS
5 LOANS $148,500	3 LOANS $123,000	7 LOANS $432,000

TOTAL WARD 6 $703,500

WARD 7

LOANS APPROVED/DISBURSED	APPROVED NOT DISBURSED	IN PROCESS
10 LOANS $1,331,000	1 LOAN $46,000	0

TOTAL WARD 7 $1,377,00

WARD 8

LOANS APPROVED/DISBURSED	APPROVED NOT DISBURSED	IN PROCESS
0	1 LOAN $30,000	3 LOANS $522,000

TOTAL WARD 8 $562,000

SIMILARILY, MY OFFICE IS COMMITTED TO MOVING EXPEDITIOUSLY ON IMPROVING THE COMMERCIAL CORRIDORS ALONG GEORGIA AVENUE, H STREET, MINNESOTA/BENNING ROAD, MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. AVENUE AND GOOD HOPE ROAD, AND OTHER PARTS OF MARTIN LUTHER KING AVENUE, AND 14TH AND U STREETS. HERE'S A BRIEF STATUS ON WHERE WE ARE AND HOW WE INTEND TO PROCEED ON ENHANCING COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY IN THESE CORRIDORS.

GEORGIA AVENUE - TO FACILITATE THE REVITALIZATION OF THIS WARD 4 CORRIDOR, LAST WEEK, A $192,000 CONTRACT WAS AWARDED TO THE PEOPLES INVOLVEMENT CORPORATION (PIC) TO ESTABLISH TWO FIELD OFFICES, ONE OF WHICH WILL BE IN THE 4400 BLOCK OF GEORGIA AVENUE AND THE OTHER ONE AT 14TH AND U STREETS. THE CONTRACT WAS AWARDED TO PIC FOR THE PURPOSES OF PACKAGING LOANS TO BUSINESSES ALONG GEORGIA AVENUE AND TO PROVIDE PLANNING ASSISTANCE FOR THE AREA. PRESENTLY, MORE THAN TWENTY (20) REQUESTS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FROM THESE BUSINESSES. IN ADDITION, MY OFFICE, WITH INPUT FROM THE OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IS FOCUSING WITH YOUR ASSISTANCE UPON THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MAJOR SHOPPING CENTER IN WARD 4. MY OFFICE IS ALSO TAKING A LEAD ROLE WITH REGARD TO PLANNING FOR FACADE TREATMENT AND CREATION OF OR ASSISTANCE TO MERCHANT ASSOCIATIONS FOR THE GEORGIA AVENUE CORRIDOR AS WELL AS FOR THE OTHER NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL CORRIDORS.

H STREET - DURING 1985, SIGNIFICANT STRIDES TOWARD THE REVITALIZATION OF THIS WARD 6 CORRIDOR WERE ACCOMPLISHED. AN EXPANDED PEOPLES DRUG STORE, A NEW VOLUME SHOE STORE, A NEW WIG SHOP, A NEW ULTRA MODERN BEAUTY SALON WERE ALL OPENED. ADDITIONALLY, A FURNITURE STORE, A RETAIL/WHOLESALE HABERDASHER AND A BEAUTY ACADEMY CONTINUED OPERATIONS IN NEWLY RENOVATED FACILITIES. SIX FACADE LOANS, TOTALLING APPROXIMATELY $150,000 ARE BEING PROCESSED, AND ONE FACADE LOAN WAS CLOSED FOR $38,000. WE ARE PROJECTING THAT CONSTRUCTION ON PARCEL 7, LOCATED ON H STREET BETWEEN 8TH AND 10TH STREETS, FOR A 33,000 SQUARE FOOT SHOPPING CENTER WILL COMMENCE IN MARCH, 1986. ON PARCEL 18, LOCATED BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH STREETS, WE ANTICIPATE THE START OF CONSTRUCTION OF A 86,000 SQUARE FOOT RETAIL/OFFICE COMPLEX BY LATE SPRING/EARLY SUMMER 1986. I WOULD ALSO LIKE TO NOTE THAT MY OFFICE WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN THE RELOCATION OF THE WOL RADIO STATION TO THE H STREET CORRIDOR.

MINNESOTA/BENNING ROAD - THE EAST RIVER PARK SHOPPING CENTER, IN WARD 7 RECENTLY REIMBURSED THE CITY $725,000 AS COMPLETE LOAN REPAYMENT WHICH WE CAN USE FOR OTHER ECONOMIC AND NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS. WE ARE CURRENTLY WORKING ON AN IRB APPLICATION AND A CDBG LOAN FOR THE ACQUISITION/RENOVATION OF THE TELCHIN SHOPPING CENTER, WHICH IS BEING ACQUIRED BY MINORITY ENTREPRENUERS. ADDITIONALLY, MY OFFICE ASSISTED IN PACKAGING A $1.2 MILLION LOAN TO BREADMAKERS FOR THE ACQUISITION AND BUSINESS EXPANSION OF THIS MINORITY-OWNED WARD 7 BAKERY WHICH RESULTED IN 42 NEW OR RETAINED JOBS.

MARTIN LUTHER KING/GOOD HOPE ROAD - WE ARE WELL INTO THE PLANNING EFFORT TO STIMULATE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN THIS WARD 6 CORRIDOR. TO REINFORCE THESE EFFORTS, DHCD IS TARGETING SOME OF ITS RESOURCES

TO IMPROVING THE HOUSING STOCK CONTIGUOUS TO THESE COMMERCIAL CORRIDORS.

WHILE WE WILL INTENSIFY OUR EFFORTS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL CORRIDORS, MY OFFICE HAS IDENTIFIED SEVERAL "MEGA" NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES THAT WILL REQUIRE CONSIDERABLE PLANNING THROUGHOUT 1986. THESE ARE:

CAMP SIMMS - IN WARD 8, THE DISTRICT PURCHASED 25 ACRES OF LAND FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKED IN CLOSE COORDINATION WITH THE WARD COUNCIL-MEMBER AND THE CAMP SIMMS ADVISORY TASK FORCE TO RECOMMEND A MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT ON THE SITE. THE COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL USES PROPOSED REFLECT THE INPUT OF THE COMMUNITY THROUGH THE TASK FORCE WHICH FORMED THE BASIS FOR THE REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS. THE REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL IS ANTICIPATED TO BE AVAILABLE BY SPRING, 1986.
HOWARD UNIVERSITY PLAZA -- THIS IS A PROPOSED MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT OF 20 ACRES OF LAND IN WARD 1. THE PROPOSED SITE CALLS FOR 1200 RESIDENTIAL UNITS, A REGIONAL COMMERCIAL-RETAIL OFFICE COMPLEX, AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES.

THE CAPITAL CITY BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL PARK - DURING 1985, MY OFFICE COMPLETED NEGOTIATIONS TO ACQUIRE THE 27 ACRES FOR THE DISTRICT'S FIRST INDUSTRIAL PARK. OUR FOCUS THROUGHOUT 1986 WILL ENTAIL SUBDIVIDING AND LEASING PARCELS TO BUSINESSES THAT WISH TO EXPAND OR RELOCATE IN THE PARK. MY OFFICE WILL OVERSEE THE DISTRICT'S ASSISTANCE IN SITE PREPARATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS AND WILL MONITOR THE OVERALL ASSET MANAGEMENT OF THE PARK/THROUGH OBED.

APPROXIMATELY 1500 JOBS WILL BE CREATED AS A RESULT OF THE PARK'S DEVELOPMENT.

THE CAPITAL CITY MARKET - MY OFFICE INITIATED THE REVITALIZATION OF THIS HISTORIC MARKET. CURRENTLY, WE ARE MONITORING PROPERTY LEASING AND DEVELOPMENT OF A 60,000 SQUARE FOOT, FOOD WHOLESALE AND DISTRIBUTION WAREHOUSE. ADDITIONALLY, WE ARE CONTINUING TO NEGOTIATE WITH GALLAUDET COLLEGE TO ASSEMBLE ADDITIONAL LAND IN THE MARKET TO ALLOW FOR BUSINESS EXPANSION AND DEVELOPMENT. WE HAVE WORKED WITH OBED, DPW, OTHER DISTRICT AGENCIES, AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR TO ENHANCE THE MARKET'S TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM AND ITS OVERALL AESTHETICS.

CAPITOL GATEWAY - THIS PROJECT AREA, WHICH ENCOMPASSES APPROXIMATELY 107 ACRES AND WHICH INCLUDES THE AREA BORDERING BOTH SIDES OF SOUTH CAPITOL STREET FROM THE ANACOSTIA RIVER NORTH TO L STREET PROVIDES THE DISTRICT WITH A VAST DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITY.

IT IS ON THIS BASIS, THAT MY OFFICE WILL EXTEND THE MAXIMUM EFFORT TO COMPLETE AN APPROPRIATE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY PLAN IN 1986. THIS PROJECT WOULD SERVE AS AN IMPETUS TO ENHANCE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT FOR ALL INCOME LEVELS, COMMERCIAL, RETAIL, INSTITUTIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL-MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT. AS VISUALIZED, THE PROJECT WOULD ELIMINATE BLIGHT AND THE DISORGANIZED ARRAY OF INCOMPATIBLE USES WHICH CURRENTLY CHARACTERIZE THIS AREA. AN

INTEGRAL PART OF THE FRAMEWORK TO DATE FOR THIS AREA, IS THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE WATERFRONT AROUND CAPITOL GATEWAY. MY OFFICE IS CURRENTLY EXAMINING THE FEASIBILITY OF CREATING A PORT AUTHORITY WHICH COULD SERVE AS A CENTER OF ECONOMIC GROWTH IN THE AREA. AS ENVISIONED, THE PORT AUTHORITY WOULD BE A PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP WHICH WOULD ATTRACT SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT INTEREST GROUPS SUCH AS TOURISM AND RECREATION, RETAIL, INDUSTRIAL AND INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS.

ST. ELIZABETHS - OUR OFFICE IS IN THE PROCESS OF PLANNING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OR RE-USE OF THE LAND WHICH COMPRISES THE WESTERN PORTION OF ST. ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL. LOCATED IN WARD 8, THIS SITE HAS 100 ACRES, 60-70 BUILDINGS, AND HAS AN HISTORICAL DESIGNATION. THE DEVELOPMENT OF THIS SITE OFFERS A TREMENDOUS OPPORTUNITY TO INCREASE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES FOR AREA RESIDENTS, AND TO EXPAND SERVICES AND CONSUMER GOODS WHICH ARE NOT READILY AVAILABLE IN WARD 8.

THE SUCCESS OF MANY OF OUR HIGH PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS DEPENDS ON HOW WELL WE SELL AND MARKET THE DISTRICT AS A DESIRABLE PLACE TO DO BUSINESS. DURING 1985 MY OFFICE IMPLEMENTED A NATIONAL CAMPAIGN TO PROMOTE THE DISTRICT AS A DESIRABLE AND PROFITABLE LOCATION FOR BUSINESSES AND INVESTORS. IN 1986, MY OFFICE WILL INITIATE NEW EFFORTS TO COMPLEMENT OUR EXISTING PROGRAM. THE NEW MARKETING INITIATIVES WILL INCLUDE ADVERTISING IN NATIONAL BUSINESS-ORIENTED PERIODICALS; INCREASED USE OF DIRECT MAIL TO REACH TARGETED BUSINESSES AND TRADE ASSOCIATIONS; NEW PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION OF A PORTABLE PROMOTIONAL EXHIBIT THAT WILL BE USED AT OUT-OF-TOWN AS WELL AS AT LOCAL CONVENTIONS AND BUSINESS MEETINGS.

LET ME NOW TURN TO THE MORE POLICY-ORIENTED AND MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES THAT ARE, OR WILL BE IN PLACE WITHIN MY OFFICE DURING 1986.

MARKETING INSTITUTE - AS AN ADJUNCT TO OUR NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT FOCUS, MY OFFICE CREATED THIS INSTITUTE WHICH IS COMPRISED OF PRIVATE SECTOR RETAIL AND FRANCHISE EXECUTIVES WHO MEET MONTHLY TO DETERMINE SPECIFIC APPROACHES TO ATTRACT BUSINESSES AND INVESTMENTS TO WARDS 6, 7 AND 8 AS WELL AS TO OTHER WARDS IN THE CITY. A SPECIAL FOCUS OF THE INSTITUTE IS ON ASSISTING MY OFFICE TO DEVELOP APPROPRIATE POLICIES FOR CREATING AND ATTRACTING MINORITY AND FEMALE-OWNED FRANCHISE, RETAIL, AND SIMILAR SMALL BUSINESSES TO THESE WARDS.

DEPUTY MAYOR'S FORUMS - MY OFFICE INITIATED A SERIES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FORUMS TO ADDRESS CURRENT ISSUES IMPACTING ON NEIGHBORHOOD AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT. THE PURPOSE OF THE FORUMS IS TO OBTAIN INFORMATION FOR INCLUSION IN POLICY FORMULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION AND TO PROVIDE NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZATIONS WITH INFORMATION WHICH MAY BE USEFUL IN THEIR DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES. TO DATE TWO FORUMS HAVE BEEN HELD WHICH ATTRACTED OVER 300 PARTICIPANTS. THE FORUMS THUS FOR HAVE ADDRESSED HOUSING FINANCE AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

DEPUTY MAYOR'S "CALL PROGRAM" - MY OFFICE INITIATED A "CALL PROGRAM" THAT IS DESIGNED TO MEET WITH THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE TOP 200 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA EMPLOYERS TO EXCHANGE VIEWS ON THEIR BUSINESS NEEDS OR CONCERNS. THE PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM IS TO DETERMINE HOW THE D.C. GOVERNMENT MAY ASSIST THESE MAJOR EMPLOYERS TO RESOLVE PROBLEMS OR ISSUES THAT MAY HAVE SOME IMPACT ON THEIR DOING BUSINESS IN OUR CITY. TO DATE, APPROXIMATELY 126 OF THESE BUSINESSES HAVE BEEN VISITED AND AMONG OUR FINDINGS OF THESE VISITS IS THAT THE GREAT MAJORITY PERCEIVE THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT IN WASHINGTON AS BEING MORE VIABLE AND PROACTIVE THAN WHAT IS WAS SEVERAL YEARS AGO. ANOTHER IMPORTANT FINDING, IS THAT THE OVERWHELMING NUMBER OF THESE BUSINESSES PLAN TO REMAIN AND EXPAND THEIR OPERATIONS WITHIN THE CITY.

THE REQUESTED FY 1987 BUDGET FUNDING WILL ESTABLISH A STRATEGIC PLANNING UNIT IN MY OFFICE TO TRACK THE PROGRESS OF DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES AND THE PROJECTS OUTLINED IN THE THREE YEAR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY. DEVELOPMENT TRACKING WILL BE ACHIEVED BY THE FULL UTILIZATION OF THE PRODUCTIVITY INFORMATION NETWORK SYSTEM; AND BY CREATING TASK FORCES COMPRISED OF STAFF FROM THE CLUSTER'S DEPARTMENTS AND OTHER DISTRICT AGENCIES, THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENTS. THE STRATEGIC PLANNING UNIT WILL UTILIZE PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTOR FINANCING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF TECHNICAL PLANNING STUDIES TO GUIDE MAJOR AND NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.

MY OFFICE HAS CREATED AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE AND "HARD HAT WORKING GROUP" BOTH OF WHICH ARE COMPRISED OF DISTRICT DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS FOR THE PURPOSE OF COORDINATING KEY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS AND TO FACILITATE POLICY AND REGULATORY ACTIONS THAT IMPACT UPON THEM. BOTH GROUPS MEET ON A MONTHLY BASIS AND ARE MANAGED BY MY OFFICE.

IN FY 1987, MY OFFICE WILL CONTINUE ITS CONCERTED FOCUS ON THE CONCERNS OF THE DISTRICT'S PUBLIC HOUSING POPULATION. WE WILL CONTINUE TO CONCENTRATE ON EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING; CREATING BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES, AND DEVELOPING PUBLIC-PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE DISTRICT'S PUBLIC HOUSING RESIDENTS. A KEY FEATURE OF THIS EFFORT WILL BE ESTABLISHING A LINKAGE WITH THE D.C. SCHOOLS TO ASSIST THOSE YOUNG PERSONS WHO ARE IN PUBLIC HOUSING TO DEVELOP A MORE POSITIVE APPROACH TO THE WORLD OF WORK. I HAVE MET WITH SUPERINTENDENT MCKENZIE TO DISCUSS THIS EFFORT AND WE AGREED THAT THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER AND THE D.C. SCHOOLS SHOULD HAVE THIS LINKAGE ARRANGEMENT. THIS LINKAGE WILL COMPLEMENT THE EXISTING PARTNERSHIP WITH DOES/DHCD AND THE D.C. SCHOOL'S CONTINUING PRE-APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING PROGRAMS.

THROUGH POLICY DECISIONS AND DIRECT INTERVENTION, MY OFFICE HAS TAKEN AN AGGRESSIVE POSITION ON RENT COLLECTIONS, LINKAGE OF PUBLIC HOUSING POPULATION TO JOBS THAT RESULT FROM DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS; MADE DIRECT APPEALS TO CERTIFIED MINORITY BUSINESSES TO HIRE PUBLIC HOUSING TENANTS, AND INSISTED THAT SPECIAL PRE-APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING BE GIVEN TO THESE INDIVIDUALS.

ANOTHER PRIORITY HOUSING ISSUE CONCERN OF MY OFFICE IS THAT OF HOMEOWNERSHIP. THE DISTRICT PRESENTLY HAS 38% OF ITS POPULATION AS

HOMEOWNERS, THIS STATISTIC IS ONE OF THE LOWEST OF ANY METROPOLITAN AREA IN THE COUNTRY. THE REVISED INCOME LIMITS OF THE HOME PURCHASE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (HPAP), IDENTIFICATION OF PMA TENANTS WHO ARE DESIROUS OF PURCHASING THEIR UNITS, HOUSING LINKAGE WITH DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROGRAM INITIATIVES THROUGH THE CLUSTER DEPARTMENTS, NAMELY THE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, WILL BE UTILIZED TO ADDRESS THE HOMEOWNERSHIP ISSUE.

MY OFFICE WILL CONTINUE TO UTILIZE THE INDUSTRIAL INITIATIVE PROGRAM TO DEFINE APPROPRIATE STRATEGIES AND POLICIES FOR RETAINING AND GENERATING JOBS AS WELL AS INCREASING THE DISTRICT'S TAX BASE FROM DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS. THE ACTUALIZATION OF THESE STRATEGIES HAS AND WILL CONTINUE TO STIMULATE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES IN THE DISTRICT. AN ESSENTIAL FOCUS OF THESE STRATEGIES IS-THE DEVELOPMENT AND LEVERAGING OF PRIVATE AND PUBLIC RESOURCES TO DEVELOP INDUSTRIAL ZONED PARCELS FOR THE EXPANSION OF EXISTING BUSINESSES AND THE ATTRACTION OF NEW INDUSTRIES. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF OUR EFFORTS TO DATE IS EVIDENCED BY OUR PURCHASE OF 27 ACRES FOR THE CITY'S FIRST INDUSTRIAL PARK, THE RETENTION AND PLANNED EXPANSION OF THE WASHINGTON BEEF COMPANY, AND THE REVITALIZATION OF THE CAPITAL CITY MARKET.

BECAUSE THE INDUSTRIAL INITIATIVE PROGRAM HAS DEMONSTRATED THE NEED FOR A MORE COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH TO INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, MY OFFICE INITIATED ACTION TO DEVELOP AN INDUSTRIAL POLICY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. THE INDUSTRIAL POLICY DOCUMENT WILL DESCRIBE INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS, PAST PERFORMANCES AND FUTURE TRENDS FOR THE DISTRICT. THE REPORT WILL DEFINE THE CITY'S INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES IN FIVE MAJOR GROUPS: TRADITIONAL LIGHT INDUSTRIES; BUSINESS SERVICES; HOSPITALITY; CONSUMER SERVICE, AND HIGH-TECHNOLOGY. IT WILL SUGGEST 35 POLICY OPTIONS FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT. MY OFFICE WITH ASSISTANCE FROM THE OFFICE OF PLANNING AND INPUT FROM THE OTHER CLUSTER DEPARTMENTS, HAS COMPLETED A FINAL DRAFT ON THE INDUSTRIAL POLICY DOCUMENT WHICH WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE MAYOR'S PRE-POLICY AND POLICY GROUPS WITHIN THE NEXT SEVERAL WEEKS.

A FINAL MAJOR POLICY EFFORT BY MY OFFICE AND THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER, WHICH IS CURRENTLY IN PROCESS, IS A HOUSING LINKAGE STRATEGY. THIS POLICY EFFORT CONCENTRATES ON A HOUSING LINKAGE PROGRAM AS A MEANS TO ACCELERATE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT IN THE MIDST OF THE BOOMING OFFICE DEVELOPMENT MARKET. ONE STRATEGY UNDER CONSIDERATION IS A TEXT AMENDMENT TO THE PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT PROCESS IN THE ZONING REGULATIONS. THIS WOULD ALLOW OFF-SITE HOUSING CONSTRUCTION OR REHABILITATION TO BE CONSIDERED IN A (PUD) CASE.

THE PRODUCTIVITY INFORMATION NETWORK (PIN) SYSTEM AND QUARTERLY REVIEWS WHICH I INITIATED AS MANAGEMENT TOOLS TO BETTER MONITOR AND EVALUATE THE CLUSTER'S PERFORMANCE OVERALL AND THE RESPECTIVE DEPARTMENTS THAT COMPRISE THE CLUSTER HAVE BEEN EXTREMELY EFFECTIVE. THESE MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES HAVE HELPED IN OUR EFFORTS TO LINK JOBS WITH DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, TO ENSURE THAT FIRST SOURCE AGREEMENTS ARE SIGNED WHEN PUBLIC FUNDS ARE UTILIZED FOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS AND THAT MINORITY CONTRACTORS RECEIVE THEIR LAWFUL PERCENTAGE OF CONTRACTS FROM THESE PROJECTS.

THE PROJECTS, POLICIES AND PROGRAMS THAT I HAVE MENTIONED SERVE TO MEET THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF MY OFFICE AND THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER. ENCOMPASSED IN OUR COLLECTIVE EFFORTS IS THE OBJECTIVE TO DEVELOP OR CAUSE TO BE DEVELOPED BOTH DISTRICT AND PRIVATELY OWNED PROPERTIES IN NEIGHBORHOODS THAT CAN ACCOMMODATE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL USERS. THAT ACCOMMODATION PROVIDES FIRST CLASS ENVIRONMENTS FOR BUSINESSES, INDUSTRIES AND JOBS FOR OUR RESIDENTS. OUR OBJECTIVE IS ALSO TO RETAIN OUR EXISTING BUSINESSES AND JOBS AND TO FOCUS ON NEW INDUSTRIES LOOKING TO RELOCATE TO WASHINGTON OR TO EXPAND IN WASHINGTON. THAT EXPANSION AND THE RELOCATIONS NOT ONLY CREATES NEW JOBS IN FAMILIAR TRADES AND SERVICES, BUT ALLOWS US TO FOCUS ON TRAINING AND APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS FOR OUR PUBLIC HOUSING POPULATION TO CHANGE THE CYCLE OF DEPENDENCY TO SELF SUFFICIENCY. I AM ACTIVELY INVOLVED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES TO STRENGHTEN THEIR TRAINING PROGRAMS AND TO DETERMINE HOW THESE PROGRAMS SHOULD BE REVISED TO PREPARE OUR YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULTS TO BE FULLY QUALIFIED FOR THE NEW INDUSTRIES AND TECHNOLOGIES THAT THE DISTRICT IS CAPABLE OF ATTRACTING.

IN CLOSING, ALLOW ME TO SAY IT IS MY INTENT TO THOROUGHLY UTILIZE THE RESOURCES OF MY OFFICE, THE CLUSTER DEPARTMENTS AND ALL OTHER RESOURCES AT OUR COMMAND, ESPECIALLY THOSE WITHIN THE PRIVATE SECTOR, TO MOVE THE DISTRICT'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENDA AND WITH THE SUPPORT OF OF THE CITY COUNCIL, DO ALL THAT WE CAN TO RESHAPE THE IMAGE OF THE DISTRICT AS A PLACE IN WHICH TO LIVE, INVEST AND DO BUSINESS IN ALL SECTIONS OF THIS GREAT CITY.

THANK YOU FOR ALLOWING ME TO MAKE THIS PRESENTATION.

Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development

QUESTION:

1. The financial summary (ED-3) shows an increase of $200,000 and 5 continuing full-time positions. The agency expenditure summary on ED-2 shows this increase also, as well as a decrease in Intra-District sales of $349,000 and 11 positions.

a. Where is the explanation for the decrease? Why did the decrease occur? How will you carry out the activities formerly funded by Intra-District sales?

ANSWER:

1. The financial summary (ED-3) increase of $200,000 is targeted for the commercial revitalization of the Georgia Avenue corridor which represents the longest commercial corridor in the District of Columbia.

a. With regard to the 5 continuing full-time appropriated positions, this allows the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development to decrease its Intra-District sales of $349,000 which previously funded these positions on a full-time, temporary basis.

These activities will continue to be performed as they were by employees occupying temporary positions.

TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1986.

OFFICE OF PLANNING

WITNESSES

FRED L. GREENE, DIRECTOR
ALFREDO ECHEVERRIA, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
ALVIN McNEAL, EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT
INEETER ROYSTER, ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
WILHELMINA W. MARSHALL, DIRECTOR, LEGISLATIVE SERVICES, BUDGET OFFICE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: Name & Code — GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code — OFFICE OF PLANNING (BD)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	78	2,918	76	3,155	76	3,404	76	3,564	...	+160
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	126	...	208	...	50	...	50	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	78	3,044	76	3,363	76	3,454	76	3,614	...	+160
	Intra-District Sales	...	216	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	78	3,260	76	3,432	76	3,454	76	3,614	...	+160
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	78		69		76		76		...	
	Average CFT Salary	31		34		34		36		+2	
	Average All Other Employment	9		5		5		5		...	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	87		74		81		81		...	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	28		33		33		35		+2	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

Enhancing residential neighborhoods, producing jobs, and improving the District's economy are among the principal goals of the District government. The Office of Planning, established by the Mayor under Section 422 of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act of 1973, is integral to these efforts. The office provides project implementation plans, ward plans, small-area studies, zoning analyses, statistical services, interagency coordination for economic development planning efforts, and initiates programs and activities to implement the recently enacted Comprehensive Plan. A major role of the office is to advise the Mayor, City Administrator, Deputy Mayor for Economic Development, and District agencies and departments on policy and development matters and on zoning actions in support of economic development strategies.

The activities of the Office of Planning benefit all wards and neighborhoods in the District of Columbia and support the Mayor and Deputy Mayor for Economic Development in their efforts to promote the local economy, attract new businesses, encourage housing and neighborhood development, and expand the employment opportunities for District residents. Now that the Comprehensive Plan has been enacted, the office will initiate activities to implement the plan's policies, work with other District government agencies to ensure compliance of their programs with the plan, and offer periodic amendments to the plan's policies to ensure that it reflects changes in the District. The office also interprets the Comprehensive Plan's policies and initiates mandated actions for program analysis, interagency coordination, and special economic development studies. Other major program objectives are completing and implementing plans for each ward of the District, developing small-area plans and studies, and implementing and maintaining the District-wide Municipal Automated Geographic Information System (MAGIS), an automated information system for planning, programming, management, and research.

The Office of Planning is organized into five responsibility centers: the Office of the Director; the Zoning Secretariat; the Office of Planning Services; the Intermediate Planning Division; and the Data Services Division.

OBJ1/85.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

PAGE BD-2

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: OFFICE OF PLANNING (BD)

The Office of the Director operates the agency. It provides administrative direction and services to division directors and carries out policies established by the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development.

The Office of Planning Services is responsible for the daily operations of most of the agency's units. In addition, this division handles planning coordination involving interagency projects and those requiring District and federal cooperation. It also is responsible for long-range planning, Comprehensive Plan modifications and implementation, as well as urban design, special studies, and zoning services.

The Intermediate Planning division is responsible for implementing the land use policies at three levels: downtown, the wards, and the neighborhoods. This division conducts meetings and workshops with citizens, business persons, and neighborhood organizations to involve them in the planning process. Both the Downtown and Area Planning units within this division also work with developers, consultants, and other public officials to coordinate and assist in preparing and implementing development projects and plans.

The Data Services division is the central statistical unit of the District government. It maintains several multipurpose data bases for use by all agencies, including population and housing estimates for the District, wards, ANCs, and census tracts. The division also maintains MAGIS, a computerized selection of data for every District lot. As the official Census State Data Center, Data Services maintains archives of the 1980 and earlier censuses. Data Services also provides statistical methodologies and assistance to District agencies.

The Zoning Secretariat provides administrative support to the Zoning Commission and the Board of Zoning Adjustment. The Zoning Secretariat staff undertakes whatever actions are needed to support the zoning process in the District, including processing applications and providing zoning information to the public.

Each section within the Office of Planning plays a unique but complementary role in District land-use, social, economic, and policy-planning efforts.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $3,564,000 and 76 continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $160,000, and no change in continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $3,132,000, an increase of $156,000, and no increase in full-time equivalent employees. This increase includes $41,000 for within-grade increases and $115,000 for the FY 1987 pay adjustment.

The nonpersonal services request is $432,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $4,000. This requested increase provides $4,000 for inflationary increases in communications costs because of the expiration in July 1986 of the District's three-year Centrex contract and the Public Service Commission's approval of a 15 percent increase for access charges, as well as line charges, for small private Centrex customers. The actual amount required could be higher.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's estimated nonappropriated budget is $50,000 from application fees. This is no change from FY 1986. The revenue will be used for costs associated with mandated public hearings conducted by the Zoning Commission and Board of Zoning Adjustment. Such costs include transcription and advertising notice fees. This revenue source has continuously supported the Zoning Secretariat in serving these two independent bodies and has helped fund program costs incurred by other divisions of the Office of Planning.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

In FY 1987, the Office of Planning will work to achieve the long-term goals and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan and the intermediate-range objectives identified in the ward plans. The office also will develop small-area plans, conduct studies to implement specific development projects, and prepare neighborhoods urban design studies. The office will continue to carry out mandated zoning, comprehensive planning, data and statistical services, and coordinate District planning policies.

Examples of priority projects in FY 1987 include:

(1) Implementing the ward plans for each ward of the District;
(2) Developing small-area plans for the Anacostia Metro station in Ward Eight; the Benning Metro Station in Ward Seven; the Frederick Douglass Historic District in Ward Six; portions of the Georgia Avenue commercial corridor in Ward Five;
(3) Evaluating the existing, light-industrial zoning district for its compatibility with residential development;
(4) Preparing major zoning text and map amendments, mandated administrative orders, and changes to the regulatory processes to comply with the adopted Comprehensive Plan;
(5) Supporting economic development programs through technical reports, general coordination for major development projects, special studies related to Metro impact areas, and final approval of neighborhood and special-area urban design standards;
(6) Implementing the Comprehensive Plan activities and formulating recommended changes to the Comprehensive Plan, as well as expanding research capabilities, monitoring District development, and formulating public facilities evaluation systems to assess capital improvement projects and to establish priority economic development projects; and

(7) Implementing and coordinating MAGIS, which will provide the District with an automated, geographical data base that will enhance real estate development, both public and private.

The agency will develop a series of planning reports that will serve as prototypes for all neighborhoods throughout the District. These include:

(1) Revitalizing commercial strips along such targeted areas as Georgia Avenue, N.W., Martin Luther King Avenue, S.E., and Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.;
(2) Buffering incompatible land-use areas in various neighborhoods in Wards One, Two, Six, Seven, and Eight; and
(3) Coordinating neighborhood/federal planning on the Anacostia and Potomac waterfronts.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Economic development projects coordinated	40	45	45	30
Number of cases processed by Zoning Services	250	225	225	230
Publications				
Reports	68	270	16	28
Tables	100	4	4	100
Maps	1,400	52	...	1
Directories	...	4	5	2
Neighborhood studies	7	15	20	23
Ward Plans	...	...	8	8
Ward Maps	...	...	8	8
Community development loan requests and Industrial Revenue Bond applications reviewed	3	22	30	30
Comprehensive Plan implementation reports	...	5	5	9
Briefings and community meetings	200	175	225	160
Public facilities planning report	...	...	1	1
Urban design planning reports	2	5	5	50
Responses to Information Requests				
Office of Director (per day)	75	75	60	60
Zoning Secretariat (per day)	75	85	90	90
Planning Services (per day)	275	275	230	230
Intermediate Planning (per week)	40	50	50	70
Data Services (per year)	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000

Key performance measures of Office of Planning performance are major District economic development projects coordinated, zoning cases serviced, planning reports published, ward and small-area plans and studies prepared, Comprehensive Plan initiatives implemented, urban design studies and reviews made, as well as information requests answered.

The Zoning Commission and Board of Zoning Adjustment try to hold at least three meetings or hearings per week. To protect the integrity of due process, ample time must be given to all affected parties before final decisions are rendered. The enacted Comprehensive Plan mandates that the office prepare ward plans and maps for each ward of the District. Many of the published reports and neighborhood studies will be supporting documents to the eight ward plans and economic development projects. There will be a decrease in the number of economic development projects coordinated and the number of zoning cases processed because the ward plans will be in effect. However, future projects and zoning cases will be larger in volume and more complex. Also, special urban design reports will accompany major zoning cases and studies for special treatment areas. The office will continue

with ongoing special studies and technical reports in support of economic development projects and strategy areas.

The program measures reflect the agency's overall performance in terms of developing and implementing land-use policies necessary to direct economic growth and development, to increase jobs and housing units, to eliminate blight, and to protect neighborhoods.

The office also develops incentive mechanisms to attract new investments to expand the District's tax base. The Office of Planning meets target dates for completing its mandated planning and zoning work on economic development projects and for producing reports and statistical studies. The office coordinates citizen advisory committees in each ward, as well as attends meetings held by the Council of the District of Columbia, neighborhood and business organizations, and citizen coalitions to brief and involve them in the planning process. FY 1987 represents the second complete year of Comprehensive Plan implementation. The number of formal extensive community meetings will decrease, while the number of implementation reports will increase. The community meetings will focus on implementing the enacted Comprehensive Plan's policies, and a number of implementation reports will directly support the ward planning process. The office responds to requests from other agencies, citizens, developers, lawyers, community groups, embassies, and other jurisdictions for data on District planning and demography.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code OFFICE OF PLANNING (BD)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1985 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1985 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: Federal Funds TFT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TFT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TFT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Office of Planning	76	3,155	76	3,404	76	3,564	...	+160			...	50			76	3,514
	TOTAL AGENCY	76	3,155	76	3,404	76	3,564	...	+160			...	50			76	3,614
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay		2,314		2,599		2,741		+142								2,741
12	Other Regular Pay		37		112		112		...								112
13	Additional Gross Pay		83		...		...		...								...
14	Fringe Benefits		240		265		279		+14								279
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		2,674		2,976		3,132		+156								3,132
20	Supplies		26		35		35		...			...					35
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...			...					...
30b	Communications		38		43		47		+4			...					47
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...			...					...
40	Other Services & Charges		318		236		236		...			50					286
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...			...					...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...			...					...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		99		114		114		...			...					114
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		481		428		432		+4			50					482
	TOTAL AGENCY		3,155		3,404		3,564		+160			50					3,614
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment		69		76		76		...								76
	Average CFT Salary		34		34		36		+ 2								36
	Average All Other Employment		5		5		5		...			...					5
	Total FTE Employment		74		81		81		...			...					81
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		...		...		...		...			...					...
	Average FTE Salary		33		33		35		+ 2			...					35

OB11/85.1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF PLANNING (BD) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF PLANNING (10) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
2000		OFFICE OF DIRECTOR														
		Redirections														
	1.2	Redirection-in of one position from Planning														
		Services														
		a) One DS-5 Secretary	11	2	34			+1	+15						+1	+15
		b) Fringe Benefits	14	...	3			...	+ 1						...	+ 1
	2.2	Redirection-in of one position from														
		Intermediate Planning														
		a) One DS-11 Community Planner	11	...	...			+1	+27						+1	+27
		b) Fringe Benefits	14	...				...	+ 3						...	+ 3
		Increases														
	3.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustments	11	...	...								...	+19	..	+19
	4.1	Increase for FY 1987 within grades	11	...	...								...	+11	...	+11
	5.1	Increase for related fringe benefits	14	...	...								...	+ 3	...	+ 3
	6.0	Inflationary increase for communications costs	30b	...	38								...	+ 4	...	+ 4
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2000						[+2]	[+46]				[...]	[+37]	[+2]	[+83]
3000		ZONING SECRETARIAT														
		Increases														
	3.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustments	11	...	...								...	+15	...	+15
	4.2	Increase for FY 1987 within grades	11	...	...								...	+ 5	...	+ 5
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

0811/83.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code) AGENCY: OFFICE OF PLANNING (BD) (Name & Code) CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF PLANNING (10) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
	5.2	Increase for related fringe benefits	14	...	...								...	+ 2		...	+ 2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3000											[...]	[+22]		[...]	[+22]
4000		PLANNING SERVICES															
		Redirections															
	1.1	Redirection-out of one position to the Office															
		of Director (2000)															
		a) One DS-5 Secretary	11	3	55			-1	-15							-1	-15
		b) Fringe Benefits	14	...	8			...	- 1							...	- 1
		Increases															
	3.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+29		...	+29
	4.3	Increase for FY 1987 within grades	11	...	...								...	+ 9		...	+ 9
	5.3	Increase for related fringe benefits	14	...	...								...	+ 4		...	+ 4
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4000						[-1]	[-16]				[...]	[+42]		[...]	[+26]
5000		INTERMEDIATE PLANNING															
		Redirections															
	2.1	Redirection-out of one position to the Office															
		of Director (2000)															
		a) One DS-11 Community Planner	11	9	264			-1	-27							-1	-27
		b) Fringe Benefits	14	...	26			...	- 3							...	- 3
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

CH011/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: OFFICE OF PLANNING (BD) — CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF PLANNING (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Vacancy Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Increases														
	3.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+24	...	+24
	4.4	Increase for FY 1987 within grades	11	...	...								...	+ 7	...	+ 7
	5.4	Increase for related fringe benefits	14	...	...								...	+ 3	...	+ 3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 5000						[-1]	[-30]				[...]	[+34]	[-1]	[+ 4]
		DATA SERVICES														
6000		Increases														
	3.5	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+18	...	+18
	4.5	Increase for FY 1987 within grades	11	...	...								...	+ 5	...	+ 5
	5.5	Increase for related fringe benefits	14	...	...								...	+ 2	...	+ 2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 6000											[...]	[+25]	...	[+25]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						...	...				...	+160	...	+160

CBI1/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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BUDGET REQUEST OF PLANNING OFFICE

Mr. DIXON. Next we will take the Office of Planning, and we have with us, Mr. Fred L. Greene, the Director.

The Office of Planning is requesting $3,564,000 and 76 positions for fiscal year 1987, a net increase of $160,000 above the fiscal year 1986 appropriation level and no change in the number of positions.

If you have a prepared statement we will place it in the record, and if you would like to summarize it at this point, we will be glad to receive that oral testimony.

OPENING STATEMENT OF PLANNING DIRECTOR

Mr. GREENE. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We do have a prepared statement. It has been submitted.

Let me say in opening, our budget reflects a continuous shift away from citywide planning policy to detailed plans for the wards. As you know, one of the major recommendations of the comprehensive plan was to develop ward plans, or a detailed master plan for each ward in the District of Columbia. We are in the process of completing that task which we are carrying over through 1987.

Our budget request is lean and it will carry us through 1987 with the comprehensive ward plans as well as the beginning of the third step of the process, which is the preparation of small area planning. As you know, the comprehensive plan recommended three levels of planning—citywide, general process, which has been completed; the ward planning process, which is the process which we are doing now; and the small area process which is the third tier of planning.

With that, I will stop and take your questions.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF PLANNING

[The statement of Mr. Greene follows:]

GOOD AFTERNOON, MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS. IT IS A PLEASURE TO APPEAR BEFORE YOU TO PRESENT THE OFFICE OF PLANING'S FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET REQUEST. IT IS A BUDGET FOR CONTINUING THE MAJOR PLANNING COORDINATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES WHICH WERE INITIATED IN FISCAL YEAR 1986.

IT IS A BUDGET WHICH ALSO REFLECTS A CONTINUED SHIFT AWAY FROM CITY-WIDE POLICY PLANNING TO PREPARING MORE DETAILED PLANS FOR THE WARD AND NEIGHBORHOODS IN THE CITY.

THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DEFINES THREE LEVELS OF PLANNING-CITY--WIDE, WARD, AND SMALL AREA. THE WARD PLANS REPRESENT THE SECOND LEVEL. THE WARD PLANS WILL BUILD ON AND FURTHER REFINE CONCEPTS SET FORTH IN THE CITY-WIDE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.

THE OFFICE OF PLANNING WAS ESTABLISHED BY MAYOR'S ORDER 83-25 ON JANUARY 3, 1983. IT IS A PART OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER AND SERVES AS THE CENTRAL PLANNING OFFICE IN THE

CITY. ITS PRIMARY PURPOSE IS TO ADVISE THE MAYOR, CITY ADMINISTRATOR, DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, DISTRICT AGENCIES AND DEPARTMENTS ON POLICY AND DEVELOPMENT MATTERS AND ON ZONING ACTIONS IN SUPPORT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STARATEGIES. THE PLANNING ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF PLANNING BENEFIT ALL WARDS AND NEIGHBORHOODS AS WELL AS SUPPORT THE DISTRICT'S EFFORTS TO PROMOTE THE LOCAL ECONOMY, TO ATTRACT NEW BUSINESSES AND DEVELOPMENT, TO EXPAND THE EMPLOYMENT BASE FOR DISTRICT RESIDENTS, AND TO ENCOURAGE HOUSING AND NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT.

THE OFFICE OF PLANNING HAS RESPONSIBILITY FOR:

- o PREPARING, IMPLEMENTING, MONITORING AND UPDATING THE LOCAL ELEMEMTS OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.

- o PREPARING, AND IMPLEMENTING WARD AND SMALL-AREA PLANS FOR THE EIGHT WARDS OF THE DISTRICT.

- o ESTABLISHING AND IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURES FOR CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN THE PLANNING PROCESS.

- o PROVIDING ZONING CASE ANALYSES AND FULL-TIME ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT FOR THE ZONING COMMISSION AND BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT.

- o PROVIDING DATA ANALYSIS AND COORDINATING POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS ON MAJOR ECONOMIC AND PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT ISSUES AND PROJECTS.

- o COORDINATING MAJOR PLANNING ACTIVITIES OF ALL DISTRICT AGENCIES, AND EXPEDITING COMPLETION OF MAJOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE DEVELOPMENTS.

- o MANAGING THE COLLECTION OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE COMPUTERIZED MUNICIPAL AUTOMATED GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (MAGIS), AND PROVIDING PROFESSIONAL STATISTICAL ASSISTANCE IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN DEMOGRAPHIC AND LAND-USE DATA FOR EVALUATION, PLANNING, AND PROJECT ANALYSES.

- o SERVING AS THE OFFICIAL CENSUS STATE DATA CENTER FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

- o Representing the Mayor on intergovernmental bodies such as the National Capital Planning Commission, Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, and the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.

In carrying out these responsibilities, the Office of Planning strives for a balanced, cohesive approach to land-use planning issues in order to provide a viable context within which to make long and short-term development decisions consistent with the goals and objectives of the city's Comprehensive Plan.

When we were here last year, we emphasized the need to secure adequate funding to fullfill our legal mandate to prepare and publish ward plans for the physical and economic development of the District. The preparation of these plans was to meet the legal requirements contained in the Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan. In addition, the agency requested funds to strengthen its research, statistical, planning and coordination capabilities to a level where we can carry through effectively on our work program, as well as to continue implementation of the Comprehensive Plan, and to expand the District-

WIDE MAGIS SYSTEM TO INCORPORATE DATA FROM ALL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES IN THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

THIS PROPOSED BUDGET REQUEST REPRESENTS OUR CONTINUED EFFORTS TO DO BOTH A FIRST CLASS JOB OF PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION, AND ZONING WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF THE GOALS AND POLICIES OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN. I BELIEVE THAT THE BUDGET REQUEST YOU HAVE BEFORE YOU FULFILLS THESE OBJECTIVES.

FY 1987 BUDGET REQUEST

THE BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE OFFICE OF PLANNING FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987 IS FOR $3,564,000 AND 76 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS. THIS REPRESENTS A BUDGET INCREASE OF $160,000, OR 4.7 PERCENT, FROM FISCAL YEAR 1986 AND NO CHANGE IN THE NUMBER OF CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS.

THE PERSONAL SERVICES REQUEST IS $3,132,000, REPRESENTING AN INCREASE OF $156,000, OR 5.2 PERCENT. THE INCREASE IN PERSONAL SERVICE IS REQUESTED TO FUND:

- o LEGALLY REQUIRED WITHIN-GRADE INCREASES TO ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEES, AND
- o THE PAY ADJUSTMENT FOR FY 1987.

THE "OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES" REQUEST IS $432,000, AN INCREASE OF $4,000, OR 1 PERCENT FROM FISCAL YEAR 1986. THIS INCREASE IS REQUESTED TO COVER INFLATIONARY INCREASES FOR COMMUNICATIONS COSTS IN ANTICIPATION OF LARGE RATE INCREASE FOR ACCESS AND LINE CHARGES.

FISCAL YEAR 1986 PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

THE ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF PLANNING ARE INTEGRAL TO THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF FOUR PRINCIPAL GOALS OF THE DISTRICT -- PRODUCING JOBS FOR DISTRICT RESIDENTS, IMPROVING THE DISTRICT'S ECONOMY, ENHANCING THE FUNCTION AND IMAGE OF DOWNTOWN, AND IMPROVING RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOODS. THE OFFICE HAS FOCUSED ON ACHIEVING THESE MAJOR GOALS THROUGH IMPLEMENTING THE POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, SUPPORTING SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, AND PREPARING WARD AND SMALL AREA PLANS WHICH PROVIDE SPECIFIC POLICY GUIDANCE FOR THESE INDIVIDUAL AREAS. POLICIES IN THESE PLANS, WHEN TAKEN

TOGETHER, FROM A COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK FOR PRIVATE AND PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT.

A SIGNIFICANT ASPECT OF THE PLANNING OFFICE'S WORK ACTIVITIES FOCUSES ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF WARD PLANS. IN NOVEMBER OF LAST YEAR, THE MAYOR ESTABLISHED COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEES (CAC) IN EACH WARD TO MEET THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA'S DIRECTIVE TO INVOLVE CITIZENS IN THE WARD PLANNING PROCESS. EACH CAC HAS REPRESENTATIVES FROM ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSION, CIVIC, AND CITIZENS ASSOCIATIONS AS WELL AS BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS IN THE WARD. THE CITY'S OBJECTIVE WAS TO CREATE COMMITTEES THAT REPRESENT THE FULL RANGE OF INTERESTS IN EACH WARD. THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS WERE SELECTED FROM MORE THAN 500 NOMINATIONS SUBMITTED BY CIVIC AND CITIZENS' ASSOCIATIONS, ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONS AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. THE CAC'S ALSO FULFILL THE MAYOR'S COMMITMENT TO INVOLVE CITIZENS IN THE WARD PLANNING PROCESS. I BELIEVE THEY REPRESENT THE MOST BALANCED AND PRODUCTIVE GROUP OF RESIDENTS EVER ASSEMBLED IN THE CITY TO DO PLANNING.

EACH CAC IS MADE UP OF 40 TO 50 PERSONS, REPRESENTING A VARIETY OF INTERESTS IN THE WARD. THESE GROUPS MEET ON A MONTHLY BASIS TO REVIEW AND COMMENT ON REPORTS, STUDIES, AND DATA PROVIDED BY THE OFFICE OF PLANNING. EACH CAC IS SUBDIVIDED INTO 3 TO 4 SUBCOMMITTEES THAT FOCUS ON SPECIFIC FUNCTIONAL ELEMENTS OF THE PLAN SUCH AS LAND USE, FUBLIC FAILITIES, HISTORIC PRESERVATION, ETC. THESE SUBCOMMITTEES ALSO IDENTIFY ISSUES AT THE NEIGHBORHOOD LEVEL, RELATING TO LAND USE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING, TRANSPORTATION, PUBLIC FACILITIES, URBAN DESIGN, HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

THE EXPANSION OF OUR MUNICIPAL AUTOMATED GEOGRAPHIC IMFORMATION SYSTEM (MAGIS) AS A DISTRICT-WIDE SYSTEM IS PROCEEDING. IN ADDITION, THE OFFICE IS CONSTRUCTING D.C. CENSUS TRACTS FOR THE 1990 CENSUS AND PREPARING PROCEDURES FOR OFFICIAL PERPARATION AND RELEASE OF OFFICIAL ANNUAL POPULATION AND HOUSING ESTIMATES. IT WILL SHORTLY PUBLISH 1981, 1982, AND 1983 POPULATION ESTIMATES BY CENSUS TRACT, ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSION, AND WARD. THIS WORK WILL BE EXTREMELY HELPFUL TO THE CITY'S PLANNING EFFORTS AS WELL AS TO THE OTHER D.C. AGENCIES AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

A COMPLETE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN IS NOW IN PLACE. THE PLAN IS ALREADY BEING USED BY THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT, COMMUNITY GROUPS, THE DISTRICT'S BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS AND THE DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY. THE OFFICE HAS ESTABLISHED THE INTERAGENCY PLANNING COUNCIL CALLED FOR IN THE PLAN TO FACILITATE THE PLANNING ACTIVITIES OF DISTRICT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. MEMBERS OF THIS COUNCIL ARE ACTIVELY PARTICIPATING IN THE WARD PLANNING PROCESS. SEVERAL ZONING CASES, INCLUDING REVISIONS TO THE PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS, STANDARDS FOR FAST FOOD RESTAURANTS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FOREIGN MISSIONS ELEMENT OF THE PLAN, HAVE ALREADY BEEN INITIATED OR COMPLETED. THE OFFICE PRESENTED A PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE ZONING CHANGES NEEDED TO MAKE OUR ZONING ORDINANCE CONSISTENT WITH THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TO THE ZONING COMMISSION IN OCTOBER 1985. AN IMPLEMENTATION REPORT ON THE 11 LOCAL ELEMENTS OF THE COMPREHENSIBE PLAN WAS PUBLISHED AND RELEASED TO THE PUBLIC ON APRIL 10,1986.

WORK ALSO CONTINUED ON IMPLEMENTING THE DOWNTOWN ELEMENT OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE THE "LIVING DOWNTOWN" CALLED FOR BY THE MAYOR, MAJOR PROGRESS WAS MADE IN STRENGTHENING THE RETAIL CORE, CENTERED ON F AND G STREETS BETWEEN 9TH AND 15TH STREETS. AN UPDATED REPORT ON DOWNTOWN PROGRESS THROUGH 1985 IS SCHEDULED FOR PUBLICATION IN JUNE, 1986.

In addition, major attention has been focused on the subarea of Chinatown, a portion of which is part of the downtown historic district.

The Office of Planning is an active member of the D.C. Downtown Partnership, the public-private organization formed to help improve Downtown. The partnership is co-chaired by the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development and Robert G. Vandemark, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Garfinckel's Department Store.

One of the most important responsibilities of the office is the work done by the Zoning Secretariat and the Zoning Services Unit on cases which come before the Zoning Commission and the Board of Zoning Adjustment. The outcome of these cases determines, in part, the long-term development pattern of the district.

SMALL AREA AND NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AND COORDINATION ARE ALSO MAJOR PARTS OF THE WORK PROGRAM OF THE OFFICE OF PLANNING. THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN ESTABLISHED THE POLICY FRAMEWORK FOR THESE LEVELS OF PLANNING. OUR SPECIFIC EMPHASIS IN THIS FISCAL YEAR IS FOCUSED ON PREPARING STUDIES FOR SUCH AREAS AS:

- FRIENDSHIP HEIGHTS

  AT THE INTERSECTION OF WESTERN AND WISCONSIN AVENUES, N.W., TWO MAJOR PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENTS ON SITES OF TWO ACRES EACH HAVE BEEN EXHAUSTIVELY REVIEWED. THE DONOHOE PUD, COMPRISING A HOTEL, RETAIL AND OFFICE SPACE, HAS BEEN THE SUBJECT OF 12 PUBLIC HEARING SESSIONS TOTALING 55 HOURS. THE MILLER COMPANY PUD, WHICH PROPOSES A MIXTURE OF RETAIL, OFFICE AND RESIDENTIAL SPACE, HAS BEEN THE SUBJECT THUS FAR OF THREE PUBLIC HEARING SESSIONS TOTALING 16 HOURS. BOTH CASES HAVE ALSO BEEN THE SUBJECT OF NUMEROUS MEETINGS AND NEGOTIATIONS AND PROFESSIONAL ANALYSES AND REPORT WRITING.

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0 REED-COOKE SPECIAL TREATMENT AREA

THE REED-COOKE SPECIAL TREATMENT AREA IS LOCATED IN THE ADAMS MORGAN COMMUNITY. THIS AREA REQUIRES AN EVALUATION OF ITS CURRENT DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL AND ZONING PATTERNS. IT IS CURRENTLY A POCKET OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES INTERMIXED WITH ATTACHED HOUSING. THE EXISTING ZONING ORDINANCE DOES NOT ALLOW RESIDENTIAL AND INDUSTRIAL USES TO CO-EXIST. THEREFORE, THE CITY MUST INITIATE ZONING TEXT AND MAP AMENDMENTS TO SAVE THE EXISTING RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES IN THIS AREA. THE REMAINDER OF THE AREA SHOULD BE REZONED FOR A MIXTURE OF COMMERICAL, RESIDENTIAL AND COMPATIBLE LIGHT INDUSTRIAL USES.

0 UPPER GEORGIA AVENUE

THE UPPER GEORGIA AVENUE AREA WILL BE THE SUBJECT OF THE ZONING MAP AMENDMENTS TO PLACE EXISTING APARTMENTS OF ATTACHED HOUSES WITHIN RESIDENTIAL ZONES. APPROPRIATE REZONING AT COMMERCIAL NODES WILL OCCUR PURSUANT TO THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.

0 RESIDENTIAL ZONING DISTRICT

THE RESIDENTIAL ZONING DISTRICTS NEED TO BE REVIEWED AND UPDATED AS TO PERMITTING MATTER-OF-RIGHT AND SPECIAL EXCEPTION USES, AS WELL AS HEIGHT AND BULK CONTROLS. THE INDUSTRIAL ZONE SERIES WILL ALSO BE UPDATED FOR APPROPRIATE ENCOURAGEMENT AND CONTROLS OVER LIGHT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

0 FOREIGN MISSIONS AND CHANCERIES

THE ZONING SERVICES UNIT PREPARED MAP AND TEXT AMENDMENTS ON A CITYWIDE BASIS TO CARRY OUT THE FOREIGN MISSIONS AND INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES ELEMENT OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN. THE NEW ZONING WILL FINALIZE LOCATIONS WHERE CHANCERIES WILL BE PERMITTED WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT.

0 PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT TEXT AMENDMENT

THE ZONING SERVICES UNIT REEVALUATED THE EXISTING PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT (PUD) REGULATIONS, AND DISCUSSED PRELIMINARY FINDINGS WITH THE ZONING COMMISSION AND MADE A NUMBER OF SUGGESTIONS. THESE RECOMMENDED CHANGES WILL INCORPORATE THE POLICIES OF

THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN INTO THE PUD PROCESS, AND CLARIFY AND STRENGTHEN THE STANDARDS FOR APPROVING A PUD IN THE INTEREST OF SECURING HIGH QUALITY DEVELOPMENT IN THE CITY.

THREE SPECIAL POLICY STUDIES THAT WILL HAVE CITYWIDE BENEFITS, WHEN FINALIZED IN 1986, ARE:

- THREE-YEAR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY PLAN -- IT CONTAINS A NUMBER OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES TO BE CARRIED OUT BY AGENCIES IN THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER OVER THE NEXT THREE YEARS. IT ALSO PROVIDES POLICY GUIDANCE TO DISTRICT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND CAN BE USED TO MEASURE PROGRESS TOWARD MEETING THE CITY'S OVERALL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES.

- INDUSTRIAL POLICY INITIATIVE PAPER -- THIS REPORT DESCRIBES INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS, PAST PERFORMANCE AND FUTURE TRENDS. THE REPORT DEFINES THE CITY'S INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES IN FIVE MAJOR GROUPS:

TRADITIONAL LIGHT INDUSTRIES; BUSINESS SERVICES; HOSPITALITY; CONSUMER SERVICES; AND HIGH TECHNOLOGY. IT SUGGESTS 35 POLICY OPTIONS FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

- HOUSING LINKAGE -- THE OFFICE UNDERTOOK CONSIDERATION OF A HOUSING LINKAGE PROGRAM AS A MEANS TO ACCELERATE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT IN THE MIDST OF THE BOOMING OFFICE DEVELOPMENT MARKET IN OUR DOWNTOWN AREA. THE PROPOSED TEXT AMENDMENT TO THE PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT PROCESS IN THE ZONING REGULATIONS WOULD ALLOW OFF-SITE HOUSING CONSTRUCTION OR REHABILITATION TO BE CONSIDERED IN A PUD CASE.

MAJOR PROGRAM THRUST FOR FY-1987

OUR PRIMARY PROGRAM THRUST DURING FISCAL YEAR 1987 WILL BE TOWARDS ACHIEVING THE LONG-TERM GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND THE INTERMEDIATE-RANGE OBJECTIVES IDENTIFIED IN THE WARD PLANS. THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS EFFORT AND THE RESULTS THAT CAN BE EXPECTED ARE THE FOLLOWING:

- Preparing small area plans for areas identified in the ward plans.

- Establishing the Comprehensive Plan amendment process.

- Continuing to prepare zoning map and text amendments.

- Initiating zoning map and text amendments to bring about consistency between the zoning ordinance and the Comprehensive Plan.

- Preparing 1984 and 1985 population estimates by census tracts, as well as updating population projections for the year 2,000.

- Focusing major efforts on the city-wide MAGIS, particularly in the area of improving the quality of agency files, dealing with sensitive data, and creating a fully operating Geographic Base System to intergrate District files.

- Preparing changes to the Urban Renewal Plans to bring about consistency with the policies in the Comprehensive Plan.

- Initiating neighborhood Urban Design Studies.

- Strengthening capacity to monitor and coordinate urban development, private initiatives and federal activities.

- Continuing design review of historic preservation, PUD, and sidewalk cafe cases.

We shall continue to provide strong analysis and support to the zoning process and to provide information and project coordination to the public.

Finally, we continue to see the District's representation at the National Capital Planning Commission, Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation, The Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, and other intergovernmental bodies as a major thrust for FY 1987.

CONCLUSION

THE OFFICE OF PLANNING WILL USE A LARGE PROPORTION OF THIS FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET TO MEET ITS SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES FOR THE FY 1987 AS WELL AS TO CONTINUE TO CARRY OUT ITS OVERALL MANDATED PLANNING FUNCTIONS. THE BUDGET REQUEST BEFORE YOU TODAY WILL ALLOW THE OFFICE TO PRODUCE WARD AND SMALL AREA PLANS THAT WILL REFLECT COMMUNITY VALUES REGARDING THE MIX, LOCATION, AND TIMING OF DEVELOPMENT.

THANK YOU FOR ALLOWING ME TO PRESENT THE FY 1987 BUDGET FOR THE OFFICE OF PLANNING. I AM PREPARED TO RESPOND TO ANY QUESTIONS YOU MAY HAVE REGARDING MY STATEMENT AND PROGRAMS OF THE OFFICE OF PLANNING.

WASHINGTON HARBOR DEVELOPMENT ON GEORGETOWN WATERFRONT

Mr. DIXON. What are the plans for the area in Georgetown known as Washington Harbor? I notice the developer is moving along. What kind of structures and what kind of business and residential development will be there?

Mr. GREENE. Right now the structure contains a mixed use of residential space, offices, as well as retail. Our biggest concern has been the degree that we can continue to utilize the waterfront. I think we have achieved that, as well as, again, additional recreational space. From a development standpoint I don't think we are talking about much more movement on the water.

Mr. DIXON. When is that to be completed and opened?

Mr. GREENE. Perhaps one more year. They are about 85 percent complete.

Mr. DIXON. What kind of parking facilities are you requiring of the developer?

Mr. GREENE. On the site?

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. May I address the committee?

Mr. DIXON. Certainly.

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. My name is Alfred O. Echeverria. I am the Associate Director.

Parking is directly related to the zoning affecting Georgetown waterfront. There is a specific set of zoning parking requirements in each of the three zoning Districts. The Washington Harbor did comply with the parking regulations which I believe are in the W–2 and W–3 zones. It is important to understand that the whole parking situation in Georgetown is in a transition, where if we do obtain all the aggregated parking that will result from new development taking place in Georgetown, we will definitely have a total net increase.

To a great extent, this will resolve some parking problems that spill over in residential areas. If you provide enough or sufficient amount of parking you are going to be creating additional traffic and that is going to exacerbate some of the traffic capacity problems we have on the streets.

But in answer directly to your question, I think a total net aggregate is going to result.

Mr. DIXON. You did a good job but you didn't tell me a thing. I assume you required the developers of Washington Harbor to dedicate some land for parking, is that correct?

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. As part of the parking regulations, yes, sir.

NEW PARKING SPACES AT WASHINGTON HARBOR

Mr. DIXON. How many new parking spaces will be provided by this development?

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. I don't remember.

Mr. GREENE. We don't have the exact number.

Mr. DIXON. What about a ball park number? This is a development that you have allowed to occur. I am just asking how many parking spaces did you have them set aside? Give it to me within 100.

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. That is what I am afraid I won't be able to give you. I think in the neighborhood of 900, if my memory doesn't fail me. This is a project we viewed about 5 or 6 years ago.

Mr. DIXON. Well, does that development absorb some parking spaces that were there before?

PARKING IN GEORGETOWN AREA

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. If the concern of the chair is what has happened with the previous amount of parking spaces along the waterfront?

Mr. DIXON. No. Let me tell you what my concern is. It is my observation that there is a lot of development in the Georgetown area and probably it is a great source of revenue for parking tickets. There is no place to park in Georgetown. That is my general concern. I see this new development come up and I am asking if it will increase the number of parking spaces, or will it be the same, or will the number of parking spaces decrease?

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. I was trying to respond by saying that the total amount of parking in the Georgetown waterfront area will result in a net increase; I think that what we have is a good number of previous surface parking that has been substituted by this new development taking place.

In addition, there is an additional segment or portion of the waterfront that is going to allow for some parking towards, the western part, close to the Key Bridge area.

PARKING SPACES AVAILABLE AT NEW FACILITY ON MAINE AVENUE

Mr. DIXON. There is a new development going up on Maine Avenue right across from where Hogates used to be.

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. You mean the parcel 81?

Mr. DIXON. It is a new restaurant. I believe it used to be Hogates. Then almost directly across the street on the corner there is a new development, a new structure going up.

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. That is part of the urban renewal project.

Mr. DIXON. What is that new structure? How many parking spaces are you requiring in that development?

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. Well, actually the regulations are established by the disposition controls of the Urban Renewal Plates.

Mr. DIXON. Are they being required to provide some parking spaces?

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. Absolutely. I am afraid that I cannot convey the number of parking spaces to you now. I am sure that the Department of Housing and Community Development is more than willing to do that.

ZONING REQUIREMENT FOR PARKING SPACES

Mr. DIXON. You mentioned some zoning requirements. I guess that relates to the number of parking spaces that you require. What are those requirements in terms of parking spaces?

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. Well, they vary. They change based on density land use, ect. If it is a residential zone, there are a number of parking spaces per residential unit, a number of parking spaces per "X"

amount of retail space, and a number of parking spaces per square foot of office space, and so forth.

Mr. DIXON. What do you require for retail space now?

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. I think it is one parking space per 3,000 square foot of retail space in the C–4 zone.

Mr. DIXON. That is not very much, is it?

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. Well, it is not very little. Basically the retail space is also associated with storage space.

LACK OF PARKING SPACES IN COMMERCIAL AREAS

Mr. DIXON. Would you agree with my general impression that in most commercial areas there are not enough parking spaces?

Mr. ESCHEVERRIA. Well, the Office of Planning, has been working with the Department of Public Works on a major overhaul of the parking requirements in the District of Columbia. Here we are confronting a situation where on the one hand you want to provide sufficient parking to avoid the problems of parking spillover that takes place, but on the other hand, you want to maximize utilization of mass transit. You don't want to encourage the utilization and dependency on the private automobile. We would like to maximize the utilization of the Metro system because of the great investment we have made in it. And we would like to see the utilization of the Metro maximized.

So it is a situation where there will be those that will always claim that it is not sufficient parking spaces because they would prefer to not use Metro. On the other hand, we would like to see that parking spaces are required for conducting business in the District of Columbia. but we definitely would like to encourage the use of mass transit if and when we can.

Mr. DIXON. The Metro runs through Georgetown?

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. No it does not. I am speaking of pertaining the city as a whole.

Mr. HOYER. We are all waiting to see if you are going to give up.

Mr. DIXON. No. As a matter of fact, I was going to suggest they come back on another day when they are prepared to talk about the parking.

Ms. MARSHALL. If I can remember correctly, the residents in Georgetown had some opposition to the Metro. That is one of the reasons why the Metro system does not go to Georgetown.

Mr. DIXON. You say there was some opposition to the Metro in Georgetown, but I am sure they would oppose the structures being built and these commercial developments where there is no place to park. I am sure it is a great source of revenue to the District of Columbia because you can just work it full time. There is no place to park and you can give tickets 24 hours a day.

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. Mr. Chairman, if it will help to provide additional information as to the specific amount of parking required per different type of zoning category, we will do that.

LONG RANGE PROBLEM OF PARKING

Mr. DIXON. Let me rephrase my question. In your long term planning, do you see parking as a problem here in the District of Columbia?

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. No.

Mr. DIXON. Then, I think, I will have you come back. I think that we want to develop this at great length. I won't take up other members' time with that kind of an answer. You don't see parking as a problem?

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. No.

Mr. GREENE. Let me comment on that, Mr. Chairman. We welcome the opportunity to come back and discuss parking, especially when we have the facts, at least better facts.

Mr. COUGHLIN. That helps.

Mr. DIXON. I haven't heard any facts.

Mr. GREENE. Let me say, we can't say that parking is not a problem. I think parking is a problem in certain areas of the city, and sub-areas of the city.

Mr. DIXON. Sub-areas?

Mr. GREENE. Sub-areas outside of the downtown. I think you touched on one. In the Georgetown area, we are constantly discussing and trying to consider a solution to the parking shortage. The whole ward planning process, which is underway now, and which involves representatives from Georgetown has identified parking as one of its high priorities. We do have my staff as well as consultants trying to come up with some possible solutions.

Mr. DIXON. But it is not only in the Georgetown area. I only cite that as an example.

Mr. GREENE. I said some sub-areas.

Mr. DIXON. This gentleman is suggesting I should take the Metro. I go up to the Adams Morgan area or you go up there and you ride around for 15 or 20 minutes looking for a parking spot. Yet, on the main thoroughfare up there you have four or five different restaurants where there is no place to park. If you go on Pennsylvania Avenue, a short distance from the Capitol, there is no place to park. Unless you happen to be going into a service that provides a parking lot, like a bank or something, there is no place to park.

In the District of Columbia you have a sticker system to allow the residents first crack because of government employees driving to work and parking in residential neighborhoods. I think it is ludicrous to sit here and say you are in charge of long term planning and your Associate Director says he does not see any problem with parking and then you try to modify his position by saying well, there may be a problem. I mean, do you honestly believe there is no problem with parking in District of Columbia?

OVERHAUL OF PARKING AND ZONING REGULATIONS

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. No, Mr. Chairman. I understood the question being from a planning point of view. I was trying to say to you that while there are problems at the present time, the way that we are addressing those problems is precisely by a total overhaul of the parking regulations and zoning.

Mr. DIXON. Now, let's just take that. What do you mean by overhaul of the parking regulations?

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. After a number of public hearings that took place in which the parking industry, community people, zoning

lawyers, and the Department of Public Works participated, zoning regulations were totally overhauled. That is, we looked at requirements according to various zoning districts, and various types of land use densities and modified the amount of parking spaces required for each of those zoning districts.

Mr. DIXON. My specific question is can you tell me what those modifications are?

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. The total set of parking regulations, which have been overhauled are about 25 pages.

Mr. DIXON. All right, Mr. Coughlin.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

ROLE OF ANC'S IN ZONING AND PLANNING PROCESS

What role do your Advisory Neighborhood Commissions have in the zoning and planning process?

Mr. GREENE. Well, as I recall, the Home Rule Act says that regulatory agencies, and we are an advisory agency in the sense of zoning, must give high consideration to Advisory Neighborhood Commission representatives on proposed zoning actions. So they play a major role.

Mr. COUGHLIN. What do you mean by high consideration?

Mr. GREENE. We must give their recommendations great weight.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Are their recommendations binding?

Mr. GREENE. No, they are advisory.

Mr. COUGHLIN. They are advisory only?

Mr. GREENE. They are advisory only. As you know, we have a Board of Zoning Adjustment, as well as a Zoning Commission, who make the final decisions.

Mr. COUGHLIN. And do you examine the basis on which the Advisory Neighborhood Commission made their recommendations?

Mr. GREENE. Yes, we do.

STREET AND ALLEY CLOSINGS FOR TECH WORLD

Mr. COUGHLIN. I note there is a project called Tech World that is supposed to be a massive mixed-use project, including high technology products, trade center, an 800 room hotel, conference center, shops, restaurants, and a few thousand car parking garage. It is supposed to be the largest private real estate development in the District of Columbia and will occupy a four-acre site on two blocks opposite the District of Columbia Convention Center.

The issue now is one of the ownership of a one block section of 8th Street, Northwest. Tech World plans to build a bridge across the street. The District of Columbia approved this but the Federal Government claims control over the street. What can you tell me about that situation?

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. The Department of Justice is challenging a process that has existed in the District of Columbia for several decades and that is actually the street closings. As it is right now, the process calls for the applicant to come in and request a closing. A finding would have to be made by the Executive Branch of the District of Columbia, and then submitted to the City Council for legislative action.

After a series of hearings, the City Council then legislates and refers the closing to the National Capital Planning Commission. The Planning Commission advises as to the closings, and then once it is enacted, it is referred to Congress for a 30-day review.

It is a process that the District of Columbia considers a right that has been granted by Congress to the District of Columbia, and that was implicit at the time that the Home Rule Act was drafted. Since enactment of Home Rule in 1974, this is the first time that the Department of Justice is disclaiming authority that we understand the District of Columbia always had.

As a matter of fact, it is interesting to note that two agencies—the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation, a quasi-Federal agency, and the General Services Administration, a Federal agency, have, on behalf of a private developer, submitted a request for the closings of two streets according to the process that I just described. So from the Federal Government point of view, there are agencies that recognize the rights that have been granted to the District of Columbia which in our view is still there. It is only the Department of Justice that wants to challenge that position.

Mr. COUGHLIN. What stage of the process is this in now?

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. Well, it is in court right now. This resulted from another court case in which the District of Columbia Preservation League, DCPL, and the Committee of One Hundred on the Federal City, took an action against a private developer, International Developers, Incorporated, who in turn entered a suit against them because they were threatening to stop the project. The two cases are in the courts, DCPL has requested the Department of the Interior, who became a defendant since they claimed that the Secretary of the Department of the Interior did not exercise the authority that was granted upon him, to close the street or without his consent, for closing the street.

The end result is that the Department of Justice, I guess upon the advice of the Department of the Interior, entered into a new case in court and that is what is still pending now.

PARKING SPACES AT THE CONVENTION CENTER

Mr. COUGHLIN. Just one follow-up on the question the Chairman was raising. When the Convention Center was originally constructed, I questioned very strongly the lack of parking, and was told that everyone will take mass transit to the Convention Center. Does everyone take mass transit or do you have a parking problem there?

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. No, there are 2,000 parking spaces across the street that will to some extent alleviate that problem. Evidently not everybody takes Metro to the Convention Center.

Mr. GREENE. Also development in the vicinity of the Convention Center, will have parking too, like the Grand Hyatt Hotel.

Ms. MARSHALL. Also, I think that when the city first proposed the Convention Center, the cost of the center was too high and this committee, asked us to reduce the costs. One of the things that I think was eliminated was the parking spaces, to come within the dollar range that this committee had indicated they wanted to build the Convention Center with.

Mr. COUGHLIN. That is not as I recall the situation. I recall this committee was very concerned about the lack of parking spaces and that it was, in fact, the government of the District of Columbia that limited the number of parking spaces.

Mr. GREENE. We eliminated that amount of parking since Metro would be in and around the Convention Center.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you.

(CLERK'S NOTE.—The following is excerpted from the initial hearings on the Washington Convention Center held Wednesday, July 13, 1977 before the House of Representatives, Committee on Appropriations, p.45, and pp. 60–61, part 2. See also testimony of Austin Kenny, Executive Vice President of the Washington Convention and Visitors Association on p. 1624, this volume.)

PARKING FACILITIES

Mr. NATCHER. What about parking facilities, Mr. Watson, at the Mount Vernon location, not only there but making the assumption that it would change to the Great Plaza area, which would probably be a mistake.

Mr. WATSON. One would have to build into this center some parking facilities, and we have some potential for other parking areas. Both of these centers have very good ties, though, with the Metro system.

Mr. NATCHER. What number of parking facilities are we talking about, in the plan before us today, Mr. Watson?

Mr. GILBERT. 750 spaces in the center itself.

Mr. NATCHER. That wouldn't take care of the employees, would it?

Mr. GILBERT. We believe, Mr. Chairman, it would take care of the exhibitors and those who would need parking facilities in the center itself. But we believe that the vast majority of our center visitors would not come by automobile but would come by other conveyances, by Metro, by bus, by special shuttle bus, and so forth.

There are 6,400 parking spaces in the vicinity of the center as well.

Mr. NATCHER. You say "vicinity." What area are you talking about, by way of city blocks?

Mr. GILBERT. Within three blocks.

Mr. NATCHER. Within three blocks.

Mr. GILBERT. Yes.

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PARKING FOR CONVENTION GOERS

Mr. BURGENER. The chairman brought up the possibly inadequate parking. Would you suppose that the convention-goers for this type of city don't bring cars or do?

Mr. GILBERT. There are several aspects of that, Mr. Burgener. One of the aspects is that typically the convention visitor to Washington comes by airplane. Only 22.4 percent come by automobile. That is a much lower figure than in most other cities where typically the convention visitor, more than half of them, come by automobile. That is a falloff initially.

We are going to encourage but we don't think we will have much difficulty encouraging them to do that because this is the apparent practice; convention goers park their cars at their hotels, and use other means of transportation to get to the conventions. The big conventions usually have shuttle buses and other arrangements.

We have a good taxi service in the hotels to downtown, and in addition, there is Metro, which, as it reaches out further and further, is going to become even more significant as a means of bringing people to the downtown area. So we have a confidence that in terms of the out-of-town conventions, we are not going to have a parking problem.

PARKING FOR LOCAL EVENTS

We acknowledge that there is a different kind of parking problem when you have a local event, such as a basketball game or high school graduation. And we have made an inventory of the parking spaces in the area and we have identified 6,400 parking spaces in the area within that three-block radius of the center.

Mr. BURGENER. Do most of those now have cars in them?

Mr. GILBERT. Most of them have cars during the day, but it is our feeling, that for the prime time need for local events, these will be off-peak times, they will be able to accommodate the needs of the center. But, again, the local residents will be certainly in the habit of using Metro, and we won't have quite the automobile congestion even for purely local events that we have today in the absence of the completion of Metro. We think it is quite manageable.

SUFFICIENCY OF PARKING AT CENTER

Mr. BURGENER. Let me ask Mr. Kennedy, have you ever heard of a building anywhere in this business that had too much parking? Can a mistake be made that way?

Mr. KENNEDY. I certainly acknowledge if you provide parking, people will drive great distances to fill it up. I think in this particular case, I am quite satisfied that there is a sufficiency of parking for the center, and that if it were pushed beyond this point, that it would raise the cost level for the construction of marginal parking users beyond the point which I expect we and others in this committee would be willing to support.

Mr. BURGENER. Thank you.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Hoyer.

PLANS FOR USE OF GLENN DALE

Mr. HOYER. What plans do you have presently for the Glenn Dale Hospital site. I asked the mayor about this when he appeared before us.

Mr. GREENE. As you know, Congressman Hoyer, we are part of the task force, in fact, I co-chair a task force with Bill Johnson, Director of the Department of Administrative Services. We have been working very closely with Prince Georges County in developing a master plan for reuse of Glenn Dale. Right now the thrust seems to be going in the area of economic development on the site and it can take shape in the form of some housing as well as other related uses.

Mr. HOYER. In terms of your involvement, what do you see occurring now that the court case is resolved, assuming the Federal Government doesn't appeal further. Specifically, in terms of timing on the plan for use of Glenn Dale?

Mr. GREENE. In terms of timing, I think our next step is to put together a program. I think we can move forward now. As you know, the land is not zoned properly for the kind of use we are talking about. Sections of the development plan need to be changed. We have to follow the cycle that Prince Georges County has established for that. It would take 12 months to put the right zoning in place. From that point on, we can talk in terms of having some kind of competition in an effort to attract a private developer to it.

Mr. HOYER. How soon would you expect a plan to be developed in anticipation of moving ahead with the zoning applications or section?

Mr. GREENE. I think the key step is to develop some kind of preliminary plan.

Mr. HOYER. How soon do you think that——

Mr. GREENE. That could be done within six to nine months either way.

ALLEVIATING PARKING PROBLEM IN GEORGETOWN

Mr. HOYER. Let me ask you one or two additional questions. Do you presume that if 18, 19 and 20 year olds would quit driving to Georgetown that would help the parking problem?

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. Well, I think obviously the problem in Georgetown is not only parking, the problem is also the capacity of the streets to take all of the volume of traffic that goes through Georgetown.

In all fairness, let's say that Georgetown is an area that has a special characteristic because of what it is now which attracts people. People go to Georgetown because of what it is. Since there is no Metro there, so people go by car.

In fact, the uniqueness of Georgetown is the magnetism that attracts people. It is a regional center.

Mr. DIXON. Who is responsible for making it a regional center?

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. Historically it has been a regional center for many, many years.

Mr. DIXON. It hasn't grown from its historical origins since the forties. When I was here it was in pristine condition.

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. I think that obviously south of M Street new developments have occurred. There may be those who would claim that it is not that pristine.

Mr. DIXON. Isn't it true that over the past 15 to 20 years there have been many commercial developments in Georgetown?

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. Absolutely.

Mr. DIXON. And that is really the basic cause for the congestion on the streets? You don't have sightseers going through Georgetown to look at old homes; you have people going there to buy goods and people going to restaurants. That wasn't in the original Georgetown.

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. I am quite sure the chairman will remember when the zoning districts were established for Georgetown. The Georgetown Civic Association challenged us in court. I believe this case went to the Superior Court in the District of Columbia, and the zoning process that was challenged was found by the courts to be correct, including authority of the zoning commission to zone the area. It was challenged as part of that and still the courts have found that there was a proper zoning.

REQUIRING DEVELOPERS TO PROVIDE PARKING SPACES

Mr. DIXON. Did the courts find it was an improper exercise to require developers to have a certain amount of parking space for their facilities?

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. No, as a matter of fact, I was trying to address that before without giving you the specific facts. The way I tried to explain it before was that there are some zoning regulations that deal with parking demands in each of those permitted uses.

RESTAURANTS REQUIRE PARKING SPACES

Mr. HOYER. Would it be a fair statement to say that if there were no restaurants in Georgetown, there would be less of a parking problem?

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. Well, it is the restaurants, it is the bars. There is a great concentration of bars in Georgetown.

Mr. DIXON. So it is a fair statement then to say that if those attractions weren't there there wouldn't be any congestion?

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. Well, obviously Georgetown would not be what it is, would not be the attraction that it is if it did not have all those ingredients.

Mr. HOYER. The answer to my question, I am going to presume was yes. It doesn't necessarily draw any conclusion. I asked it somewhat facetiously, but that is obviously a problem that we are concerned about.

PLANS TO EXPAND THE CONVENTION CENTER

Let me ask you about the plans for the Convention Center. Are there presently any plans to change in any way the present status of the Convention Center?

Mr. GREENE. You mean in terms of expansion?

Mr. HOYER. Yes.

Mr. GREENE. I have heard of plans. I have not seen any official plans to expand. I understand they need to expand in order to remain competitive nationwide with some of the larger centers. But I have not seen anything official yet. I understand there are some plans underway. I think they are considering all options.

Mr. HOYER. You mean in terms of the building itself?

Mr. GREENE. Yes.

Mr. HOYER. Anything internally in the building?

Mr. GREENE. Not to my knowledge.

Mr. HOYER. When you say "unofficially", who unofficially is doing it? Where is it happening?

Mr. GREENE. I don't think the expansion is happening at all.

Mr. HOYER. Where are the plans? Who do you hear from?

Mr. GREENE. I hear from the operators of the Convention Center expressing a need to expand in order to remain competitive. I understand they might be studying the need to expand.

Mr. HOYER. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Wolf?

RELATIONSHIP OF DRINKING AGE AND PARKING IN GEORGETOWN

Mr. WOLF. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Following up on Mr. Hoyer's question, if you approach it from the other side of the coin, would it be fair to say that if the drinking age in the District were 21, that would help the parking problem in Georgetown?

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. I tried to say before that the problem is there are two distinct issues here. One is the drinking problem and the other one is the physical problem of the capacity of the streets and the capacity to park these cars. As matter of fact, in terms of the utilization of automobiles, there is no limit to those 18 to 21.

I presume that a great number of patrons to Georgetown bars obviously exceed the 21-year age limit.

Mr. WOLF. I guess you would have to take a census of the people who use Georgetown to park. That does seem to be the area that attracts young people from Maryland and Virginia. I guess you

would have to take a reading on a Friday or Saturday night to see what number were 18 to 21. Obviously, if you did raise it to 21, that would be a discouraging factor for them to come.

Mr. GREEN. Or 22 or 23.

Mr. WOLF. No, no. But 21—basically, everything you said I have to assume if you raise the drinking age to 21 that would mean fewer people would be in Georgetown and the parking would be better.

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. In principle, I would have to agree with you.

Mr. WOLF. No further questions.

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. That is a fact. I know that in other jurisdictions children who don't have the legal age, are permitted to attend bars.

Mr. WOLF. We have heard some criticism by some of the residents of the Georgetown area with regard to the bars, the drinking age, too, and the overall clientele there.

Mr. ECHEVERRIA. Absolutely. As a matter of fact, one of the issues that we have been requested to look at is the overall concentration of bars in certain specific areas of the city, Georgetown being one.

There is another close by, Pennsylvania Avenue, Southeast.

This is part of what Mr. Greene was mentioning before. It is an effort to look at the specific actions to control them, aside from its licensing aspects.

Mr. DIXON. Any further questions?

Mr. COUGHLIN. No.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. Thank you and your staff for your appearance here. I have some questions which I will submit for the record.

Mr. GREENE. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

[The Committee's questions and the office's response follow:]

OFFICE OF PLANNING

QUESTION:
1. In your opening statement last year (p. 1,636, part 2, FY 1986 hearings), you stated that several of your three major responsibilities in FY 1986 was to "move forward on the implementation of the Comprehensive Plan".

a. What have you done specifically in FY 1986 to implement the Comprehensive Plan?

ANSWER:
1. The District Government has identified over 150 zoning and other changes that are required to implement the Comprehensive Plan. During fiscal year 1986, the Office of Planning created an Interagency Planning Council of district governmental agencies, initiated the Ward Planning process, proposed changes to the Planned Unit Development (PUD) ordinance, developed new regulations for fast food restaurants and parking and loading standards. Several activities were also carried out in the Downtown area, including new hotel and theatre studies.

QUESTION:
2. What factors do you consider when you receive a request from someone for a zoning variance?

ANSWER:
2. In the case of a variance in which the applicant requires relief from the area restrictions as provided in the Zoning Regulations, a showing is required through substantial evidence of a practical difficulty upon the owner arising out of some unique or exceptional condition of the property such as narrowness, shallowness, shape, topographical conditions. The Board of Zoning Adjustment must further find that the application will not be of substantial detriment to the public good and will not substantially impair the intent and purpose of Zone Plan.

In variance cases where the applicant requires relief from the permitted use in a zoning district, the test is more strict in that it must be shown through substantial evidence of a hardship upon the owner arising out of some unique or exceptional condition in the property, that the property cannot reasonably be used for purposes for which it is zoned.

TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1986.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

WITNESSES

MADELINE M. PETTY, DIRECTOR
ROBERT POHLMAN, CONTROLLER
PAUL NEWTON, BUDGET OFFICER
KNOX HAYES, LEGISLATIVE LIAISON
JO FISHER-HALL, ACTING ADMINISTRATOR FOR PUBLIC HOUSING MANAGEMENT

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: Name & Code SUMMARY OF FUNDS (100), (104), AND (310)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	62	14,066	64	20,154	71	22,913	108	39,939	+37	+17,026
	Federal Funds	781	65,044	781	70,568	790	75,307	940	74,691	+150	-616
	*Intra, Private & Other Funds	16	26,851	16	21,601	25	31,164	21	30,846	-4	-318
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	859	105,961	861	112,323	886	129,384	1,069	145,476	+183	+16,092
	Intra-District Sales	10	49	11	66	11	75	20	75	+9	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	869	106,010	872	112,389	897	129,459	1,089	145,551	+192	+16,092
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	65		69		88		125		+37	
	Average CFT Salary	39		33		36		33		-3	
	Average All Other Employment	772		838		840		1,068		+228	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	842		907		924		1,151		+227	
	Overtime & Other Pay -- Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	15		71		15		15		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	25		22		24		24		...	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation	8,308		22,005		26,899		47,233		+20,334	
	Grants & Other	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	8,308		22,005		26,899		47,233		+20,334	

*Only includes intra-District amounts from other District agencies.

OB11/88.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditure		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	62	14,066	64	20,154	71	22,913	108	39,939	+37	+17,026
	Federal Funds	24	15,802	24	13,176	32	24,600	34	25,595	+2	+995
	Private & Other Funds	8	1,005	8	996	8	946	4	357	-4	-589
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	94	30,873	96	34,326	111	48,459	146	65,891	+35	+17,432
	Intra-District Sales	232	8,654	233	10,286	234	11,300	371	14,509	+157	+3,209
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	326	39,527	329	44,612	345	59,759	517	80,400	+192	+20,641
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment		57		64		71		108		+37
	Average CFT Salary		35		39		38		34		-4
	Average All Other Employment		232		265		269		429		+160
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment		294		326		336		530		+194
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)		3		1		3		3		...
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary		31		29		29		26		-3
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation		8,308		22,005		26,899		47,233		+20,334
	Grants & Other		...		...		...		...		...
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY		8,308		22,005		26,899		47,233		+20,334

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) was established to address the District of Columbia's housing problems. Such problems include unaffordable prices for housing, inadequate resources to meet housing demand, exorbitant new construction costs, deterioration of public housing, abandoned multifamily buildings, and the disruption of neighborhoods resulting from the displacement of low- and moderate-income families. Published in December 1980, the Housing Policy for the District of Columbia addressed these problems and outlined goals for housing, community, and economic development. The District's housing goals are as follows: to provide decent and affordable housing; to increase the housing stock; to restore declining neighborhoods and foster the economic independence of residents; to maintain all public housing in good standard condition; to provide public housing residents with maximum opportunities for economic and social independence; and to stimulate economic expansion and create new jobs by attracting light industry, redeveloping downtown, and revitalizing neighborhood commercial areas.

DHCD plays a major role in stabilizing and revitalizing the housing stock of the District by implementing these goals through various programs. Among existing DHCD programs are the Home Purchase Assistance Program, the Rehabilitation Financing Program, the Low Rent Housing Operating Subsidy, the Tenant Assistance Program, and the Section 8 Rental Subsidy Program. These programs receive monies from both District appropriations and federal grants, such as the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and are designed to financially assist low- and moderate-income residents in renting and purchasing single family and multifamily homes, in rehabilitating housing stock, and in providing affordable, safe, and sanitary housing units. The department leverages its public funds with private financing to create housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents. Funds also are used creatively to stimulate private investment in neighborhood revitalization.

The Low Rent Housing Operating Subsidy provides public housing authorities with the difference between the cost of managing and maintaining public housing stock and the total amount collected in rental incomes.

OB11/83.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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Funds are expended for energy, maintenance and operation, and program management and support for public housing. Because of high energy costs and the desire to provide affordable housing for truly low-income families, the department further supplements low-rent housing with appropriated funds. The department also works closely with the Department of Employment Services to provide job training and job placement for public housing residents.

Another federally subsidized program is Section 8. This rental subsidy program encourages private owners to build or substantially rehabilitate residential property, which is then leased to low- and moderate-income residents. These residents, in turn, pay up to 30 percent of their income toward a fair market rent, with the remainder subsidized by the federal government. In the last quarter of FY 1985, the department was awarded $246,675 for a new project under Section 8 entitled, "Housing Voucher Program." Through this program, eligible residents can lease a unit for more than the published fair market rent as long as they can pay the difference between the actual rent and the fair market rent value.

In FY 1987, DHCD proposes several initiatives and programs to enhance economic development and to improve and maintain existing programs. Among these initiatives is the Tenant Assistance Program, which will provide rental subsidy for low- and moderate-income tenants. The purpose of the program is to provide safe and affordable housing for eligible residents in rental units. Rent supplement payments will be made on behalf of qualified low-income tenants to owners of private dwellings whose rent falls within standards set forth in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area report. Between 1,700 and 2,300 residents will receive rent subsidies annually.

Another initiative is the Residence Maintenance Program. Designed to promote economic development through jobs and self-sufficiency in the District, the program will use the skills of public housing residents to perform various maintenance activities. As the public housing authority for the District, the department will conduct the program as a demonstration project in FY 1986. The agency expects its full implementation in FY 1987. While the program will be a new initiative for the District, other housing authorities have successfully implemented similar programs. The success of such programs is attributed to residents taking responsibility for monitoring and improving the housing development or residency through a resident maintenance staff. A feeling of pride and self-sufficiency in maintaining safe and sanitary living conditions is generated among occupants.

The Urban Homesteading Program is another initiative to be implemented in FY 1987. Through this program, properties which are in need of rehabilitation or are deemed as a public nuisance that may affect public health, comfort, and safety will be sold or auctioned at a low price to low- and moderate-income residents. They, in turn must renovate the units and acquire skills to repair, maintain, and manage residential property. The purpose of the program is threefold. First, eligible residents will be provided with cooperative homeownership opportunities. Second, organized groups of low- and moderate-income residents will receive training in managing residential property. And third, the program will assist motivated low- and moderate-income residents to fully participate in the production of their own safe and affordable homes. The department will initiate this program with existing staff funded by the Community Development Block Grant until an appropriate staffing level can be determined.

To maintain existing programs, the agency requests additional funds for the citywide Home Purchase Assistance Program and the Rehabilitation Financing Program. In the past, both programs have been successful in providing new housing opportunities. In addition, staff increases are requested to fully implement programs created by the District of Columbia Rental Housing Act of 1985, D.C. Law 6-10, such the Distressed Properties Improvement Program (DPIP) and the Land Acquisition for Housing Development Opportunities Program (LAHDO).

The department manages a variety of complex housing and economic development programs, which have a myriad of changing federal regulations, contractual agreements, and financial requirements. To manage these programs effectively, the department requests positions for managers and staff. The agency is committed to building a staff with strong technical and managerial skills to provide more housing and job opportunities to District residents. DHCD's FY 1987 budget reflects an increase in funds for staff and nonpersonal services to implement housing programs and concomitant management systems.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $39,939,000 and 108 continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $17,026,000 and 37 continuing full-time positions. The personal services request is $4,033,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $1,032,000 and 37 full-time equivalent employees. Of the increase, $828,000 is for regular pay and fringe benefits for new staff, $121,000 is for pay adjustment, $40,000 is for personal services annualization, and $43,000 is for within-grade increases. In FY 1987, 3 positions are being requested: a deputy director for Public Housing, and an administrator and deputy administrator to manage public housing modernization projects. In addition, 6 positions are being requested to operate, program, and manage the computer system in the Office of Information Technology. Also, two audit positions are requested for the Office of the Comptroller to enable the department to monitor public

housing on-site rent collection, inventory control procedures and other complex operations of the department. Finally, the department is requesting positions to effectively implement the following: 4 positions for the Alabama Avenue Renaissance Project; 15 positions for the Tenant Assistance Program; 4 positions for DPIP; and 3 positions for LAHDO.

The request for nonpersonal services is $35,906,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $15,994,000. This request includes $10,000,000 for the Tenant Assistance Program, $2,000,000 for the Urban Homesteading Program, $3,015,000 for the citywide Home Purchase Assistance Program, $400,000 for the Rehabilitation Financing Program, and $448,000 for the Resident Maintenance Program. Nonpersonal services also reflects an increase of $84,000 for subsidies and transfers that support Low Rent Public Housing. In addition, $12,000 for supplies and $24,000 for equipment will be necessary for requested positions. Communication cost will also increase by $11,000 to cover the impact of inflation.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's estimated nonappropriated budget is $40,461,000 and 409 full-time equivalent positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $3,615,000 and 151 full-time equivalent employees. In federal funds, the personal services request is $769,000 and 34 positions. The nonpersonal services request is $24,826,000. This amount reflects increases in the Section 8 program, which is expected to receive an increase of $1,047,000 in FY 1987, and the Weatherization Assistance for Low Income Persons Program, which is expected to decrease by $52,000.

In private and other funds, the personal services request is $92,000 and 4 full-time equivalent employees. The nonpersonal services request is $265,000. The $357,000 expected in other funds reflects $18,000 from the Saint Mary's Rental fund, and $42,000 from Syndication Fees. In addition, $139,000 in loan repayments is expected in FY 1987, and $158,000 is anticipated in tenant rental payments from the Homeownership Program. In the Intra-District Sales Fund, a total of $14,509,000 and 371 full-time equivalent employees are projected for FY 1987. The personal services estimated amount is $10,748,000, and the nonpersonal services estimated amount is $3,761,000.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested FY 1987 funding will improve oversight and coordination of public housing through the new Public Housing Modernization Administration (PHMA). It will also improve the maintenance and management of 11,797 public housing units in the District, which will increase the number of available housings units for public housing applicants and improve the rate of modernizing units to standard living conditions as defined by the District housing codes. Independent monitoring of subgrantees, low income housing rent collection process, and inventory control procedures will also improve. Additionally, funds requested for FY 1987 will enable the department to operate and maintain an automated data processing system.

The requested FY 1987 funding level, furthermore, will improve implementation and coordination of several programs. The DPIP is a new program that was mandated by the Council. Thus, the department has identified staff and is committed to implementing the program. In reference to LAHDO, $5 million a year has been allotted in capital funds for five years. Given the amount allotted and the number of years involved, the program is a large project to implement. In both cases, management and support staff requested will expedite program implementation thereby servicing the District community and accomplishing the agency's goals of economic development, safe and sanitary housing conditions, and affordable housing units. The requested appropriation will also assist eligible residents in leveraging their finances through financial institutions and District programs for homeownership opportunities.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Public housing units	11,676	11,676	11,732	11,797
Public housing units modernized	260	663	628	791
Percent of delinquent rent accounts	30	29	15	5*
Section 8 programs				
Existing housing units leased	1,084	1,104	1,404	1,550
Substantial rehab units leased	1,424	1,424	1,424	1,424
Moderate rehab units leased	132	253	350	500
Number of units assisted by Tenant purchase assistance loans	639	571	670	923
Rehabilitation loans settled	350	577	375	411

* Because of the department's vigorous efforts to collect current rents, the number of delinquent accounts and the amount of delinquent rents will decrease.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985–FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: Federal Funds TFT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TFT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TFT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Office of the Director	7	319	15	911	30	1,384	+15	+473	1	29	...	60	75	2,193	106	3,666
20	Office of Admin. and Management	20	1,556	18	1,536	12	1,497	-6	-39	...	...	...	...	60	4,955	72	6,452
30	Urban Homesteading Adm.	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	+2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
40	Public Housing Modernization Adm.	...	...	...	...	2	84	+2	+84	...	...	...	...	89	2,878	91	2,962
50	Neighborhood Improvement Adm.	13	6,875	14	8,404	25	12,019	+11	+3,615	1	5,746	...	139	73	2,071	99	19,975
60	Development Administration	9	442	9	443	9	468	...	+25	...	...	...	...	33	1,011	42	1,479
70	Property Management Adm.	...	10,397	...	6,047	...	6,579	...	+532	...	...	4	158	...	...	4	6,737
80	Housing & Business Resources Adm.	15	565	15	5,572	30	15,908	+15	+10,336	32	19,820	...	...	31	952	93	36,680
90	Corporation Counsel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	449	10	449
	TOTAL AGENCY	64	20,154	71	22,913	108	39,939	+37	+17,026	34	25,595	4	357	371	14,509	517	80,400
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay		2,356		2,706		3,642		+936		...		...		...		3,642
12	Other Regular Pay		5		...		...		...		696		83		9,700		10,479
13	Additional Gross Pay		83		6		6		...		...		...		...		6
14	Fringe Benefits		232		289		385		+96		73		9		1,048		1,515
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		2,676		3,001		4,033		+1,032		769		92		10,748		15,642
20	Supplies		54		61		73		+12		...		4		247		324
30a	Energy		34		66		65		-1		...		42		311		418
30b	Communications		85		105		117		+12		...		...		...		117
30c	Building Rent		184		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
40	Other Services & Charges		2,490		3,625		6,640		+3,015		681		80		1,358		8,759
50	Subsidies & Transfers		13,492		14,575		27,507		+12,932		5,019		139		...		32,665
60	Land & Buildings		1,000		1,100		1,100		...		19,126		...		...		20,226
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		139		145		169		+24		...		...		1,138		1,307
80	Debt Service		...		235		235		...		...		...		707		942
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		17,478		19,912		35,906		+15,994		24,826		265		3,761		64,758
	TOTAL AGENCY		20,154		22,913		39,939		+17,206		25,595		357		14,509		80,400
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment		64		71		108		+37								108
	Average CFT Salary		39		38		34		-4								34
	Average All Other Employment		...		...		...		...		34		4		391		429
	Total FTE Employment		64		71		108		+37		34		4		384		530
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		1		3		3		...		...		...		...		3
	Average FTE Salary		38		37		33		-4		20		21		25		26

C#11/68.1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (10) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount		CFT Pos	Amount
1100		OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR															
		Increases															
	6.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+12		...	+12
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
	7.1	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+4		...	+4
	8.0	Increase of one CFT position to oversee the															
		new Public Housing Modernization															
		Administration(40) and Public Housing Admin.															
		a. One DS-17 Deputy Director	11	...	...							9	+1	+51		+1	+51
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+5		...	+5
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1100											[+1]	[+73]		[+1]	[+73]
1300		OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER															
		Increases															
	6.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+14		...	+14
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
	7.1	Increase for within grades															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+4		...	+4
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
	8.0	Increase of two CFT positions for the															
		new Audit Branch															
		a. One DS-13 Chief, Audit Branch	11	...	...							6	+1	+19		+1	+19
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

OB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		b. One DS-11 Auditor	11	...	...							6	+1	+13	+1	+13
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1300											[+2]	[+55]	[+2]	[+55]
1500		OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY														
		Redirections														
	1.2	Redirection-in of six CFT positions from the														
		Office of Administration and Management (20)														
		a. One DS-14 Chief, Office of														
		Information Technology	11	...	...			+1	+51						+1	+51
		b. One DS-13 Computer Specialist	11	...	...			+1	+26						+1	+26
		c. Four DS-05 Data Processing Clerks	11	...	...			+4	+41						+4	+41
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+14						...	+14
		Increases														
	6.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+6	...	+6
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	7.1	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	8.0	Increase of six CFT positions to														
		implement an automated data														
		processing system for Section 8 and														
		property management														
		a. One DS-13 Supv. Computer Analyst	11	...	...							9	+1	+29	+1	+29
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB) — CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
		b. One DS-13 Data Base															
		Administrator	11	...	...							9	+1	+29		+1	+29
		c. Four DS-12 Senior Computer															
		Specialists	11	...	...							9	+4	+98		+4	+98
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+16		...	+16
	9.1	Increase for personal services annualization															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+29		...	+29
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+3		...	+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1500						[+6]	[+132]			...	[+6]	[+213]		[+12]	[+345]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						+6	+132				+9	+341		+15	+473

DE11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT **** FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT (20)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
2100		OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR														
		Redirections														
	1.1	Redirection-out of one CFT position to the														
		Office of the Director (10)														
		a. One DS-14 Chief, Office of														
		Information Technology Branch	11	1	51			-1	-51						-1	-51
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	5			...	-5						...	-5
	2.2	Redirection-in from the Information														
		Resources Management Division (2200) of one														
		CFT position														
		a. One DS-09 Information Specialist	11	...	...			+1	+15						+1	+15
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+2						...	+2
		Increases														
	6.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+8	...	+8
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	7.2	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
	9.2	Increase for personal														
		services annualization														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+7	...	+7
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2100						[...]	[-39]				[...]	[+20]	[...]	[-19]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

930

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT (20)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
2200		INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT DIVISION														
		Redirections														
	1.1	Redirections-out of five CFT positions to														
		the Office of the Director (10)														
		a. One DS-13 Computer Specialist	11	...	...			-1	-26						-1	-26
		b. Four DS-05 Data Processing Clerks	11	...	...			-4	-41						-4	-41
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	-9						...	-9
	2.1	Redirection-out of one CFT position to the														
		Office of the Administrator (2100)														
		a. One DS-09 Information Specialist	11	...	...			-1	-15						-1	-15
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	-2						...	-2
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 2200						[-6]	[-93]						[-6]	[-93]
2300		CONTRACT COMPLIANCE														
		Increases														
	7.2	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	6.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 2300											[...]	[+4]	[...]	[+4]
2500		ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES														
		Redirections														
	5.1	Redirection-out from energy	30b	...	66			...	-1						...	-1
	5.2	Redirection-in for communication	30a	...	105			...	+1						...	+1
	3.2	Redirection-in for employee training from the														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CBT1/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB) — CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT (20)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
		Neighborhood Improvement Administration (50)	40	...	177			...	+9						...	+9
		Increases														
	7.2	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	6.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
	20.0	Increase for communications														
		to cover inflationary costs	30b	...	...								...	+11	...	+11
	21.0	Increase for supplies	20	...	...								...	+12	...	+12
	22.0	Increase for equipment &														
		equipment rental	70	...	...								...	+24	...	+24
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2500						[...]	[+9]				[...]	[+51]	[...]	[+60]
2600		CONTRACTS DIVISION														
		Increases														
	7.2	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	6.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+6	...	+6
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2600											[...]	[+9]	[...]	[+9]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						-6	-123				...	+84	-6	-39

DB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

CONTROL CENTER Name & Code: URBAN HOMESTEADING ADMINISTRATION (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
3100		OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR														
		Increases														
	10.0	Increase for the Urban Homesteading Program	50	...	...								...	+2,000	...	+2,000
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3100											[...]	[+2,000]	[...]	[+2,000]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											...	+2,000	...	+2,000

OBII/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code PUBLIC HOUSING MODERNIZATION ADMINISTRATION (40)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Reallocations In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
4100		OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR														
		Increases														
	11.0	Increase of two CFT positions														
		a. One DS-15 Administrator	11	...	...							9	+1	+41	+1	+41
		b. One DS-14 Deputy Administrator	11	...	...							9	+1	+35	+1	+35
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...									+8		+8
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4100											[+2]	[+84]	[+2]	[+84]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											+2	+84	+2	+84

0811/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT ADMINISTRATION (50)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
5100		OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR														
		Redirections														
	3.1	Redirection-out to Office of Administration														
		and Management (20) for employee training	40	...	9			...	-9						...	-9
		Increases														
	6.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+12	...	+12
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	7.3	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 5100						[...]	[-9]				[...]	[+17]	[...]	[+8]
5300		MULTIFAMILY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FINANCING														
		DIVISION														
		Increase														
	6.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	7.3	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	12.0	Increase for the Citywide Home Purchase														
		Assistance Program	40	...	3,019								...	+3,015	...	+3,015
	13.0	Increase for the Rehabilitation Financing														
		Program	50	...	2,464								...	+400	...	+400
	14.0	Increase of four CFT positions for the														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

0411/83.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT ADMINISTRATION (50)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Alabama Avenue Renaissance Project														
		a. One DS-13 Chief, Program Development	11	...	...							6	+1	+19	+1	+19
		b. One DS-12 Program Analyst	11	...	...							6	+1	+16	+1	+16
		c. One DS-12 Financial Analyst	11	...	...							6	+1	+16	+1	+16
		d. One DS-05 Secretary	11	...	...							6	+1	+7	+1	+7
		e. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+7	...	+7
	15.0	Increase of four CFT positions for														
		the Distressed Properties Improvement														
		Program (DPIP)														
		a. One DS-13 Chief, DPIP	11	...	...							6	+1	+19	+1	+19
		b. Two DS-12 Program Coordinators	11	...	...							6	+2	+32	+2	+32
		c. One DS-05 Secretary	11	...	...							6	+1	+7	+1	+7
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+6	...	+6
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 5300											[+8]	[+3,552]	[+8]	[+3,552]
5400		HOUSING PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION DIVISION														
		INCREASES														
	6.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	7.3	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	16.0	Increase of three CFT positions for the														
		Land Acquisition for Housing Development														
		Opportunities Program														
		a. One DS-13 Project Development Officer	11	...	...							6	+1	+19	+1	+19
		b. One DS-12 Loan Specialist	11	...	...							6	+1	+16	+1	+16
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

0811/89.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB) — CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT ADMINISTRATION (50)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections (In/Out (+/-))		Transfers (In/Out (+/-))		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		c. One DS-05 Clerk	11	...	...							6	+1	+7	+1	+7
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 5400											[+3]	[+49]	[+3]	[+49]
6500		SINGLE FAMILY HOUSING REHABILITATION														
		ASSISTANCE DIVISION														
		Increases														
	6.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	7.3	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 5500											[...]	[+6]	[...]	[+6]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						...	-9	...	...	...	+11	+3,624	+11	+3,615

OBB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION (60)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
6100		OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR														
		Increases														
	6.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	7.4	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 6100											[...]	[+8]	[...]	[+8]
6200		MARKETING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION														
		Increases														
	6.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+8	...1	+8
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	7.4	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 6200											[...]	[+13]	[...]	[+13]
6300		ENGINEERING DIVISION														
		Increases														
	6.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
	7.4	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 6300											[...]	[+4]	[...]	[+4]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											...	+25	...	+25

OB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

CONTROL CENTER Name & Code: PROPERTY MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION (70)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
7100		OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR														
		Increases*														
	6.5	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	50	...	...								...	+24	...	+24
	7.5	Increase for within grades	50	...	...								...	+8	...	+8
	9.3	Increase for personal services annualization	50	...	...								...	+52	...	+52
	17.0	Increase for the Residence Maintenance														
		Program	50	...	...								...	+448	...	+448
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 7100											[...]	[+532]	[...]	[+532]
		*Subsidies and Transfers to Fund 104														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											...	+532	...	+532

CB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB) — CONTROL CENTER: HOUSING AND BUSINESS RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION (80)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
8100		OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR															
		Increases															
	6.6	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+6		...	+6
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
	7.6	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+2		...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 8100											[...]	[+9]		[...]	[+9]
8200		HOUSING RESOURCES DIVISION															
		Increases															
	6.6	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+11		...	+11
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
	7.6	Increase for within grades															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+3		...	+3
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 8200											[...]	[+16]		[...]	[+16]
8300		BUSINESS RESOURCES DIVISION															
		Increases															
	6.6	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+2		...	+2
	7.6	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 8300											[...]	[+3]		[...]	[+3]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

OBII/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND Name & Code: GENERAL (100) AGENCY Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB) CONTROL CENTER Name & Code: HOUSING AND BUSINESS RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION (80)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
8500		REAL ESTATE DIVISION														
		Increases														
	6.6	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11										...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 8500											[...]	[+2]	[...]	[+2]
8600		SECTION 8 HOUSING PROGRAM DIVISION														
		Redirections														
	4.1	Redirection-out of the Tenant Assistance														
		Program to the Tenant Assistance Program														
		Division (8700)	50		5,000			...	-5,000						...	-5,000
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 8600						[...]	[-5,000]						[...]	[-5,000]
8700		TENANT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM DIVISION														
		Redirections														
	4.2	Redirection-in of the Tenant Assistance														
		Program from the Section 8 Housing Program														
		Division (8600)	50					...	+5,000						...	+5,000
	18.0	Increase for the Tenant Assistance Program														
		of 15 CFT positions														
		a. One DS-14 Division Chief	11	...								10	+1	+40	+1	+40
		b. One DS-13 Deputy Division chief	11	...								10	+1	+33	+1	+33
		c. One DS-09 Financial Program Analyst	11	...								10	+1	+19	+1	+19
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB) — CONTROL CENTER: HOUSING AND BUSINESS RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION (80)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-room No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
		d. Two DS-09 Housing Program Specialist	11	...								10	+2	+38	+2	+38
		e. One DS-09 Housing Inspector	11	...								10	+1	+19	+1	+19
		f. Two DS-07 Housing Program Analyst	11	...								10	+2	+32	+2	+32
		g. One DS-07 Housing Inspector	11	...								10	+1	+16	+1	+16
		h. One DS-07 Financial Program Analyst	11	...								10	+1	+16	+1	+16
		i. One DS-06 Housing Inspector	11	...								10	+1	+14	+1	+14
		j. One DS-06 Secretary	11	...								10	+1	+14	+1	+14
		k. One DS-05 Housing Program Specialist	11	...								10	+1	+12	+1	+12
		l. One DS-05 Housing Inspector	11	...								10	+1	+12	+1	+12
		m. One DS-05 Receptionist	11	...								10	+1	+12	+1	+12
		n. Fringe Benefits	14	...								...	...	+29	...	+29
	19.0	Increase for Tenant Assistance Program	50	...								...	...	+10,000	...	+10,000
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 8700						[...]	[+5,000]				[+15]	[+10,306]	[+15]	[15,306]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						...	.....				+15	+10,336	+15	+10,336

*See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2

FUND: Name & Code: LOW RENT HOUSING (104)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Federal Funds	525	25,032	535	26,364	535	27,713	535	29,490	...	+1,777
	Private & Other Funds	...	12,590	...	13,259	...	13,671	...	13,942	...	+271
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	525	37,622	535	39,623	535	41,384	535	43,432	...	+2,048
	Intra-District Sales	8	5,165	8	10,397	17	6,047	17	6,579	...	+532
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	533	42,787	543	50,020	552	47,431	552	50,011	...	+2,580
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	8		8		17		17		...	
	Average CFT Salary	37		38		29		31		+2	
	Average All Other Employment	540		573		571		639		+68	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	548		581		588		621		+33	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	12		70		12		12		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	20		20		22		22		...	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

OB11/85.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: Name & Code: LOW RENT HOUSING (104)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

3

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1985–FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1987
		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Act. Expenditures		FY 1986 Plan. Expenditures		FY 1985–FY 1986 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales		Gross Expenditure Budget
Code	Name	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
70	Property Management Administration	8	5,165	8	10,397	17	6,047	+9	-4,350	535	29,490		13,942	17	6,579	552	50,011
	TOTAL AGENCY	8	5,165	8	10,397	17	6,047	+9	-4,350	535	29,490		13,942	17	6,579	552	50,011
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay		240		307		488		+181		11,972				520		12,492
12	Other Regular Pay		...		...		...		...		933				448		1,381
13	Additional Gross Pay		3		13		...		-13		25				...		25
14	Fringe Benefits		22		29		51		+22		1,503				103		1,606
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		265		349		539		+190		14,433				1,071		15,504
20	Supplies		...		630		...		-630		1,445		...		...		1,445
30a	Energy		4,900		4,900		4,755		-145		4,275		13,942		4,755		22,972
30b	Communications		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
40	Other Services & Charges		...		4,308		605		- 3,658		6,130		...		650		6,780
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...		2,493		...		...		2,493
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...		20		...		...		20
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		...		210		103		-107		694		...		103		797
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		4,900		10,048		5,508		-4,540		15,057		13,942		5,508		34,507
	TOTAL AGENCY		5,165		10,397		6,047		-4,350		29,490		13,942		6,579		50,011
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment		8		8		17		+9								...
	Average CFT Salary		30		38		29		-9								...
	Average All Other Employment		...		...		...		...		580				59		639
	Total FTE Employment		8		8		17		+9		567				54		621
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		...		1		...		-1		12				...		12
	Average FTE Salary		30		36		29		-7		22				18		22

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION (2)

FUND Name & Code: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (310)

AGENCY Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation		...		...		...		...		...
	Federal Funds		15,605		31,028		22,994		19,606		-3,388
	Private & Other Funds		13,256		7,346		16,547		16,547		...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES		28,861		38,374		39,541		36,153		-3,388
	Intra-District Sales		...		...		...		...		...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		28,861		38,374		39,541		36,153		-3,388
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average All Other Employment										
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment										
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)										
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary										
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

OB11/88.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 3

FUND: Name & Code COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (310)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TFT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TFT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TFT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Office of the Director										545						545
20	Administration and Management										3,491						3,491
50	Neighborhood Improvement										14,269						14,269
60	Development Administration										13,262						13,262
70	Property Mangement Administration										225						225
80	Housing and Business Resources										3,912						3,912
90	Corporation Counsel										449						449
	TOTAL AGENCY										36,153						36,153
11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES																
20	Supplies										...						...
30a	Energy										...						...
30b	Communications										...						...
30c	Building Rent										...						...
40	Other Services & Charges										36,153						36,153
50	Subsidies & Transfers										...						...
60	Land & Buildings										...						...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental										...						...
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES										36,153						36,153
	TOTAL AGENCY										36,153						36,153
	Average CFT Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average All Other Employment																
	Total FTE Employment																
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment																
	Average FTE Salary																

OBJECT CLASS DETAIL

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — PAY-AS-YOU-GO CAPITAL PROJECTS

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	+2,000
	Federal Funds										
	Private & Other Funds										
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	+2,000
	Intra-District Sales										
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	+2,000
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average All Other Employment										
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment										
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)										
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary										
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) was established to address the District of Columbia's housing problems. Such problems include unaffordable prices for housing, inadequate resources to meet housing demand, exorbitant new construction costs, deterioration of public housing, abandoned multifamily buildings, and the disruption of neighborhoods resulting from the displacement of low- and moderate-income families. Published in December 1980, the Housing Policy for the District of Columbia addressed these problems and outlined goals for housing, community, and economic development. The District's housing goals are as follows: to provide decent and affordable housing; to increase the housing stock; to restore declining neighborhoods and foster the economic independence of residents; to maintain all public housing in good standard condition; to provide public housing residents with maximum opportunities for economic and social independence; and to stimulate economic expansion and create new jobs by attracting light industry, redeveloping downtown, and revitalizing neighborhood commercial areas. DHCD plays a major role in stabilizing and revitalizing the housing stock of the District by implementing these goals through various programs.

In FY 1987, the department will be implementing the Pay-As-You-Go Small Capital Project. Funds from this project will be used for essential comprehensive renovations and general improvements of public housing units. Since many of the public housing properties and housing units are 30 to 40 years old, they have become deteriorated and are in dire need of repair and modernization. It is the strong desire of the department to provide residents living in deteriorated units with safe and sanitary living conditions. The focus therefore of financing for Pay-As-You-Go Small Capital improvements will be the boiler plants and the heat, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems of selected public housing properties. Due to the age and condition of some of these systems, a complete overhaul will be necessary to ensure satisfactory and uninterrupted service. As funds are available, the Pay-As-You-Go Small Capital improvements will also repair dilapidated roofs, weatherize windows and doors, correct dangerous electrical systems, and modernize deteriorated

OB11/85.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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kitchens and bathrooms. Emphasis will also be given to the repair of gutters and downspouts. Without these preventive and corrective measures, more complex and expensive repairs will develop.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $2,000,000 and no continuing full-time positions. The nonpersonal services request is $2,000,000 in Other Services and Charges.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested FY 1987 funding will improve living conditions for individual families as well as for tenant groups living in District public housing units. In addition, neither temporary nor permanent displacement of residents or businesses will occur. Finally, temporary jobs will be created for public housing residents through contractors who will perform the necessary work required to improve public housing properties.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Boiler plant and/or heat, ventilation and air conditioning system replaced or renovated	...	...	...	5

The department is currently conducting engineering surveys to determine the properties most in need of boiler plant and/or HVAC systems overhaul. These surveys will result in four to seven properties being selected for the design phase. Once the design phase has been completed, the boiler plant and/or HVAC systems will be renovated or replaced.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 3

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB) PAY-AS-YOU-GO CAPITAL PROJECTS

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1985 – FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget	
Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
		CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
	Financing for Pay-As-You-Go Small Capital	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	+2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
	TOTAL AGENCY	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	+2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
20	Supplies					...		...								...	
30a	Energy					...		...								...	
30b	Communications					...		...								...	
30c	Building Rent					...		...								...	
40	Other Services & Charges					...		...								...	
50	Subsidies & Transfers					2,000		2,000								+2,000	
80	Land & Buildings					...		...								...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental					...		...								...	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	...		...		2,000		+2,000		...		...		...		2,000	
	TOTAL AGENCY	...		...		2,000		+2,000		...		...		...		2,000	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment					...		...								...	
	Average CFT Salary					...		...								...	
	Average All Other Employment					...		...								...	
	Total FTE Employment					...		...								...	
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment					...		...								...	
	Average FTE Salary					...		...								...	

OB11/85.1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code FINANCING FOR PAY-AS-YOU-GO CAPITAL PROJECTS

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
		FINANCING FOR PAY-AS-YOU-GO SMALL CAPITAL															
		Increases															
	1.0	Increase for Financing Pay-As-You-Go Small															
		Capital	50	...	...							...	...	+2,000		...	+2,000
		Subtotal Control Center											[...]	[+2,000]		[...]	[+2,000]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											...	+2,000		...	+2,000

OB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY 1 CAP

FUND: CAPITAL (300) Name & Code

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB) Name & Code

FY 1987 Capital Authority Request by Project Type	Number	Amount
Infrastructure	...	...
Public Facilities	11	42,233
Institutions	...	...
Site Acquisition	1	5,000
Major Equipment	...	...
TOTAL	12	47,233

FY 1987 Capital Authority Request by Project Objective	Number	Amount
Restore Services	8	30,625
Enhance Services	2	9,608
Expand Services	1	5,000
Comply with Statute or Court Order	1	2,000
Stimulate Economic Development	...	...
Other	...	...
TOTAL	12	47,233

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Department of Housing and Community Development is responsible for administering a comprehensive program to improve and provide housing and to further community development throughout the District. The department's primary goals include providing safe, decent and affordable housing, providing assistance to neighborhoods to revitalize blighted and deteriorated communities, promoting community and economic development, rehabilitating and modernizing existing public housing facilities, increasing the number of available public housing units, increasing the District's housing inventory generally and promoting employment opportunities for public housing residents and for other low-income and minority persons.

The department's capital budget request for fiscal year 1987 emphasizes projects to rehabilitate deteriorated public housing units, to bring currently vacant public housing units back into use and to make health and safety improvements to public housing. The program for Land Acquisition for Housing Development is requested in fiscal year 1987 to provide incentives to private developers to construct new housing units. The fiscal year 1987 capital budget request also includes authority to rehabilitate the department-owned warehouse into office space to be used by a number of District agencies, as well as for consolidated public housing warehouse space.

The fiscal year 1987 capital program request provides authority to modernize Eastgate, Arthur Capper, and Greenleaf public housing. Authority is requested for general improvements to public housing as well as for a separate project to repair vacant public housing units that currently cannot be occupied. There are projects to address the asbestos problem in public housing, the problem of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and of soil erosion at public housing sites.

The majority of the department's 54 public housing complexes have long been overdue for capital improvements. The department developed a process for monitoring physical conditions at the properties and addressing needed improvements, and has reassessed the needs annually. The projects requiring authority in the fiscal year 1987 capital budget were identified through this process as having the highest priority due to their poor condition and the urgency of their renovation.

Providing the District with requested capital budget authority for fiscal year 1987 will result in significant improvement in the quality of life for many District residents.

OB 5.05

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS

2 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY 1987 Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority			
						FY 1987 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
Warehouse Renovation 59 M Street, N.E.	001	5	1988	Site		...		...	...
				Design		...		905	905
				Project Management		496		1,036	1,532
				Construction		2,812		4,964	7,776
				Equipment		...		...	...
				TOTAL		3,308		6,905	10,213
Vacant Unit Repair Program District-wide	003	DW	NA	Site		...		...	...
				Design		180		550	730
				Project Management		450		1,500	1,950
				Construction		2,370		7,950	10,320
				Equipment		...		...	...
				TOTAL		3,000		10,000	13,000
Architectural Barrier Removal 1133 North Capitol Street, N.E.	005	5	NA	Site		...		...	...
				Design		15		150	165
				Project Management		45		285	330
				Construction		240		2,565	2,805
				Equipment		...		...	...
				TOTAL		300		3,000	3,300
Asbestos Testing and Removal District-wide	006	DW	NA	Site		...		...	...
				Design		...		...	...
				Project Management		300		150	450
				Construction		1,700		850	2,550
				Equipment		...		...	...
				TOTAL		2,000		1,000	3,000

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS — 2 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY 1987 Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority			
						FY 1987 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
Electrical Modification Program District-wide	007	DW	NA	Site		...	...	...	...
				Design		10	...	10	20
				Project Management		75	...	45	120
				Construction		415	...	245	660
				Equipment		...	...	...	...
				TOTAL		500	...	300	800
Soil Erosion Control. District-wide	008	DW	NA	Site		...	...	...	...
				Design		25	...	25	50
				Project Management		75	...	75	150
				Construction		400	...	400	800
				Equipment		...	...	...	...
				TOTAL		500	...	500	1,000
Arthur Capper 2nd and 5th Street, and Virginia Avenue, S.E.	009	2	1990	Site		...	...	78	78
				Design		...	...	923	923
				Project Management		2,955	...	177	3,132
				Construction		16,645	...	...	16,645
				Equipment		100	...	...	100
				TOTAL		19,700	...	1,178	20,878
Public Housing General Improvements District-wide	050	DW	NA	Site		...	...	...	...
				Design		432	886	1,077	2,395
				Project Management		1,080	537	4,687	6,304
				Construction		5,472	21,061	23,522	50,055
				Equipment		216	112	464	792
				TOTAL		7,200	22,596	29,750	59,546

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS

2 CAP

FUND: Name & Code — CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code — DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY 1987 Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority			
						FY 1987 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
Land Acquisition: Housing Development District-Wide	051	DW	NA	Site		3,795	8,900	11,250	23,945
				Design		20	30	30	80
				Project Management		185	170	600	955
				Construction		1,000	900	3,120	5,020
				Equipment		...	...	...	...
				TOTAL		5,000	10,000	15,000	30,000
Greenleaf Gardens 201 N Street, S.W.	062	2	1990	Site		...	...	...	...
				Design		975	...	...	975
				Project Management		...	...	1,300	1,900
				Construction		...	515	12,500	13,015
				Equipment		...	...	100	100
				TOTAL		975	515	14,500	15,990
Eastgate Gardens 50th, 51st, E, F, and G Streets Drake Place, S.E.	068	7	1990	Site		...	...	...	...
				Design		...	...	200	200
				Project Management		412	...	100	512
				Construction		2,313	...	350	2,663
				Equipment		25	...	...	25
				TOTAL		2,750	...	650	3,400
Repairs and Renovations to Public Housing Facilities District-Wide	072	DW	1987	Site		...	...	...	...
				Design		120	...	...	120
				Project Management		300	...	...	300
				Construction		1,580	...	...	1,580
				Equipment		...	...	...	...
				TOTAL		2,000	...	...	2,000

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS

2 CAP

FUND Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY 1987 Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority			
						FY 1987 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
Agency Total:				Site		3,795	8,900	11,328	24,023
				Design		1,777	916	3,870	6,563
				Project Management		6,373	707	10,555	17,635
				Construction		34,947	22,476	56,466	113,889
				Equipment		341	112	564	1,017
				TOTAL		47,233	33,111	82,783	163,127
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Warehouse Renovation	001	5	[ ] New Construction [X] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
59 M Street, N.E.	1988	290,721	30

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
	Project Budget Authority:								
Site	...				...				...
Design	...				905				905
Project Management	496				1,036				1,532
Construction	2,812				4,964				7,776
Equipment	...				...				...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	3,308				6,905				10,213

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		3,308		3,308
FY 1988		...		...
FY 1989		...		...
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		3,308		3,308

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:	Objective of project is to:	Land Ownership:	Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
Infrastructure [ ]	Restore Service [ ]	Private [ ]	Yes [X]
Public Facilities [X]	Expand Service [ ]	Federal [ ]	No [ ]
Institutions [ ]	Enhance Service [X]	District [X]	Number: 1
Land Acquisition [ ]	Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]	Not Applicable [ ]	
Major Equipment [ ]	Stimulate Economic Development [ ]		
	Other [ ]		

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK — 4 CAP

FUND Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Warehouse Renovation	001	59 M Street, N.E.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Housing and Community Development is requesting $3,308,000 in new capital authority to renovate and add to the department-owned warehouse at 1st and M Streets, N.E. The 213,697 square-foot warehouse is in poor physical condition and is currently underutilized as a warehouse for public housing supplies. The warehouse will be renovated to be used to meet the space needs of other District government agencies as well as for more efficient warehousing.

The location of the warehouse near North Capitol Street and New York Avenue, N.E. is convenient to public and private transportation. As a District-owned facility, its use as office space would avoid rental costs required for another location.

An architectural study has indicated that the building is structurally sound and could be rehabilitated for office space and continuing partial use for warehouse activities. This project includes construction of a new 77,024 square-foot addition. The new space will consist of a partial third floor and a connecting link between the warehouse and the Department's main office building, presently separated by a parking lot and located at 1133 North Capitol Street, N.E.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

There will be increased costs to operate and maintain the new District office space. However, these costs will be less than current rental costs. Renovation of the warehouse space, currently poorly insulated, and consolidation of warehouse functions will save costs.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Renovation of the building will improve the neighborhood and spur commercial development in an area which has seen increasing new commercial development during the past several years. One private organization will be displaced.

SOURCE OF REVENUE FOR REQUESTED PROJECT

The project will be financed with the proceeds from District of Columbia general obligation bonds.

SCOPE OF WORK

This project will include the following:

-- Rehabilitating an existing warehouse building for both office and warehouse use;

-- Constructing new office space connecting the warehouse building with existing department offices;

-- Constructing a new partial third floor over the warehouse; and

-- Interior demolition.

The newly-constructed space will add 77,024 square feet to the existing 213,697 square feet for a total project of 290,721 square feet. New warehouse facilities will be incorporated in the building.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

Project Name	Project Number	Word(s)	Project is:
Vacant Unit Repair Program	003	DW	☐ New Construction ☐ Renovation ☒ Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
District-wide	NA	NA	NA

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...				...		...		...
Design	180				550		730		730
Project Management	450				1,500		1,950		1,950
Construction	2,370				7,950		10,320		10,320
Equipment	...				...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	3,000				10,000		13,000		13,000

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		2,700		2,700
FY 1988		300		300
FY 1989		...		...
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		3,000		3,000

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure ☐
- Public Facilities ☒
- Institutions ☐
- Land Acquisition ☐
- Major Equipment ☐

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service ☒
- Expand Service ☐
- Enhance Service ☐
- Comply with Court Order or Statute ☐
- Stimulate Economic Development ☐
- Other ☐

Land Ownership:
- Private ☐
- Federal ☐
- District ☒
- Not Applicable ☐

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes ☐
- No ☒

Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

4 CAP

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Vacant Unit Repair Program	003	District-wide

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Housing and Community Development is requesting $3,000,000 in new capital budget authority to address public housing units that are vacant. An excess of 700 vacant units is scattered throughout the District's public housing properties. These units are not habitable in their present condition. Improvements required to make these units habitable range in cost from approximately $2,000 per unit to $35,000 per unit. Because there are 13,000 eligible public housing applicants on a waiting list, the department must restore all vacant units to acceptable conditions so the vacancies can be filled.

In addition to fulfilling the housing needs, improvements that would lead to occupancy of current vacant units would alleviate some concerns on community safety that exist when vacant units are unlawfully occupied.. Illegal and unauthorized occupancy of vacant units has resulted in theft, fires and criminal activity.

In order to restore the vacant units, adequate funds and a coordinated program focusing on these scattered units is necessary.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

Most of the funds needed to operate the District's public housing projects are provided by the federal government. District funds however, are sometimes required to subsidize utility increases as a result of increasing the overall number of public housing units.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Renovation of these vacant units will improve the overall condition of various housing projects specifically and improve the condition of surrounding neighborhoods generally. Living conditions for families who previously had no decent, safe and sanitary units to live will be improved. Since these units are vacant, there will be no displacement resulting from this project.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

This project will be financed with proceeds from District of Columbia general obligation bonds.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work for vacant units includes:

-- Replacing major systems including plumbing, heating and electrical;

-- Replacing defective roofs, gutters and downspouts;

-- Replacing drywall and flooring;

-- Replacing kitchens and bathroom fixtures;

-- Installing smoke detectors, windows and insulated doors and

-- Insulating exterior walls.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Architectural Barrier Removal	005	5	[ ] New Construction [ ] Renovation [X] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
1133 North Capitol Street, N.E.	NA	NA	30

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...				...		...		...
Design	15				150		165		165
Project Management	45				285		230		330
Construction	240				2,565		2,805		2,805
Equipment	...				...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	300				3,000		3,300		3,300

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		300		300
FY 1988		...		...
FY 1989		...		...
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		300		300

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [X]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [ ]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [X]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [ ]
- District [X]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]

Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Architectural Barrier Removal	005	1133 North Capitol Street, N.E.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Housing and Community Development is requesting $300,000 to renovate the headquarters facility located at 1133 North Capitol Street, N.E. to meet health and safety standards. The authority of $300,000 will be used to modify the heating, ventilation and air conditioning system (HVAC) which has not functioned properly since the building's last renovation was completed in 1981.

There is poor office space illumination and hazardous conditions because of insufficient electrical outlets. The quality of the building's security doors must be upgraded and interior walls must be relocated to support proper lighting and ventilation.

The department will design and renovate 1133 North Capitol Street, N.E. over a five year period. The period for renovation spans five years in order to provide for minimal disruption in the workplace where renovation will occur. Additional authority for this project will be requested in future budgets.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

Improvements to the building will result in some reductions in operating and maintenance costs and will reduce the loss of work time due to climate and other work environment problems.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Improved working conditions will increase staff productivity and resulting services to District residents.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

The project will be financed with proceeds from District of Columbia general obligation bonds.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work for this project includes:

-- Preparing architectural designs;

-- Providing engineering services;

-- Providing space planning;

-- Modifying HVAC system;

-- Modifying electrical system;

-- Upgrading security doors; and

-- Relocating interior walls.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE -- REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPTIAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Asbestos Testing and Removal	006	DW	[ ] New Construction [ ] Renovation [X] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
District-Wide	NA	NA	NA

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...				...		...		...
Design	...				...		...		...
Project Management	300				150		450		450
Construction	1,700				850		2,550		2,550
Equipment	...				...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	2,000				1,000		3,000		3,000

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		2,000		2,000
FY 1988		...		...
FY 1989		...		...
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		2,000		2,000

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [X]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [ ]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [ ]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [X]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [ ]
- District [X]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]
- Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

Project Name: Asbestos Testing and Removal

Project Number: 006

Project Location: District-wide

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Housing and Community Development is requesting $2,000,000 in new budget authority to test for asbestos in the public housing developments throughout the District and remove any asbestos that is found. This is part of a District Government-wide undertaking to address what is now recognized nationally as a serious health issue.

Asbestos is a mineral that readily separates into long, flexible fibers and was used as an noncombustible, nonconducting, chemically resistant material for insulation and material filler. It is now publicly recognized that asbestos is a carcinogen; extensive research has shown that exposure to this substance can lead to mesothelioma, lung cancer, asbestosis and other diseases that are serious, irreversible and sometimes fatal.

All of the public housing projects in the District must be protected from the possible health hazards posed by the presence of asbestos. The extent of the problem in individual buildings can only be ascertained through testing and inspection.

At the time of construction or renovation of the District's public buildings and facilities, the serious health risks associated with asbestos were not generally known. Now that the extent of the problem is known, appropriate measures will be taken to identify and remove this hazardous material.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

There will be no impact on the District operating budget if this program is approved.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Identification and removal of this hazard will protect the community against a serious disease. There will be no permanent displacement of people or businesses if this program is approved.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

This program will be financed with proceeds from District of Columbia general obligation bonds.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work for this project includes:

-- Surveying all public housing sites;

-- Removing asbestos from public housing sites; and

-- Utilizing acceptable health practices to mitigate potential harmful effects of asbestos found on public housing sites.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Electrical Modification Program	007	DW	[ ] New Construction [ ] Renovation [X] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
District-wide	NA	NA	NA

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...				...		...		...
Design	10				10		20		20
Project Management	75				45		120		120
Construction	415				245		660		660
Equipment	...				...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	500				300		800		800

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		250		250
FY 1988		250		250
FY 1989		...		...
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		500		500

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [X]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [X]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [ ]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [ ]
- District [X]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]

Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Electrical Modification Program	007	District-wide

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Housing and Community is requesting $500,000 in new capital authority to upgrade extremely old and dangerous electrical systems. Safety hazards resulting from outdated electrical systems now exist in many of the District's public housing units. Specifically, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), which is made from man-made chemicals and widely used as a coolant in electrical equipment is present throughout public housing electrical systems.

It is now publicly recognized that PCBs are human carcinogens and that exposure to PCB can lead to cancer and other serious diseases. This project will enable the department to remove this health hazard from public housing facilities.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

Increased energy efficiency resulting from upgrading electrical systems would decrease existing utility costs. This effort will reduce the operating budget.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Public housing residents and others working at and visiting public housing properties would not be subject to the health risk of PCB's on the properties. Upgrading electrical systems will protect the community against fire and other damage that could result from faulty and inadequate electrical systems. There will be no permanent displacement of people or businesses if this project is approved.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

This project will be financed with proceeds from District of Columbia general obligation bonds.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work for this project includes:

-- Identifying the presence of PCBs;

-- Removing dangerous material in accordance with acceptable health standards;

-- Identifying outdated electrical systems in public housing units; and

-- Updating electrical systems not scheduled to be updated as part of a comprehensive modernization project.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Soil Erosion Control	008	DW	☐ New Construction ☐ Renovation ☒ Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
District-wide	NA	NA	NA

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...				...		...		...
Design	25				25		50		50
Project Management	75				75		150		150
Construction	400				400		800		800
Equipment	...				...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	500				500		1,000		1,000

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY1987		250		250
FY1988		250		250
FY1989		...		...
FY1990		...		...
FY1991		...		...
FY1992		...		...
FY1993		...		...
FY1994		...		...
FY1995		...		...
TOTAL		500		500

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:	Objective of project is to:	Land Ownership:	Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
Infrastructure ☐	Restore Service ☒	Private ☐	Yes ☐
Public Facilities ☒	Expand Service ☐	Federal ☐	No ☒
Institutions ☐	Enhance Service ☐	District ☒	Number:
Land Acquisition ☐	Comply with Court Order or Statute ☐	Not Applicable ☐	
Major Equipment ☐	Stimulate Economic Development ☐		
	Other ☐		

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST 87

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK — 4 CAP

FUND Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Soil Erosion Control	008	District-wide

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Housing and Community Development is requesting $500,000 in new budget authority to initiate a program to control soil erosion and drainage at public housing developments throughout the District.

There are serious problems of soil erosion at many public housing developments. This erosion causes problems ranging from unsightliness to structural damage to the buildings. The continuing deterioration of the bare soil has a direct relationship to the deterioration of the exterior and interior of public housing buildings.

The soils east of the Anacostia River, where much public housing is located, have historically suffered from severe problems of erosion. In 1970 and 1980, the D.C. Soils Erosion and Drainage Control Task Force conducted extensive surveys of selected areas of the southeast part of the District. The results of the survey indicated that the most severe soil erosion occurred in public space, on school property and on public housing properties. The resolution to these problems requires capital investment for physical improvements which will contain the soils and control the water runoff. To support the capital investment, long range maintenance programs are necessary and will be developed with this new authority.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

There will be no impact on the District operating budget if this program is approved.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

This program will have a positive impact on the community by protecting housing stock. There will be no permanent displacement of people or businesses if this program is approved. The economic development impact is that jobs will be created primarily for public housing residents who are hired by construction contractors to perform the required work.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

This program will be financed with proceeds from District of Columbia general obligation bonds.

SCOPE OF WORK

The project will include:

-- Grading and landscaping the grounds where there is serious erosion around public housing buildings;

-- Improving drainage using walls, culverts and slope paving where necessary to avoid future erosion;

-- Replacing underground utilities affected by erosion; and

-- Repairing damage to structures caused by erosion.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Arthur Capper	009	2	[ ] New Construction [X] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
2nd & 5th Streets and Virginia Avenue, S.E.	1990	267,300	20

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...				78		78		78
Design	...				923		923		923
Project Management	2,955				177		3,132		3,132
Construction	16,645				...		16,645		16,645
Equipment	100				...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	19,700				1,178		20,878		20,878

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		660		660
FY 1988		3,734		3,374
FY 1989		11,196		11,196
FY 1990		4,110		4,110
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		19,700		19,700

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:	Objective of project is to:	Land Ownership:	Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
Infrastructure [ ]	Restore Service [X]	Private [ ]	Yes [X]
Public Facilities [X]	Expand Service [ ]	Federal [ ]	No [ ]
Institutions [ ]	Enhance Service [ ]	District [X]	Number:
Land Acquisition [ ]	Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]	Not Applicable [ ]	
Major Equipment [ ]	Stimulate Economic Development [ ]		
	Other [ ]		

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

4 CAP

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Arthur Capper	009	2nd and 5th Streets and Virginia Avenue and L Streets, S.E.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Housing and Community Development is requesting $19,700,000 in new budget authority to provide comprehensive modernization for Arthur Capper public housing.

Arthur Capper is a 376-unit apartment complex located in Southeast Washington. The project will improve 295 of the 376 units occupied by families. The other 81 units are to be authorized separately. Arthur Capper requires extensive renovation to address serious problems of deterioration, which include the following: bathroom and kitchen fittings and equipment are unserviceable; vinyl floors have deteriorated; canopies are either missing or are in a poor state of repair; electrical systems are inadequate; gas-fired boilers are aged and nearly unserviceable; kitchen and bathroom mechanical piping and fixtures have deteriorated; gutters and downspouts are corroding and should be connected to the storm drainage system; several roofs have fire and water damage; smoke detectors are in a poor state of repair; existing entrance doors are not insulated and hardware is not secure; existing hardwood floors have some surface damage and water; joists and sub-floors have dry-rotted; screen doors are required and existing wall and ceiling surfaces show considerable wear.

An energy audit at Arthur Capper has shown a need for additional insulation on exterior walls. There are no accommodations for handicapped persons on the site. Renovated spaces require insect and rodent extermination; property maintenance facilities are inadequate; the administration area is in need of upgrading; the property is experiencing erosion and alleys need resurfacing; underground gas and water lines do not have corrosion protection; storm drains are clogged and need cleaning; maintenance crews need exterior access to sanitary lines; exterior lighting within the property is inadequate; and relocation is required for phased construction.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

Operating and maintenance costs, especially energy costs, will be reduced by improved building quality. Most of the operating funds for the District's public housing projects are provided by the federal government. District operating funds, however, have been required to supplement high utility costs. This project will result in improvements to public housing units that will reduce energy loss and the District's utility subsidy to public housing.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Improvements to public housing units and public housing buildings generally improve living conditions for individual families as well as for groups of public housing residents. There will be no displacement as a result of this project. Economically, jobs will be created primarily for public housing residents who are hired by construction contractors to perform the required work.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

This project will be financed with proceeds from District of Columbia general obligation bonds.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work will include:

-- Installing cathodic protection on gas and water piping;

-- Installing clean-outs in sanitary sewer lines to units;

-- Installing 46 pole-mounted lights, including underground wiring;

-- Providing new kitchen and bathroom fittings; install new vinyl floor tile and underlayment;

-- Upgrading electrical systems; install gas-fired warm-air systems;

-- Replacing piping an convectors in all units;

-- Installing gas-fired hot-water heaters; replace all mechanical piping and fixtures in kitchens and bathrooms;

-- Replacing gutters and leaders and storm system;

-- Replacing roofing as required;

-- Repairing or replacing smoke detectors;

-- Installing insulated doors and hardware; and

-- Refinishing hardwood floors.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:		
Public Housing General Improvements	050	DW	New Construction [ ]	Renovation [ ]	Repairs [X]

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
District-wide	1987	NA	NA

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
	Project Budget Authority								
Site	...		...		...		...		...
Design	432		886		1,077		2,395		2,395
Project Management	1,080		537		4,687		6,304		6,304
Construction	5,472		21,061		23,522		50,055		50,055
Equipment	216		112		464		792		792
TOTAL AUTHORITY	7,200		22,596		29,750		29,750		59,546

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		5,400		5,400
FY 1988		1,800		1,800
FY 1989		...		...
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		7,200		7,200

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:		Objective of project is to:		Land Ownership:		Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?	
Infrastructure	[ ]	Restore Service	[X]	Private	[ ]	Yes	[ ]
Public Facilities	[X]	Expand Service	[ ]	Federal	[ ]	No	[X]
Institutions	[ ]	Enhance Service	[ ]	District	[X]		
Land Acquisition	[ ]	Comply with Court Order or Statute	[ ]	Not Applicable	[ ]	Number:	
Major Equipment	[ ]	Stimulate Economic Development	[ ]				
		Other	[ ]				

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK — 4 CAP

FUND Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Public Housing General Improvements	050	District-wide

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Housing and Community Development is requesting $7,200,000 in new authority to improve public housing. The new authority will be used to correct code deficiencies and make emergency and court-mandated improvements that are not funded by the federal government. Prior authority for this activity over several years has totalled $22,596,000. Further authority needed through fiscal year 1992 is expected to be $17,119,000.

The project provides for essential improvements in the District general public housing units. FY 1987 authority will be used to correct deficiencies in the dwelling units, grounds, and supporting facilities in the District's public housing properties. Some of the interior deficiencies that exist include dilapidated and ineffective windows and doors, dangerous or inefficient electrical systems and deteriorated kitchens and bathrooms.

In FY 1987, the major emphasis of the project will be on the repair of roofs, gutters and downspouts. Many of the public housing properties are 30 to 40 years old, and most of their roofs have outlasted their effectiveness. Without corrective action, moisture damage to the interior may result in more complex and expensive repairs later. If approved, this project will provide essential comprehensive renovations for the District's public housing units. Roof repairs or replacements as well as other necessary repairs such as weatherization, electrical wiring and security improvements will be made.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

Most of the operating funds for the District's public housing projects are provided by the federal government. District operating funds, however, have been required to supplement high utility costs. Approval of this project will result in improvements to public housing units that will greatly reduce energy loss, which subsequently would reduce the District's utility subsidy to public housing.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Improvements to public housing units and buildings generally improve living conditions for individual families as well as for groups of public housing residents. There will be neither temporary nor permanent displacement of people or businesses if the project is approved. Economically, jobs will be created primarily for public housing residents who are hired by construction contractors to perform the required work. The project is in accordance with the comprehensive plan and will be accomplished in redirection areas.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

This project will be financed with proceeds from District of Columbia general obligation bonds.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work for public housing improvements includes:

-- Weatherizing the doors and windows;

-- Replacing and improving roofs, gutters and downspouts;

-- Upgrading electrical systems;

-- Modernizing kitchens and bathrooms; and

-- Replacing or installing fences and security equipment.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

Project Name: Land Acquisition: Housing Development

Project Number: 051

Ward(s): DW

Project is: [X] New Construction [ ] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location: District-wide

Estimated Completion Date: NA

Number of Square Feet: NA

Useful Life (Years): NA

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	3,795		8,900		11,250		23,945		23,945
Design	20		30		30		80		80
Project Management	185		170		600		955		955
Construction	1,000		900		3,120		5,020		5,020
Equipment	...		...		...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	5,000		10,000		15,000		30,000		30,000

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		1,000		1,000
FY 1988		4,000		4,000
FY 1989		...		...
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		5,000		5,000

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [ ]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [X]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [ ]
- Expand Service [X]
- Enhance Service [ ]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [X]
- Federal [ ]
- District [ ]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]

Number: _____

See CAP 4 for furthe. information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

FUND Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

4 CAP

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Land Acquisition: Housing Development	051	District-wide

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) is requesting $5,000,000 in new authority to acquire sites to be used for housing development. A District priority is to stimulate private investment in the rehabilitation of vacant, boarded housing as well as investment in new housing construction for residents with low to moderate incomes. Housing production for low -to moderate-income families has historically relied heavily on federal housing subsidies, many of which are no longer available. Increased housing production costs have made financing to make units available to lower-income families an even more acute problem.

The Land Acquisition for Housing Development Opportunities program will provide a local mechanism to reduce land and development costs that can be used in conjunction with federal resources to make housing units affordable to low-income families. These incentives will include reducing land costs to developers, interest subsidies and loans. As is appropriate for individual circumstances, the Department may buy, lease or take out an option on the land alone or on land and existing building as a means of reducing construction costs and ultimate rental or sales costs. Coupled with Urban Development Action Grants (UDAG), Housing Development Action Grants (HODAG) and private financing, production of below-market cost housing will be stimulated.

Project identification will be done primarily by interested developers, although DHCD may promote specific property that is privately owned. The goal is to provide acquisition assistance in the development of approximately 250 dwelling units.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

Beginning in fiscal year 1986, this program is to be supported by a permanent, full-time staff at DHCD.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

This program will provide new housing units for occupancy by low-income District residents. It will also result in the rehabilitation of privately-owned vacant and boarded buildings.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

This project will be financed with proceeds from District of Columbia general obligation bonds.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work consists of:

-- Providing land and buildings;

-- Acquisition assistance in the form of below market loans, outright purchase or sale/lease back arrangements;

-- Constructing on or off-site land improvements; and

-- Establishing the program as a revolving fund with continuing authority.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVLOPMENT (DB)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Greenleaf Gardens	062	2	[ ] New Construction [X] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
201 N Street, S.W.	1990	288,100	20

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
	Project Budget Authority								
Site	...		...		...		...		...
Design	975		...		...		975		975
Project Management	...		...		1,900		1,900		1,900
Construction	...		515		12,500		13,015		13,015
Equipment	...		...		100		100		100
TOTAL AUTHORITY	975		515		14,500		15,990		15,990

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		780		780
FY 1988		195		195
FY 1989		...		...
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		975		975

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:	Objective of project is to:	Land Ownership:	Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
Infrastructure [ ]	Restore Service [X]	Private [ ]	Yes [ ]
Public Facilities [X]	Expand Service [ ]	Federal [ ]	No [X]
Institutions [ ]	Enhance Service [ ]	District [X]	Number:
Land Acquisition [ ]	Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]	Not Applicable [ ]	
Major Equipment [ ]	Stimulate Economic Development [ ]		
	Other [ ]		

See CAP 4 for further information

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BUDGET REQUEST OF DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Mr. DIXON. Next we have the Department of Housing and Community Development, and we have the Director, Mrs. Madeline M. Petty. She is requesting $39,939,000 and 108 authorized positions for fiscal year 1987, an increase of $17,026,000 and 37 authorized positions above the fiscal year 1986 appropriation level. I should point out that this department receives the bulk of its money from Federal grants estimated to total $74,691,000 and 940 positions in fiscal year 1987.

With that, Ms. Petty, if you have a statement you would like to submit for the record and summarize orally, the committee would be glad to hear you at this time.

INTRODUCTION OF AGENCY WITNESSES

Ms. PETTY. Thank you very much.

I am Madeline Petty, the Director of the Department of Housing and Community Development.

With me this afternoon are some members of my senior staff, Robert Pohlman, the Controller and Paul Newton, Budget Officer. With me, also is Jo Fisher-Hall who will be joining us momentarily. She is the Acting Administrator of the Property Management Administration; and I also have with me Knox Hayes, who is the Legislative Liaison.

OPENING STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR

I am very pleased to appear before you today. It gives me the opportunity to share with you some of the many things that we have done in the Department. Unfortunately, much of what I am sure the committee has heard about the Department has dealt with the public housing authority and that has not always cast us in the very best light.

With that, I would like to share with you some of the progress we are making.

In addition to the fact that we do run the city's housing authority, which has some 11,732 units of public housing, we also run the Community Development Block Grant, Urban Renewal programs and the Section 8 Program.

Our Home Purchase Assistance Program (HPAP) set a single year record in fiscal year 1985 by helping 427 low income families purchase homes. The $6 million of public HPAP loans leveraged $18 million of private mortgage funds.

Total HPAP loans from the beginning of the program has helped 1,536 low income families purchase homes, as of the end of December, 1985.

We continued our assistance to low income tenant groups to purchase their buildings. Six low income cooperatives were assisted in purchasing 368 units under the First Right Purchase Program. DHCD's $722,320 will leverage over $11 million in total development costs.

Rehabilitation loan assistance for both single family and multifamily housing has continued at higher spending levels. In fiscal

year 1985, 378 units of multi-family housing were assisted from CDBG and appropriated budget funding, and commitments made for another 352 units under the HUD assisted Rental Rehabilitation Program.

Another of our programs is the Land Acquisition for Housing Development Program. We call that LAHDO. It is what we consider to be a very creative financing tool for housing programs. It is a land lease-back program. We are able to fund that from our capital budget. Basically, the city takes title to the lands for up to 50 years, if that is necessary in order to make the numbers work on the deal, and in return the city gets a number of units for low and moderate income persons.

I am pleased to report to you that the rules have been published for the Tenant Assistance Program which was created in the city's rent control legislation and was funded for the first time in the fiscal year 1986 budget. The staff has also been hired.

We will be advertising for applications starting this weekend and are ready to implement that program. As you know, our Tenant Assistance Program will assist tenants to pay their rents in existing or rehabilitated housing very similar to the HUD Section 8 program.

Another program that was funded in the fiscal year 1986 budget is the Delinquent Home Mortgage Payments Program. That program will help low and moderate income homeowners in danger of losing their homes through foreclosure by providing mortgage assistance up to six months and that program, too, will start by the end of this month.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN PUBLIC HOUSING AREA

In the area of public housing, I should say that the problems and challenges are tremendous. I would like to point out for you some of the accomplishments that we have made.

FEDERAL HUD AUDIT

As you well know, for the period September 1982 to June of 1984, the Department of Housing and Urban Development conducted an audit. With respect to the 11 audit findings, 53 percent of those recommendations have been resolved with HUD.

We are awaiting HUD response on 27 out of 33 recommendations and we owe HUD responses on the final six and those responses are not yet due.

COMPREHENSIVE MODERNIZATION PROGRAM

Under our comprehensive modernization program, we have completed the 577 units at East Capitol. That is our largest public housing project in the city.

We have completed 86 units in Phase I of Lincoln Heights and we are 88 percent complete on the balance of the units at Lincoln Heights, the balance being 354. This brings our multi-year, 3,347 unit modernization program to more than 40 percent completion with 1,389 units.

We have had new construction starts, one on Benning Terrace, which is 274 units and also on the 432 unit Barry Farms Development. A total of 1,072 units are currently under construction.

Architectural design is underway for another 886 units, including all types of modernization. The Department has obligated 66 percent of all available Federal and District funds. Further, I am really pleased to report that the funds which HUD was threatening to recapture during 1985 were fully obligated by December 31, 1985.

RESTORING VACANT UNITS

You will recall that in our 1986 budget we asked to start funding a program called Private Market Unit Leasing Program. It was pretty clear to me the way the Department had been operating prior to my becoming Director was that we were not able to get ahead of the curve in terms of restoring vacant units and impacting on the waiting list.

That was because of this massive modernization program I have given you some statistics on this afternoon. So what we did was create a private market unit leasing program where the city would actually lease units in the private market so that persons would move out of units that were about to be modernized, and move into a privately leased unit.

That permitted our maintenance staff and private contractors to devote their time to restoring vacant units so that we can impact on the waiting list. To date we have got 35 private units under lease and another 68 units are being repaired to be brought under the lease. In fiscal year 1985, 285 families were housed from our waiting list.

COLLECTION OF DELINQUENT PUBLIC HOUSING RENTS

Another area of real concern for me is rent collection and in previous appearances before the committee that issue has been raised.

While our efforts are showing positive results, we have a long way to go. Total rent collection has been increasing from $11.3 million in 1983 to $12.6 million in 1984 to $13 million in 1985. We did establish a special rent collection unit and I have been pleased with those results. That focuses on the collection of delinquent rent.

As the Department moved toward automation, it was clear to us we needed to reconcile all of our rent balances to be sure the information we were putting into the computer was pure. So we have been involved in a massive rent reconciliation process and at the same time have actually purchased and installed computer hardware and software and have begun to input reconciled balances of accounts from properties into the computer.

I am sure that by the end of this year we will be 100 percent reconciled with all of our balances up-to-date and all of that information in the computer. Let me say one other thing about the rent collection process.

We found that there were a number of vacated accounts that were sitting that we were showing delinquent balances. We decided to approach it a couple of ways. One is in consultation with some

rent collection agencies we asked what was reasonable to be collected.

We decided to do two things. One was for ex-tenant accounts we would write off accounts of those tenants who vacated prior to 1982. Of that we have already written off 100 ex-tenant accounts and these are accounts for persons who vacated prior to 1982.

We are now in the process of writing off another 681 vacated accounts for the period since 1982. The amount we have already written off is $100,000. The 681 vacated accounts total $594,214.26.

In addition, we contracted with a rent collection agency to focus on collecting rents that were owed on accounts for the period up to 1982. To date we have referred 520 accounts to that rent collection agency.

Those accounts total $862,795.57. The way the process works is the HUD regulations require that we get a rent collection agency to try to collect the rents before they can be written off.

The way we have written the contract, the rent collection agency has 90 days to go through that process. We have an agreement where we will give them a new set of 100 accounts every month.

FILLING MAINTENANCE POSITIONS IN PUBLIC HOUSING

In 1985, we made selections for 290 vacant positions in our public housing authority. We were having a significant problem with trying to provide the maintenance services that were required by the agency without adequate staff.

So I am pleased that 290 vacant positions were filled. I will point out to you, however, that we have continued to have difficulty recruiting some positions in some skilled craft areas such as plumbers and electricians. We have instituted special training and licensing efforts, in conjunction with the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, and we are hopeful we will be able to fill all of our positions.

BETTER MANAGEMENT IN PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

Looking to create better management in our public housing authority, I have taken several steps that I would like to make you aware of. One is creating a new position of Deputy Director for Public Housing in the Department of Housing.

Both Mayor Barry and the City Council agreed with my recommendation that instead of having one deputy director who reported to me, and under that deputy director five administrators, that we could carve out another deputy director's position.

This deputy director would be responsible for public housing in order to bring the kind of focus and attention to the public housing operation in terms of the management, the maintenance and the modernization. We carved out of what in years past we presented to you as the Property Management Administration, the entire construction operation, both major and minor modernization, and created a Public Housing Modernization Administration.

We believe that those two moves are moving us in the direction of giving the kind of top level attention that is needed to that very large operation that is a part of the Department of Housing and Community Development.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: CAPITAL (300) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB) (Name & Code)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Greenleaf	062	201 N Street, S.W.

PROJECTION JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Housing and Community Development is requesting $975,000 in new budget authority to provide comprehensive modernization to Greenleaf Gardens in Southwest Washington. Construction authority will be requested in a future budget.

Greenleaf Gardens is a 278-unit apartment complex. It requires extensive renovation to address serious problems of deterioration, that include the following: bathroom and kitchen fittings and equipment are unserviceable; vinyl floors have deteriorated; canopies are either missing or are in a poor state of repair; electrical systems are inadequate; gas-fired boilers are aged and nearly unserviceable; kitchen and bathroom mechanical piping and fixtures have deteriorated; gutters and downspouts are corroding and should be connected to the storm drainage system; several roofs have fire and water damage; smoke detectors need replacement; existing entrance doors are not insulated and hardware is not secure; existing hardwood floors have some surface damage and water; joists and sub-floors have dry rotted; screen doors are required, and existing wall and ceiling surfaces show considerable wear.

An energy audit at Greenleaf Gardens has shown a need for additional insulation on exterior walls. There are no accommodations for handicapped persons on site. Renovated spaces require insect and rodent extermination; property maintenance facilities are inadequate, the administration area is in need of upgrading; the property is experiencing erosion and alleys need resurfacing; underground gas and water lines do not have corrosion protection; storm drains are clogged and need cleaning; maintenance crews need exterior access to sanitary lines; exterior lighting within the property is inadequate; and relocation is required for phased construction.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

Most of the operating funds for the District's public housing projects are provided by the federal government. District operating funds, however, have been required to supplement high utility costs. Approval of this project will result in improvements to public housing units that will greatly reduce energy loss and the District's utility subsidy to public housing.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Improvements to public housing units and public housing buildings generally improve living conditions for individual families as well as for groups of public housing residents. Economically, jobs will be created primarily for public housing residents who are hired by construction contractors to perform the required work.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

This project will be financed with proceeds from District of Columbia general obligation bonds.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work will include:

-- Replacing bathroom and kitchen fittings and equipment;

-- Replacing flooring;

-- Replacing canopies;

-- Upgrading electrical systems;

-- Replacing kitchen and bathroom mechanical piping and fixtures;

-- Installing gas-fired boilers;

-- Installing roofs, gutters and downspouts;

-- Installing smoke detectors;

-- Insulating exterior walls;

-- Correcting erosion problems;

-- Cleaning storm drains; and

-- Installing exterior lighting.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Eastgate Gardens	058	7	[ ] New Construction [X] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
50th, 51st, E, F and G Streets, Drake Place, S.E.	1990	889,200	20

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...			...	...		...		...
Design	...			...	200		200		200
Project Management	412			...	100		512		512
Construction	2,313			41,825	350		2,663		44,488
Equipment	25			...	...		25		25
TOTAL AUTHORITY	2,750			41,825	650		3,400		45,225

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		160		160
FY 1988		2,290		2,290
FY 1989		300		300
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		2,750		2,750

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:	Objective of project is to:	Land Ownership:	Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
Infrastructure [ ]	Restore Service [X]	Private [ ]	Yes [ ]
Public Facilities [X]	Expand Service [ ]	Federal [ ]	No [X]
Institutions [ ]	Enhance Service [ ]	District [X]	Number:
Land Acquisition [ ]	Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]	Not Applicable [ ]	
Major Equipment [ ]	Stimulate Economic Development [ ]		
	Other [ ]		

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Eastgate Gardens	068	50th, 51st, E, F, and G Streets, Drake Place, S.E.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Housing and Community Development is requesting $2,750,000 in new budget authority to modernize the interior and exterior of Eastgate Gardens. An additional $650,000 will be requested for design in the FY 1986 supplemental budget.

Eastgate Gardens is a 230-unit apartment complex located in Southeast Washington. It is situated in an area that is undergoing major revitalization and economic development. This complex suffers from extensive physical deterioration. It requires modernization to improve the living condition and safety for its residents. Among the specific areas of concern are the following: sidewalks and landscaping are in need of replacement and improvement; roofs have deteriorated and are leaking; smoke detectors are in a poor state of repair; existing entrance doors are not secure; the exterior of the buildings are in need of painting; and exterior site lighting is needed for the safety and welfare of the residents.

A recent energy audit has shown that the units at Eastgate Gardens are not energy efficient due to severe deterioration of the window casings and the illfitted windows; kitchen and bathroom fixtures are leaking and are unserviceable. The existing wall and ceiling surfaces show considerable surface damage and wear; the units require insect and rodent extermination; fencing has been damaged and is in need of repair or replacement; the concrete steps have deteriorated and need to be replaced. The entrance doors to the boiler rooms are unsecured. New security entrance doors must be installed to prevent further vandalism to the 36 boiler rooms.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

Operating and maintenance costs, especially energy costs, will be reduced with improved building quality. Public housing operating costs are funded largely by the federal government, with most of the remaining costs paid from rents collected.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Modernization of the housing will improve the quality of life for residents and the neighborhood. There will be no permanent displacement of individuals. Jobs created on the construction project will provide employment to public housing residents and other low-income persons.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

This project will be financed with proceeds from District of Columbia general obligation bonds.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work will include the following:

-- Removing and replacing all window casings;

-- Removing all windows and replacing with insulated windows and proper caulking;

-- Providing new kitchen and bathroom fittings where necessary;

-- Replacing roof gutters and related sheet metal;

-- Repairing and replacing smoke detectors as necessary, replacing all entrance doors and associated hardware;

-- Repairing, spackling and painting walls and ceilings;

-- Providing insect and rodent extermination;

-- Repairing or replacing chain link fencing;

-- Installing pole-mounted security lights including underground wiring;

-- Upgrading electrical systems;

-- Painting the exterior of all buildings;

-- Replacing all deteriorated concrete steps;

-- Installing security entrance doors on all boiler rooms; and

-- Correcting erosion and landscaping.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY — 3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Repairs and Renovations to Public Housing Facilities	072	NA	[ ] New Construction [ ] Renovation [X] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
District-wide	1987	NA	NA

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...						...		...
Design	120						120		120
Project Management	300						300		300
Construction	1,580						1,580		1,580
Equipment	...						...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	2,000						2,000		2,000

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987	1,500			1,500
FY 1988	500			500
FY 1989	...			...
FY 1990	...			...
FY 1991	...			...
FY 1992	...			...
FY 1993	...			...
FY 1994	...			...
FY 1995	...			...
TOTAL	2,000			2,000

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [X]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [X]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [ ]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [ ]
- District [X]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]

Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

CAP 4

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Repairs and Renovations to Public Housing Facilities	072	District-wide

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Housing and Community Development is requesting $2,000,000 in new authority to renovate and repair public housing facilities. The project provides for essential improvements in the District's public housing units. FY 1987 authority will be used to correct deficiencies in the dwelling units, grounds, and supporting facilities in the District's public housing properties. Some of the interior deficiencies that exist include dilapidated and ineffective windows and doors, dangerous or inefficient electrical systems and deteriorated kitchens and bathrooms.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

Most of the operating funds for the District's public housing projects are provided by the federal government. District operating funds, however, have been required to supplement high utility costs. Approval of this project will result in improvements to public housing units that will greatly reduce energy loss.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Improvements to public housing units and buildings generally improve living conditions for individual families as well as for groups of public housing residents. There will be neither temporary nor permanent displacement of people or businesses if the project is approved. The project is in accordance with the comprehensive plan and will be accomplished in redirection areas.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

This project will be financed from District of Columbia general fund revenue.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work for renovations and repairs includes:

-- Weatherizing the doors and windows;

-- Replacing and improving roofs, gutters and downspouts;

-- Upgrading electrical systems;

-- Modernizing kitchens and bathrooms; and

-- Replacing or installing fences and security equipment.

PROGRESS IN RESTORING VACANT PUBLIC HOUSING UNITS

We have had an enormous problem with trying to stay ahead of vacant units. That is a very difficult problem for us and I will try to share with you why. While we have been instrumental in restoring vacant units and in fiscal year 1985 we were able to bring back on line about 537 vacant units, the problem is that people moved out and we had so many vacant units that had stood vacant for so long, the cost of repair had just skyrocketed.

However, in November 1985 we started a new approach to repairing our vacant public housing units. Our basic approach involves the use of pools of private architects and contractors.

The contractors respond to a request for proposal and they agree to do the work that needs to be done in those vacant units.

We also realize that our technical capability on the construction side was not broad enough to permit us to do what we needed to do in the modernization program as well as restore vacant units.

So we started using two construction management firms. We have the architects who do the work write-ups, the pre-qualified pool of contractors who are ready to go once they get the work write-ups and the construction management firms who supervise the work that is being done in the field.

By having private contactors work on the vacant units, it frees up our maintenance staff to give their time and attention to the occupied units. It also provides faster turnaround times to return units for re-occupancy. It is a little too early to be absolutely specific on what our turnaround time is, but based on what we have been doing since November, it looks as though we have been able to reduce our turnaround time from the time a unit becomes vacant to when it is again occupied, six months or more—considerably more in some instances—down to an average of 30 to 60 days, depending on the extent of the work that needs to be done.

Today under this particular program we have renovated 373 units. That means the units have been renovated, and certificates of occupancy secured. This rate of repair is substantially ahead of our 1985 efforts and it should result in a significant reduction of our vacancy rate. Our goal is to have a 95 percent vacancy rate in non-mod units by 1986.

That is clearly not our modernization, but our non-mod units.

IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPUTER OPERATION

I would like to say a little about our computer operation because I think that is so important to bringing the kind of accountability to that huge operation, that is the Department of Housing and Community Development.

In January of 1986, we completed the building alterations in the ground floor of our main headquarters and we installed our new computer system. The rent collection files are being placed in the computer, as I mentioned, and we are doing them in batches of five properties at a time with all the reconciliations having been done on those properties.

Also, our public housing waiting list has been placed on the system. Over the next year, we expect many additional public housing systems to be computerized. High priority is being given to our

warehouse inventory control and our maintenance work order system.

We believe that the computerization of our program will greatly improve our management efficiency and capacity. I could mention some more improvements that are under way, but I don't want to pretend that we have solved all the problems. Managing public housing is extremely frustrating and it is complex.

It often seems that as housing managers or housing professionals, we are expected to solve all the social ills attendant with low income communities. Solutions to the conditions in our public housing often takes more than money for improvements and effective management.

We must also learn to address the social malaise and lack of opportunities over the long term.

JUSTIFICATION FOR NEW POSITIONS

You mentioned, Mr. Chairman, the basic components of our request and I would only like to speak to one or two of them.

We are asking for a number of new positions, and 26 of those new positions are needed to operate new programs approved by the Council. The majority of those positions are for our tenant assistance program.

That is really a labor intensive program, because you need so many staff people to do inspections, issue certificates and the like. Also, another area we are particularly keen on is the two positions—of course, we would like very much to have all of our positions, but to give you a sense of how we are trying to continue to bring about accountability in the Department, we are requesting two positions to establish an audit branch within the Office of Comptroller.

This branch is needed, we believe, to audit the many sub-grantees of the Department and to check on various aspects of our public housing operations, including rent collection.

Obviously, in our Office of Information Technology, we continue to need additional staff to support further expansion of that program.

IMPACT OF FEDERAL REDUCTIONS

Finally, I would just like to speak to what we expect to be some impact on us with respect to proposed Federal actions in terms of cutbacks. The programs that we have submitted for funding do present a tremendous challenge to public officials to develop programs which meet the needs and then to run them efficiently and effectively. Certainly we feel a responsibility to do all of that.

It is obviously no easy task and the job is made much more difficult by increasing cutbacks at the Federal level in terms of some of these housing programs. Our Community Development Block Grants from HUD have eroded by 20 percent between 1980 and 1985, not considering inflation, and we now face more severe cuts through budget deferrals and cuts under the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings formula.

In fiscal year 1986 we are facing a cut of almost 30 percent in block grant funding. In fiscal year 1987, the President's budget

calls for a 30 percent cut in block grant from 1986 and the virtual elimination of public housing modernization funds.

The fiscal year 1987 cuts would exceed the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings formula cuts in most program categories which may result in severe reductions in or elimination of many of our housing programs not just public housing.

Given this grim picture, the priority given to funding housing programs out of the appropriated budget is essential to meet the substantial needs of our lower income population. We recognize, however, that the limits on our local revenue resources cannot fully substitute for the Federal revenue loss.

This concludes my formal presentation regarding the fiscal year 1987 budget and we would be delighted to respond to any questions you may have.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

[The statement of Ms. Petty follows:]

STATEMENT OF MADELINE PETTY
CONCERNING THE FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET
FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
COMMITTEE ON APPROPPIATIONS
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE

MAY 6, 1986

I AM PLEASED TO APPEAR BEFORE YOU TODAY IN SUPPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT'S PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET.

WE ARE CONTINUING TO MAKE TREMENDOUS PROGRESS IN OUR HOUSING PROGRAMS.

IN THE PRIVATE HOUSING SECTOR, WE HAVE DEVELOPED A CREATIVE ARRAY OF NEW HOUSING PROGRAMS WHICH LEVERAGE PUBLIC DOLLARS WITH PRIVATE INVESTMENT. SOME OF OUR MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN FISCAL YEAR 1985 INCLUDE:

1. OUR HOME PURCHASE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (HPAP) SET A SINGLE YEAR RECORD IN F.Y. 1985 BY HELPING 427 LOW INCOME FAMILIES PURCHASE HOMES. THE $5 MILLION OF PUBLIC HPAP LOANS LEVERAGED $18 MILLION OF PRIVATE MORTGAGE FUNDS. TOTAL HPAP LOANS FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE PROGRAM HAS

HELPED 1536 LOW INCOME FAMILIES PURCHASE HOMES, AS OF THE END OF DECEMBER, 1985.

2. OUR ASSISTANCE TO LOW INCOME TENANT GROUPS TO PURCHASE THEIR BUILDINGS CONTINUED. SIX LOW INCOME COOPERATIVES WERE ASSISTED IN PURCHASING 368 UNITS UNDER THE FIRST RIGHT PURCHASE PROGRAM. DHCD'S $722,320 WILL LEVERAGE OVER $11 MILLION IN TOTAL DEVELOPMENT COSTS. THIS BRINGS OUR TOTAL ASSISTANCE TO 30 TENANT GROUPS PURCHASING 2,116 UNITS, SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE PROGRAM IN 1980.

3. REHABILITATION LOAN ASSISTANCE FOR BOTH SINGLE FAMILY AND MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING HAS CONTINUED AT HIGHER SPENDING LEVELS. IN FISCAL YEAR 1985, 378 UNITS OF MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING WERE ASSISTED FROM CDBG AND APPROPRIATED BUDGET FUNDING, AND COMMITMENTS MADE FOR ANOTHER 352 UNITS UNDER THE HUD ASSISTED RENTAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM.

4. THE LAND ACQUISITION FOR HOUSING DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES PROGRAM (LAHDO), FUNDED OUT OF THE CAPITAL BUDGET, WAS STARTED. THE PROGRAM LEVERAGED ASSISTANCE TO PURCHASE VACANT LAND OR BUILDINGS, WITH LEASE BACK TO PRIVATE DEVELOPERS ON TERMS NEEDED TO PROVIDE MIXED INCOME HOUSING. INITIAL DEVELOPER RESPONSE TO THIS PROGRAM HAS BEEN VERY POSITIVE.

5. The Tenant Assistance Program (TAP), created under the City's rent control legislation, was funded for the first time in the Fiscal Year 1986 budget. The TAP program will assist tenants to pay their rents in existing or rehabilitated housing, very similar to HUD's Section 8 Program. The Department has been working with a consultant on an accelerated basis, and has just issued program regulations and operating procedures for this major new effort. I expect actual program start up during the next two weeks.

6. The Delinquent Home Morgage Payments Program was also funded for the first time in the Fiscal Year 1986 budget. The Program will help low and moderate income homeowners in danger of losing their homes through foreclosure. Working on an accelerated basis similar to the TAP program, program rules are under review at City Council, with program start up expected by the end of May.

In the area of public housing, the problems and challenges are also tremendous. Our major missions in public housing are to improve management and maintenance operations, to carry out a massive comprehensive modernization program, and to improve resident participation, responsibility and morility. Highlights of our 1985 accomplishments include:

1. Under comprehensive modernization of public housing, we completed the 577 unit East Capitol development, the 86 unit phase I of Lincoln Heights and 88% completion of the 354 unit phase II of Lincoln Heights. This brings our multi-year 3,347 unit program to more than 40% completion, with 1389 units occupied.

2. New construction starts in comprehensive modernization included the 274 unit Benning Terrace and the 432 unit Barry Farms Developments. A total of 1072 units are under construction, and architectural design is underway for another 886 units. Included all types of modernization the Department has obligated 66% of all available Federal and District funds. Further, I am pleased to report that the funds HUD was threatening to recapture during 1985 were fully obligated by December 31, 1985.

3. A total of 537 vacant units in the non-modernization stock were renovated and returned to occupancy.

4. We also started a private market unit leasing program to help with the relocation needs from modernization properties, and to provide for some movement off our long waiting list. We have 35 private units under lease, and another 68 units are being repaired to be

BROUGHT UNDER LEASE. IN F.Y. 1985, 285 FAMILIES WERE HOUSED OFF OUR WAITING LIST.

5. IN RENT COLLECTION, OUR EFFORTS ARE SHOWING POSITIVE RESULTS, BUT WE STILL HAVE A LONG WAY TO GO. TOTAL RENT COLLECTION HAS BEEN INCREASING, FROM $11.3 MILLION IN FISCAL YEAR 1983 TO 12.6 MILLION IN FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND TO $13 MILLION IN FISCAL YEAR 1985. THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SPECIAL RENT COLLECTION UNIT FOR DELINQUENT ACCOUNTS HAVE BEEN VERY SUCCESSFUL, AND PRODUCED A 70% INCREASE IN THE COLLECTION OF DELINQUENT RENTS DURING FISCAL YEAR 1985, RISING FROM $1.2 MILLION IN 1984 TO $2 MILLION IN FISCAL YEAR 1985. DELINQUENT RENT COLLECTION FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF FISCAL YEAR 1986 IS 31% AHEAD OF THE SAME QUARTER IN 1985, SO THE UP TREND IS CONTINUING. WE HAVE WRITTEN OFF 110 EX-TENANT ACCOUNTS TOTALING ABOUT $100,000 FOR THE PERIOD UP TO 1982, AND CONTRACTED WITH A RENT COLLECTION AGENCY TO COLLECT EX-TENANT ACCOUNTS FOR THE 1982-1985 PERIOD.

6. DURING 1985, THE DEPARTMENT MADE SELECTIONS FOR 290 VACANT POSITIONS IN THE PROPERTY MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION. THIS EFFORT WAS ESSENTIAL TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE STAFF AT EACH OF OUR DEVELOPMENTS, AS WELL AS MORE SKILLED MAINTENANCE STAFF AT OUR DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LEVEL AND IN OUR CENTRAL MAINTENANCE OPERATION. WHILE SOME SKILLED CRAFT

POSITIONS SUCH AS PLUMBERS AND ELECTRICIANS HAVE BEEN DIFFICULT TO HIRE, SPECIAL TRAINING AND LICENSING EFFORTS SHOULD RESULT IN FILLING ALL POSITIONS.

7. SPECIAL EFFORTS TO ENLIST THE COOPERATION AND PARTNERSHIP OF OTHER DISTRICT AGENCIES AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR TO IMPROVE LIVING CONDITIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR PUBLIC HOUSING RESIDENTS CONTINUED WITH SUCCESS. THESE INCLUDE:

- ESTABLISHED POLICE SUB-PRECINCTS AT 6 DIFFERENT DEVELOPMENTS TO HELP FIGHT HIGH CRIME RATES AND DRUG RELATED ACTIVITIES AT TROUBLED PROPERTIES. AN ANONYMOUS PMA HOTLINE HAS ALSO BEEN SET UP TO ENCOURAGE REPORTING OF ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES FROM ANY PROPERTY.

- IN COOPERATION WITH DOES AND D.C. SCHOOLS, ESTABLISHED NUMEROUS TRAINING, PRE-APPRENTICESHIP AND OTHER PROGRAMS, PROVIDING TRAINING FOR ABOUT 200 PERSONS DURING 1985, WITH AN 80% JOB PLACEMENT RATE.

- HIRED 44 RESIDENTS TO PROVIDE BUILDING AND GENERAL MAINTENANCE. WE ALSO EMPLOYED RESIDENT ORGANIZERS TO COVER ALL DEVELOPMENTS AND ENCOURAGE A GREATER INVOLVEMENT AND PROBLEM FEEDBACK EVALUATION LOOP FOR PUBLIC HOUSING. SUCH EFFORTS ARE DESIGNED TO INCREASE THE INVOLVEMENT AND INTEREST OF RESIDENTS IN MAINTAINING THEIR HOMES.

- LOOKING AHEAD, WE ARE NOW DESIGNING A PROGRAM WITH THE DEPARTMENTS OF HUMAN SERVICES AND RECREATION TO EDUCATE YOUTH ON AVOIDING THE PROBLEMS OF DRUG DEPENDENCY.

8. LOOKING TO CREATE BETTER MANAGMENT IN PUBLIC HOUSING, AND TO RESOLVE RECURRENT PROBLEMS, I HAVE TAKEN SEVERAL STEPS INCLUDING:

   A. I HAVE MOVED TO CREATE A NEW DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT FOR PUBLIC HOUSING, AND I ALSO ESTABLISHED A NEW PUBLIC HOUSING MODERNIZATION ADMINISTRATION TO GIVE MORE FULL TIME ATTENTION AND STAFF RESOURCES TO THE ENORMOUS MODERNIZATION EFFORT UNDERWAY. THESE TWO MANAGEMENT CHANGES WILL, I BELIEVE, PROVIDE MUCH BETTER LEADERSHIP AND OVERALL MANAGEMENT CAPACITY TO THE LONG TERM PROBLEMS FACING PUBLIC HOUSING.

   B. IN NOVEMBER, 1985, I STARTED A NEW APPROACH TO REPAIRING VACANT PUBLIC HOUSING UNITS. OUR BASIC APPROACH INVOLVES THE USE OF POOLS OF PRIVATE ARCHITECTS AND CONTRACTORS TO RENOVATE VACANT UNITS, WITH 2 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT FIRMS TO SUPERVISE CONSTRUCTION. THIS ALLOWS OUR MAINTENANCE STAFF TO DEVOTE MORE TIME TO REPAIR OF OCCUPIED UNITS, AND ALSO PROVIDES FASTER TURNAROUND TIMES TO RETURN UNITS FOR RE-OCCUPANCY. DURING THE FIRST 6 MONTHS

OF THIS EFFORT, 373 VACANT UNITS WERE RENOVATED. THIS RATE OF REPAIR IS SUBSTANTIALLY AHEAD OF OUR 1985 EFFORTS, AND SHOULD RESULT IN A SIGNIFICANT REDUCTION OF OUR VACANCY RATE.

c. IN JANUARY, 1986, WE COMPLETED BUILDING ALTERATIONS AND INSTALLATION OF OUR NEW COMPUTER SYSTEM, Rent collection files are being placed on the computer IN CONJUNCTION WITH A MASSIVE RENT RECONCILIATION PROCESS TO ASSURE THAT ACCURATE BALANCES ARE USED IN THE NEW COMPUTERIZED SYSTEM. ALSO, OUR PUBLIC HOUSING WAITING LIST HAS BEEN PLACED ON THE SYSTEM. OVER THE NEXT YEAR, WE EXPECT MANY ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HOUSING SYSTEMS TO BE COMPUTERIZED. HIGH PRIORITY WILL BE GIVEN TO WAREHOUSE/INVENTORY CONTROL AND MAINTENANCE WORK ORDER CONTROL. THE COMPUTERIZATION OF OUR LARGE PUBLIC HOUSING PROGRAM WILL GREATLY IMPROVE OUR MANAGMENT EFFICIENCY AND CAPACITY.

D. FINALLY, WE HAVE INITIATED A PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL SYSTEM WHICH INVOLVES SPECIFIC JOB PERFORMANCE STANDARDS AND TIES TO THE DEPARTMENT'S ANNUAL GOAL SYSTEM. THIS SYSTEM WILL PROVIDE AN IMPROVED APPROACH TO MAKING EMPLOYEES AND SUPERVISORS ACCOUNTABLE FOR RESULTS.

I COULD MENTION MANY MORE IMPROVEMENT EFFORTS UNDEWAY IN PUBLIC HOUSING. AT THE SAME TIME, I DO NOT WANT TO PRETEND THAT WE HAVE ALL THE PROBLEMS SOLVED. MANAGING PUBLIC HOUSING IS EXTREMELY FRUSTRATING AND COMPLEX. AND, IT OFTEN SEEMS THAT AS HOUSING MANAGERS WE ARE EXPECTED TO SOLVE ALL THE SOCIAL ILLS ATTENDANT WITH LOW INCOME COMMUNITIES. SOLUTIONS TO CONDITIONS IN PUBLIC HOUSING OFTEN TAKES MUCH MORE THAN MONEY FOR IMPROVEMENTS AND EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT. WE MUST ALSO LEARN HOW TO ADDRESS THE SOCIAL MALAISE AND LACK OF OPPORTUNITIES OVER THE LONG TERM.

ALL OF THESE EFFORTS CONTRIBUTE NOT ONLY TO A BETTER HOUSING STOCK HERE IN THE DISTRICT, BUT ALSO TO BETTER NEIGHBORHOODS AND THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE DISTRICT THOROUGH THE EXPANSION OF JOBS AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES.

FY 1987 BUDGET REQUEST

THE MAYOR'S FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET CALLS FOR SIGNIFICANT INCREASES AS PART OF OUR CONTINUING EFFORT TO PROVIDE BETTER HOUSING HERE IN THE DISTRICT, AND TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF OUR NEIGHBORHOODS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE DISTRICT THOUGH THE EXPANSION OF JOBS AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES.

TO BRIEFLY SUMMARIZE OUR BUDGET REQUEST, IN FY 1987 WE ARE REQUESTING $39,939,000 IN APPROPRIATIONS, 108 STAFF POSITIONS, AND A CAPITAL BUDGET OF $47,233,000. THIS REPRESENTS AN INCREASE

FROM THE FY 1986 APPROPRIATION OF $17,026,000, AN INCREASE OF 37 POSITIONS, AND AN INCREASE OF $20,334,000 IN CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY.

THE ADDITIONAL STAFF POSITIONS REQUESTED REPRESENT ADDITIONS TO THE DEPARTMENT'S CORE STAFF, CONSISTENT WITH THE EFFORT WE HAVE MADE OVER SEVERAL YEARS TO FUND BASIC ONGOING DEPARTMENT FUNCTIONS OUT OF THE APPROPRIATED BUDGET. TWENTY SIX (26) POSITIONS ARE NEEDED TO OPERATE NEW PROGRAMS APPROVED BY THE COUNCIL.

SPECIFICALLY, THE POSITIONS REQUESTED ARE FOR:

-- THE NEW DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR PUBLIC HOUSING, NEEDED TO OVERSEE THE TWO ADMINISTRATIONS DIRECTLY RELATED - PMA AND PHMA.

-- TWO POSITIONS ARE REQUESTED TO ESTABLISH AN AUDIT BRANCH WITHIN THE OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER. THIS BRANCH IS NEEDED TO AUDIT THE MANY SUB-GRANTEES OF THE DEPARTMENT, AND WILL ALSO BE USEFUL FOR CHECKING ON VARIOUS ASPECTS OF OUR PUBLIC HOUSING OPERATIONS, INCLUDING RENT COLLECTION.

-- SIX NEW POSITIONS ARE REQUESTED AS PART OF OUR OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TO FURTHER SUPPORT EXPANSION OF OUR COMPUTER SYSTEM.

-- Two positions are requested to fund the Administrator and Deputy Administrator of the new PHMA, which is consitent with appropriated funding of these position levels in all other Administrations of the Department.

-- In the Neighborhood Improvement Administration, we are requesting 4 positions to staff our special Alabama Avenue/W8 program effort, 3 positions to fund our new LAHDO program, and 4 positions to support administration of the new Distressed Properties Improvement Program estarlished by the Council as part of the Rental Housing Act of 1985. All of these housing development and improvement efforts are local programs, and need adequate staff resources to run effectively.

-- In the Housing and Business Resources Administration, the new Tenant Assistance Program, also authorized by the Rental Housing Act of 1985, requires a total of 15 positions to run this new and complex program. Federal regulations preclude our paying for any of this staff out of other funding sources. Adequate staff is essential to operate a program of the level authorized by the Council. Further, I note that the $306,000 to fund this staff represents only 2% of the $15 million program to be administered. This compares with an 8.5% administrative fee allowed by HUD for Section 8.

ALL OF THE FUNCTIONS COVERED BY THE NEW POSITIONS ARE EXPECTED TO CONTINUE FOR THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE. THE TOTAL INCREASE IN THE PERSONAL SERVICES LINE OF OUR BUDGET TO FUND THESE POSITIONS IS $1,032,000, TO A NEW TOTAL OF $4,033,000 FOR PERSONNEL CHARGED AGAINST APPROPRIATIONS.

FY 1987 PROGRAM AND CAPITAL BUDGET - PRIVATE SECTOR HOUSING

I WILL SUMMARIZE THE PROGRAM PART OF OUR BUDGET ("OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES") IN TWO PARTS -- THE PRIVATE SECTOR PROGRAM EFFORT AND THE PUBLIC HOUSING EFFORT.

ALMOST ALL OF THE PROPOSED INCREASE FOR PROGRAM SERVICES IN FY 1987 RELATES TO PRIVATE HOUSING SECTOR EFFORTS. THE INCREASE FOR PRIVATE HOUSING TOTALS $15,415,000, RISING FROM $12,772,000 TO $28,187,000. THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES OUR PRIVATE HOUSING PROGRAM BUDGET REQUESTS:

1. TENANT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TAP) - THIS PROGRAM INCLUDES ALMOST TWO-THIRDS OF OUR INCREASE, WITH AN INCREASE OF $10 MILLION TO A NEW TOTAL OF $15 MILLION. THE PROGRAM START UP YEAR OF FY 1986 PROVIDED $5 MILLION, BUT THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL WANT TO MOVE QUICKLY TO A $15 MILLION ANNUAL FUNDING LEVEL. CURRENT ESTIMATES FOR HOUSEHOLDS TO RECEIVE ASSISTANCE ARE 500 FAMILIES IN FY 1986 AND 3000 FAMILIES IN FY 1987. GIVEN THE SEVERE CUTBACKS IN FEDERALLY ASSISTED HOUSING PROGRAMS, WE FEEL STRONGLY THAT THIS INCREASED FUNDING LEVEL IS JUSTIFIED.

2. Home Purchase Assistance Program (HPAP) - An increase of $3,015,000 is proposed for this program, bringing it up to $7,098,000 annual funding level. As you know, this local program effort has been very successful. Following on our 1985 peak year for approvals, we believe the increases proposed for 1987 are well within our capacity and certainly consistent with the growing demand for the program. Further, the City Council will hold hearings this month on a package of proposed changes for HPAP to expand the program to a three tier system, ranging from the very low income household to a new moderate income level. This expanded coverage, warrants expanded program funding. We estimate a total of over 500 families can be helped can be helped to purchase homes at this new funding level.

3. Urban Homesteading - This involves an exciting new approach to turning tax delinquent (and often vacant) multi-family buildings into homesteads purchased by mixed income tenant cooperatives. Using deferred loans of up to $10,000 per unit, the cooperatives will rehabilitate and occupy currently vacant or under occupied buildings. First year funding of the program is proposed at $2 million, sufficient to fund about 200 units. This program will build on the experience and institutional capacity we have developed under the First Right Purchase Program.

4. Rehabilitation Financing Program - This program is increased by $400,000 to a new total of $2,864,000. This fund supplements CDBG funding for leveraged financing of housing improvements. These funds help both multifamily and single family loans programs, and are much needed in view of the fall-off in federal funding. We estimate assistance to more than 160 units with these funds.

5. Building and Site Purchase Program - This program remains at its current funding level of $1 million, and will continue to be used to assist overall purchase and rehabilitation efforts in areas such as Ward 8.

6. Mortgage Default Prevention Program - This program remains at its current level of $225,000. Initial funding of the program will be quickly spent when program operation starts next month. New funding is needed to continue this demonstration effort.

In the F.Y. 1987, Capital Budget Request, we are requesting $5 million for the Land Acquisition and Housing Development Opportunities (LAHDO) program. This continues a multi-year funding strategy to build up a pool of funding for this program. Our objective is to obtain sufficient revolving effect from this program after 5 years to sustain the program into the future without additional capital budget support.

F.Y. 1987 Program and Capital Budget - Public Housing

The Mayor's Fiscal Year 1987 budget proposes an increase of $448,000 in the appropriated budget level related to public housing. This increase is to fund our Resident Maintenance Program, where we contract with residents of several developments to perform routine maintenance and repair work of their homes. This effort has multiple program impact including providing income to residents, providing skills training, encouraging greater involvement of residents in the care and maintenance of their housing, and based on recent experience, discouraging vandalism of work once completed.

Appropriated funding for overall operation of the public housing program is $5,481,000, with only a slight increase for pay adjustments and benefits over the level set in 1986. The private leasing program to assist modernization relocation and waiting list needs continues at the 1986 level of $650,000. This brings total appropriated funding related to operation of public housing to $6,579,000 for 1987.

Our F.Y. 1987 Capital Budget requests for public housing total $38,625,000. This large request relates to several critical needs for major renovations of our aging housing, including:

1. $9,200,000 FOR PUBLIC HOUSING GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS (INCLUDES $2 MILLION "PAY AS YOU GO" IMPROVEMENTS). THIS FLEXIBLE SOURCE OF FUNDS IS OUR MAJOR RESOURCE FOR MEETING UNANTICIPATED MAJOR REPAIR NEEDS (SUCH AS FURNACE AND AIR-CONDITIONING REPLACEMENT), MAJOR DEFERRED MAINTENANCE ITEMS (SUCH AS ROOFING REPLACEMENT), AND VACANT UNITS.

2. $3,000,000 FOR OUR VACANT UNIT REPAIR PROGRAM. WHILE PREVIOUSLY FUNDED OUT OF GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS, WE BELIEVE THE ONGOING PROBLEMS OF VACANT UNITS AND THE HIGH REPAIR COSTS INVOLVED WARRANTS A SPECIAL SET ASIDE. THIS WILL HELP ASSURE THAT THE MAJOR NUMBER OF VACANT UNITS IN 1986 DOES NOT RECUR IN FUTURE YEARS AS ADDITIONAL UNITS BECOME VACANT THROUGH NORMAL TURNOVER OF UNITS IN OUR INVENTORY. ABOUT 45 UNITS BECOME VACANT EVERY MONTH. BY KEEPING ON TOP OF UNIT REPAIRS AS VACANCIES OCCUR, COSTS CAN BE GREATLY REDUCED BY AVOIDING THE EXTENSIVE VANDALISM WHICH OCCURS WHEN UNITS (PUBLIC AND PRIVATE) ARE VACANT FOR LONG PERIODS.

3. $2,000,000 OR ASBESTOS REMOVAL. AFTER THE INITIAL TESTING AND EMERGENCY REMOVAL EFFORTS STARTED IN 1986, ADDITIONAL FUNDING WILL BE NEEDED TO CONTINUE THE REMOVAL OF ASBESTOS MATERIALS IN OUR HOUSING. WE EXPECT THIS TO BE A MULTI-YEAR EFFORT, SIMILAR TO OUR LEAD PAINT REMOVAL PROGRAM.

4. $500,000 FOR ELECTRICAL MODIFICATIONS, NEEDED IN LARGE PART TO REMOVE PCB CONTAMINANTS IN THE ELECTRICAL TRANSFORMERS ON OUR PROPERTIES.

5. $500,000 FOR SOIL EROSION CONTROL. SEVERAL OF OUR PROPERTIES HAVE SERIOUS EROSION PROBLEMS, ESPECIALLY IN THE HILLY AREAS EAST OF THE ANACOSTIA RIVER. CORRECTION OF THESE CONDITIONS IS NEEDED NOT ONLY TO IMPROVE GENERAL GROUNDS APPEARANCE, BUT ALSO TO AVOID LONG TERM STRUCTURAL DAMAGE WHICH CAN OCCUR WHEN POOR CONDITIONS ARE ALLOWED TO CONTINUE UNCHECKED. SPECIAL SURVEYS ARE NOW UNDERWAY IN ANTICIPATION OF THIS FUNDING.

6. $19,700,000 FOR COMPREHENSIVE MODERNIZATION OF ARTHUR CAPPER IN WARD 2. RENOVATION OF THE ARTHUR CAPPER HIGH RISE FOR SENIOR CITIZENS WAS COMPLETED SOME TIME AGO. CONDITIONS IN THE FAMILY PORTION OF THIS DEVELOPMENT HAVE BECOME VERY SEVERE, WARRANTING COMPREHENSIVE RENOVATION TREATMENT.

7. $2,750,000 FOR EASTGATE GARDENS IN WARD 7. THIS REQUEST WILL PROVIDE THE BASIC FUNDING NEEDED TO MAKE THE REPAIRS, SUBJECT TO COMPLETION AND COSTING OF FINAL PLANS.

8. $975,000 FOR GREENLEAF GARDENS IN WARD 2. THIS FUNDING WILL PROVIDE FOR ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN WORK, LEADING TO FUNDING OF COMPREHENSIVE MODERIZATION CONSTRUCTION IN FUTURE CAPITAL BUDGETS. SIMILAR TO ARTHUR CAPPER, THIS DEVELOPMENT HAS

EXPERIENCED SEVERE DETERIORATION REQUIRING COMPLETE RENOVATION TREATMENT.

CONTINUED FUNDING TO SUPPORT OPERATION OF PUBLIC HOUSING, AND THE ADDITIONAL COMMITMENTS TO MAJOR RENOVATION OF OLD BUILDINGS, WILL CONTINUE OUR CITY'S PLEDGE TO RESTORE DECENT LIVING CONDITIONS TO THE LOWER INCOME RESIDENTS OF PUBLIC HOUSING.

Other Capital Budget Requests

FINALLY, A SERIES OF ADDITIONAL CAPITAL BUDGET ITEMS COMPLETE OUR BUDGET PROPOSAL FOR 1987. THESE REQUESTS RELATE TO ASSURING AN EFFICIENT WORKING PLANT FOR THE LARGE DHCD STAFF AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAMS FOR PUBLIC HOUSING AND OTHER PROGRAMS. THEY INCLUDE:

1. $3,308,000 INITIAL FUNDING FOR WAREHOUSE RENOVATION. THE LARGE WAREHOUSE WE OWN, LOCATED BEHIND OUR HEADQUARTERS AT 1133 NORTH CAPITOL STREET, IS OLD AND BADLY DETERIORATED. MAJOR RENOVATIONS ARE NEEDED FOR SEVERAL PURPOSES. OUR CURRENT PUBLIC HOUSING WAREHOUSE OPERATION CAN BEST BE DESCRIBED AS INEFFICIENT AND WASTEFUL. MODERN LAYOUT WILL GREATLY ASSIST PROPER INVENTORY CONTROL, ACCESS AND SECURITY. FURTHER, AS NEW PROGRAMS SUCH AS TENANT ASSISTANCE ARE ADDED TO OUR WORKLOAD, AND WITH OUR HIRINGS IN THE LAST YEAR TO BRING PUBLIC HOUSING OPERATIONS UP TO NORMAL STAFFING LEVELS, WE HAVE EXHAUSTED OUR OFFICE SPACE AT 1133. THE PROPOSED FUNDING WILL PROVIDE FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO MEET BOTH OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE NEEDS.

2. $300,000 FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO THE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR OF 1133 NORTH CAPITOL. THIS REQUEST IS PART OF A FIVE YEAR PROGRAM TO CORRECT BUILDING HAZARDS IN OUR OFFICES, AND OTHERWISE ADJUST TO GROWING AND CHANGING STAFF NEEDS. THE CURRENT HEATING AND VENTILATION SYSTEM DOES NOT MEET HEALTH AND SAFETY STANDARDS, AND WE HAVE STARTED A REPLACEMENT PROGRAM TO CORRECT THIS CONDITION.

THESE MAJOR PROGRAMS PRESENT A TREMENDOUS CHALLENGE TO PUBLIC OFFICIALS TO DEVELOP PROGRAMS WHICH MEET THE NEEDS, AND THEN TO RUN THEM EFFICIENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY. THIS IS NO EASY TASK. AND IT IS A JOB MADE DIFFICULT BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S ACCELERATING NEGLECT OF OUR NATION'S CITIES AND THEIR HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT NEEDS. FEDERAL LOW INCOME HOUSING PRODUCTION PROGRAMS ARE ALMOST TOTALLY SHUT DOWN. OUR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS FROM HUD HAVE ERODED BY 20% BETWEEN 1980 AND 1985 (NOT CONSIDERING INFLATION), AND WE NOW FACE MORE SEVERE CUTS THOUGH BUDGET DEFERRALS AND CUTS UNDER THE GRAMM-RUDMAN-HOLLINGS FORMULA. IN FISCAL YEAR 1986 WE ARE FACING A CUT OF ALMOST 30% IN CDBG FUNDING. IN FISCAL YEAR 1987, THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET CALLS FOR A 30% CUT IN CDBG FUNDS FROM 1986, AND THE VIRTUAL ELIMINATION OF PUBLIC HOUSING MODERNIZATION FUNDS. THE FY 1987 CUTS WOULD EXCEED GRAMM-RUDMAN FORMULA CUTS IN MOST PROGRAM CATEGORIES, WHICH MAY RESULT IN SEVERE REDUCTIONS AND/OR ELIMINATION OF MANY HOUSING PROGRAMS.

GIVEN THIS GRIM FEDERAL FUNDING PICTURE, THE PRIORITY GIVEN TO FUNDING HOUSING PROGRAMS OUT OF THE APPPOPRIATED BUDGET IS ESSENTIAL TO MEET THE SUBSTANTIAL NEEDS OF OUR LOWER INCOME POPULATION. I RECOGNIZE, HOWEVER, THAT THE LIMITS ON OUR LOCAL RESOURCES CANNOT FULLY SUBSTITUTE FOR THE FEDERAL REVENUES LOST.

THIS CONCLUDES MY FORMAL PRESENTATION ON OUR FISCAL YEAR 1987 APPPROPRIATED AND CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS. OUR REQUESTS ARE LARGE, BUT THE NEEDS ARE EVEN GREATER. I WOULD BE GLAD TO RESPOND TO ANY QUESTIONS THE COMMITTEE MAY HAVE.

PUBLIC HOUSING WAITING LIST

Mr. DIXON. Mrs. Petty, what is your waiting list in public housing? How many families do you have on the list?

Ms. FISHER-HALL. I am Jo Fisher-Hall, Acting Administrator for the Public Housing Management. We have 11,300 familes on the waiting list.

FY 1986 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

Mr. DIXON. Will you be part of the supplemental budget request for FY 1986? Will you be requesting additional monies for 1986?

Ms. PETTY. Yes, sir, capital.

Mr. DIXON. How much, roughly, do you know?

Have you made your request?

Ms. PETTY. We are still reviewing it.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Coughlin?

LARGE NUMBER OF VACANT UNITS

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

With the 11,300 waiting list, it is difficult to understand how you have about a 2,000 unit vacancy rate which is one of the highest in the country, as I understand it. I guess as I look around, just Southeast, here you see all sorts of places boarded up and I still don't quite understand why that is.

Ms. PETTY. I will be very happy to shed some light on that, sir. There was a recent article in the Post that did highlight the fact we had in excess of 2,000 units vacant. You had to read inside the newspaper to find out that well over half of those units were scheduled for modernization.

We have adopted a policy that if within the next year the city has been funded either from local funds or from the Federal Government for major modernization of a property, we would not spend $20,000 to $30,000 a unit to get those units renovated and reoccupied.

So what we have, sir, is we started off this year with approximately 837 vacant units that were not scheduled for modernization, that needed to be renovated so that we could move persons into them. The majority of the vacant units are scheduled for modernization in the Highlands, Barry Farms, Benning Terrace, and Kenilworth Public Housing Facilities.

NEED FOR REHABILITATION OF PUBLIC HOUSING UNITS

Mr. COUGHLIN. Why would you be undertaking new construction when you have this many existing vacant units?

Ms. PETTY. Let me try to approach that two ways. To begin with, we have a number of properties that have not been well maintained over the years. We have a number of properties that were never designed for long-term use.

They were built during the war days, if you will, for temporary housing. What happened over the years is the city had to continue to use those properties for housing.

Barry Farms, I think, is a very good example of that. So what we have is a number of properties where the electrical systems, the

plumbing systems, and the underground systems have eroded to the point where a complete overall, of properties is needed.

So what we have, sir, is really modernization and renovation on two separate tracks. Where those properties are not scheduled for major modernization, and those are the ones that we mentioned, we have instituted the vacant unit restoration program where we go in and renovate whatever units are available in that particular property.

But, on the other hand, where you have a 100 percent modernization effort about to take place, Kenilworth, Richardson and some of the other properties, then those have been taken out of what we consider to be our vacant unit workload because they will be modernized by a general contractor or a series of contractors to get all the work done that needs to be done in that unit, that is interior and exterior work.

UNDERSPENDING IN CAPITAL PROJECTS

Mr. COUGHLIN. Now, you expressed your concern about cutbacks, but as I understand it, the City Council charges that your 1985 capital budget for repairs and major renovation was underspent by $16 million or 62 percent, and from April 1983 to April 1984 it was underspent by 63 percent or about $85 million.

Where did that money go?

Ms. PETTY. Well, I can say that in 1983 and 1984, the Department did not obligate its capital dollars as fast as it should have. One of the reasons is because there was not enough technical staff to oversee the work of the contractors, and to monitor those projects.

In 1985, I don't have the figures with me, I am sorry, did show a significant increase in the obligation of capital dollars and have continued on an upscale in 1986.

In fact, for 1986 we had spent our $3.2 million in general improvements that we get by December.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

COST OF MODERNIZING A PUBLIC HOUSING UNIT

Mr. DIXON. Ms. Petty, on page DB-30 you talk about $134 million for modernization of 3,300 units. Is that Federal grant money or is that District money?

Ms. PETTY. We will take a look here.

It is a combination.

Mr. DIXON. It seems to work out to about $40,600 per unit.

Ms. PETTY. That is what we are finding. As a matter of fact, in our projections for the 1987 budget we increased it, I think, to $45,000.

MEANING OF MODERNIZATION

Mr. DIXON. When you say modernization, what does that entail doing to a unit?

Ms. PETTY. We have adopted the HUD language and that entails a major overhaul of the entire property.

Mr. DIXON. Would these 3,300 units be occupied at the present time?

Ms. PETTY. Some of them might be. In fact, on all of the properties some of them are occupied.

Let's take Benning Terrace, since that is under construction right now. Benning Terrace is being done in phases and that is how we are proceeding to modernize all of our properties.

Once we agree with the architect and the construction manager, if there is a construction manager involved, on what the phasing is going to be, those persons would be relocated and then the crew would come in and work. What we find is that we don't think it is prudent to have persons move back into a phase of a modernized property until all the work in that phase is done for safety reasons.

So when we say modernized, we are talking about the entire property from the roof to the underground work. When we say "restoration of vacant units", some of those are very costly. We have restored vacant units that cost anywhere from $2,500 to $40,000 because some of those units couldn't be restored until we did major sewer work or major roof replacement work. It was at my direction that we not restore vacant units until we had the system's problems corrected so we didn't turn around and have a problem again.

INCREASE IN PUBLIC HOUSING RENT COLLECTIONS

Mr. DIXON. I believe you touched upon your rent collections.

Ms. PETTY. Yes. To date, as of March 31, 1986, we had collected in current rents $6,603,274. That is against a projection of about $14 million. So it is a little lower.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Coughlin, anything further?

Mr. COUGHLIN. No further questions, Mr. Chairman.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. Thank you very much for your testimony today, Mrs. Petty. I have some questions that I will submit to you to answer for the record.

Ms. PETTY. Thank you, Mr. chairman.

[The Committee's questions of the department's response follow:]

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

QUESTION:

1. The summary of your total general fund budget on page DB-3 of the justifications shows an increase of over 34 percent; from $59.8 million in FY 1986 to $80.4 million in FY 1987; and a 55 percent increase in the number of positions; from 345 to 517. From FY 1985 to FY 1986, you had a similar increase of 34 percent; from $44.6 million to $59.8 million.

a. Could you explain to the Committee why there have been such large increases in your general fund budget since FY 1985?

ANSWER:

1. The large increases in the general fund budget in most part reflect greater allocation of local funds to help meet low income housing needs in the city. As noted in our testimony submitted for the record, we have experienced severe cuts in Federal funds available from HUD. HUD programs which have previously provided additional units of subsidized housing have been severely cut back, and flexible dollars from HUD's CDBG program are also diminishing. Given the rehabilitation needs of the city's older housing stock and the large number of low income families needing rent subsidy assistance (conservatively estimated at 37,000 families), the District government has placed a high priority on funding new program efforts from local revenues to help make up for some of the decrease in Federal housing subsidy funds. The single largest program accounting for the increase in the budget is the Tenant Assistance Program (TAP). The TAP program received initial funding in FY 1986 of $5 million, and is proposed to increase to $15 million in FY 1987. Applications are now being accepted for this new program, and in the first five days we received approximately 6,000 mail-in applications for the program. This clearly outlines the unmet housing subsidy needs in this city, as well as other major cities around the country.

For FY 1987, the Department of Housing and Community Development is requesting an increase of $20,641,000 or 35 percent from FY 1986. This amount includes $17,026,000 in appropriated funds, $995,000 in federal funds, $3,209,000 in intra-District funds, and a decrease of $589,000 in private and other funds. The following will explain by fund type the overall FY 1987 increase of 35 percent from FY 1986.

In appropriated funds, an increase of $10,000,000 is requested for the Tenant Assistance Program (TAP). Designed like Section 8 Programs, the Tenant Assistance Program will help meet the needs of low-income District residents needing assistance. In addition, a new Urban Homesteading Program is proposed for $2,000,000. Through this program, tax delinquent properties, which are in

need of rehabilitation, will be sold at low prices to primarily low- and moderate income residents. This will increase the availability and affordability of the District's housing stock. Another program, which has proven to be successful, is the Home Purchase Assistance Program (HPAP). An increase of $3,015,000 is requested to meet the demand of eligible residents for loans at below market interest rates. Through HPAP, significant additional private mortgage funds will be leveraged. An increase of $400,000 is also requested for the Rehabilitation Financing Program. Through this program, loans are provided on a leveraged basis with private funds to low- and moderate income residents seeking to rehabilitate their single family and multifamily homes. The Resident Maintenance Program, which will employ skilled public housing residents to perform various maintenance activities, is another program proposed in FY 1987. Economic development will be promoted by providing jobs and self-sufficiency to public housing residents. A total of $84,000 is also reflected in nonpersonal services which will be transferred to the Low Rent Housing Fund (104) for cost of living adjustments.

The remaining balance of $1,032,000 including, 37 new appropriated positions is requested in personal services due to (1) the implementation of the new Distressed Properties Improvement Program (DPIP), (2) the increasing demand for existing programs to expand like the Alabama Avenue Renaissance Project and the Land Acquisition for Housing Opportunities Program (LAHDO), and (3) the cost of living adjustments required for existing staff. Additional staff is needed to implement DPIP and to expand on and implement LAHDO and the Alabama Avenue Renaissance Project. In addition, new staff is required to implement the new Tenant Assistance Program with a program level that will total $15,000,000 in FY 1987. Among miscellaneous expenses are $12,000 for supplies, $11,000 for inflationary costs in communications, and $24,000 for equipment and equipment rental anticipated for new staff. (Note: Additional positions funded from sources will help support CDBG program activities and public housing modernization).

In federal funds, the Department anticipates receiving $25,595,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $995,000, and two full-time equivalent positions. In the last quarter of FY 1985, the department was awarded $246,675 for a new program under Section 8 entitled, "Housing Voucher Program." While the agency expects an increase of $1,047,000 and two positions for this program in FY 1987, the Weatherization Assistance for Low Income Persons Program grant is expected to decrease by $52,000.

In private and other funds, the Department expects to receive $357,000, a decrease of $589,000 from FY 1986. In FY 1986, collection of revenue for repayment of loans, reflected in the Rehabilitation Loan Payments Revolving Fund, is expected to be $340,000. Collection of such revenue in FY 1987, however, is expected to be $139,000, a decrease of $201,000 from FY 1986. Annual loan repayments vary in accordance with loan terms,

especially warn short term construction financial is involved. Another revenue which reflects a decrease in FY 1987 of $388,000 is the Section 8 Syndication Fees.

In intra-District funds, the agency anticipates receiving $14,509,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $3,209,000. This increase reflects a major reprogramming of capital funds in the amount of $2,878,000 for the new Public Housing Modernization Administration. Capital funds will be used for personal services to continue rehabilitation of public housing units in the District. The remaining increase of $331,000 reflects an increase in personal services from Community Development Block Grant funds.

For FY 1986, the department requested $59,759,000, an increase from FY 1985 of $15,147,000 or 34 percent. This increase comprises of $2,759,000 in appropriated funds, $11,424,000 in federal funds, $1,014,000 in intra-District funds, and a decrease of $50,000 in private and other funds. The following will, once again, explain by fund type the overall FY 1986 increase of 34 percent from FY 1985.

In FY 1985, a supplemental budget was submitted and approved for a total of $5,105,000. Of this amount, $53,000 was for pay adjustments and $5,052,000 was for the operation of public housing. The Supplemental increased the total FY budget to $20,173,000. Of this amount, $20,154,000 was actually disbursed in FY 1985. Given the modified FY 1985 appropriated budget of $20,154,000, the FY 1986 request reflected an increase of only $2,759,000 from the FY 1985 actual expenditures shown in the FY 1987 budget.

In appropriated funds, the Department requested $22,913,000, an increase of $7,845,000 from the original FY 1985 request of $15,068,000. This increase reflects $306,000 in personal services for (1) cost of living adjustments required for existing staff and for (2) new staff to implement an automated data processing system and the new Demonstration Mortgage Default Prevention Program.

Of the $7,539,000 increase requested in nonpersonal services, $5,000,000 was first year funding for the Tenant Assistance Program, $225,000 was for the Demonstration Mortgage Default Prevention Program, $100,000 was for staff training, and $100,000 was for the maintenance and repair of the Department's headquarters. An additional $794,000 was provided for the Home Purchase Assistance Program (HPAP), and $374,000 was for the Rehabilitation Financing Program, $150,000 was for the Housing Production Commission, and $700,000 was for the operation of Low Rent Housing. Of the $700,000, $650,000 was for the Property Management Administration (PMA) Leasing Program. This initiative allows PMA to lease units in the private sector to house public housing residents living in units scheduled for renovation. The remaining increase covered inflation and cost of living increases for existing staff.

In federal funds, the department anticipated an increase of $11,424,000 from FY 1985. This amount reflects increases received in Section 8 Existing, Mod Rehab, and Housing Voucher Programs, and the Weatherization Assistance for Low Income Persons Program. In intra-District funds, the Department anticipated an increase of $1,014,000 from FY 1985. This reflects increases from the Out-of-School Program, the Home Energy Assistance Program, and Community Development Block Grant and Low Rent Housing personnel costs. In private and other funds, the Department anticipated a decrease of $50,000 from lower Section 8 Syndication Fees and finalization of Urban Development Action Grant loan repayments.

QUESTION:

2. As I understand it from recent news articles, the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development is interested in the operation of the District's public housing program and has listed the District as one of the 24 most troubled out of more than 2,800 public housing agencies they oversee.

a. Could you briefly explain what prompted this action by the Federal government and give us a status report on where you are with respect to this intervention action?

b. What effect is this going to have on your day-to-day operations?

c. Please provide for the record the amount of funds, both Federal and District, the department has received in each of the last 10 years, and how many units were repaired or renovated with those funds.

ANSWER:

2 a&b. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development regularly identifies public housing authorities which have a combination of low operating reserve levels, high vacancies, and high tenant accounts receivables. HUD procedures instruct such housing authorities to develop a work plan which would address the problem area. The District's Housing Authority submitted its Operational Improvement Plan to HUD on January 22, 1985. HUD has not officially advised us of the acceptability of the Plan; however, we are implementing those improvements which we deem necessary to correct long-standing operational problems. The areas of the work plan include:

- Rent Collection
- Maintenance
- Vacant Units
- Automation of Operations
- Utilities
- 1984 HUD Audit

We are basically on target with meeting our planned objectives and have resolved fifty-three percent (53%) of the audit recommendations. The Department's FY 1987 budget testimony, submitted for the record, summarizes many of the achievements in the areas of concern to HUD.

We do not expect HUD's action to have any major impact on our day-to-day operations. Of course, we will keep HUD informed on our progress towards meeting planned objectives, and we expect a continuing dialogue concerning our efforts.

2c. The amount of Capital funds received from Federal and District from 1976 through 1986 is $199,168, 95. Listed below are the Federal and District projects, the approved budgets and the year authorized:

FEDERAL

Project No.	Approved Budget	Year Authorized
15	$6,749,125	1976
16	4,555,013	1977
901/817	5,695,000	1978
902/818	400,000	1978
903	4,060,498	1979
904	7,133,136	1979
905	2,855,680	1980
906	6,000,000	1980
907	140,000	1980
908	22,701,979	1981
909	13,785,223	1982
910	6,002,792	1983
911	13,235,364	1983
912	3,595,500	1984
913	750,000	1984
914	2,149,138	1985
915	687,847	1985

Total Federal funds $100,496,295

DISTRICT

Project No.	Approved Budget	Year Authorized
023	$3,960,200	1980
129	6,156,200	1981
030	3,688,800	1981
039	14,410,500	1982/1984
041	9,000,000	1982
043	21,740,000	1983

DISTRICT

Project No.	Approved Budget	Year Authorized
050	12,885,000	1982 through 1986*
052	515,000	1984/1985
062	140,000	1984
063	3,492,000	1986
064	11,590,000	1986

Total District funds $98,672,600

*reprogrammed dollars for asbestos $2,800,000.

We can only report the number of units that have been renovated under a comprehensive modernization program. For repairs that were made at properties that were not part of a comprehensive modernization program, unit renovation figures are not appropriate since repairs are limited in scope (e.g. install new windows, replace underground gas lines). The total number of units that were renovated under a comprehensive modernization program within the last 10 years is as follows:

FEDERAL

Project No.	Property	No. of Units	Fiscal Year
16	Arthur Capper	297	1977
904	James Creek	239	1979
908	East Capitol	577	1981
909	Lincoln Heights*	440	1982
910	Richardson*	190	1983
911	Kenilworth**	422	1983
911	Parkside**	42	1983
914	Frontiers*	54	1985

DISTRICT

041	Barry Farms*	432	1982
039	Benning Terrace*	274	1982/1984
043	Highland**	246	1983
052	Greenleaf Highrise**	215	1984/1985
063	James Apartments**	151	1986
064	Carrollsburg**	314	1986

*Under construction
**Design or pre-construction stage

QUESTION:

3. The program performance data on page DB-5 of the justifications shows a decrease of almost 50 percent in percent of delinquent rent accounts, with the explanation that the department's vigorous efforts to collect current rents will result in a decrease in the number of delinquent accounts and the amount of delinquent rent.

a. What does the 5 percent in the FY 1987 column of your program measures signify? This is on page DB-5 of the justifications.

b. If the 5 percent relates only to current rents, where do you measure your efforts on older delinquent accounts?

c. What procedures do you follow to write off an older delinquent account?

d. What efforts or procedures did you use to cut the delinquency rate in half between FY 1985 and FY 1986 as shown in the program measures on page DB-5 of the justifications?

e. How much delinquent rent did you collect in FY 1985 and how much have you collected to date in FY 1986?

f. Has the accounting firm you hired last year completed the reconciliation of the delinquent accounts of those in residence (page 1,711, part 2, FY 1986 D.C. hearings)?

ANSWER:

3.a. The program performance figures for "percent of delinquent rent accounts" in FY 1986 (15%) and FY 1987 (5%) both represent target goals of the Department. We note also that the 5% goal for FY 1987 was set as a target since that is the amount HUD has established as a policy objective for delinquent accounts for all public housing agencies. The FY 1986 and FY 1987 goals are very ambitious in relation to the 29% delinquent account experience of the Department for FY 1985. As of March 31, 1986 (i.e. after six months of the FY 1986 year), the Department has realized an 8% reduction in the number of delinquent accounts. Our efforts to further reduce delinquent accounts will continue towards our target goals, as further described in response to 3.d.

3.b. The Department does not have a separate percentage goal for older delinquent accounts. That is, our goal is on an overall basis, regardless of the length of the delinquency. We do have overall goals for the amount of delinquent rents to be collected.

3.c. HUD does not allow us to write off delinquent amounts owed for tenants still in residency in public housing. Write off is only allowed in connectin with ex-tenant accounts. Our procedure involves first making all possible efforts to collect using Department staff, followed by using the services of a collection agency. After best efforts by the Department and a collection agency, the accounts may be officially written off by the Director under HUD procedures. In this regard, in March, 1986 we contracted with the G.C. Services Corporation to collect on ex-tenant accounts where Department efforts had failed. Their contract calls for a 180 day effort prior to referral of accounts back to the Department for final write off action. At this time, 520 ex-tenant accounts have been referred to the collection agency, involving a total of $862,795.57 in amounts due.

3.d. As noted in 3.a above, the 15% for the 1986 is a goal or target. A number of steps have been taken to reduce the number of delinquent accounts, including:

(1) Decentralization of current rent collections to the property level (which replaced a system for mail-in of rents to a P.O. Box). This has made property managers more responsible for rent collection results, and has provided property managers a faster system for knowing who has or has not paid rent.

(2) The Department created a new special rent collection unit whose special mission is to collect rents for accounts delinquent over 90 days. This involves special efforts at counseling, negotiating special agreements for back rent due, special coordination with the Department of Human Services for payment of rnet of families on welfare or AFDC, and other measures. Thus, while regular rent collection has been decentralized for greater accountability of property managers, the handling of delinquent accounts has been centralized to capture greater efficiency and expertise in dealing with problem accounts.

(3) The Department has been working closely with Corporation Counsel to improve action relating to eviction of tenants who are delinquent. The knowledge that failure to pay rents will result in successful eviction-action is very important to overall collection experience for both current and delinquent rent.

(4) A variety of special efforts, such as collection from government employees who are delinquent in rent, are also used.

3.e. The Department collected $2,041,769 in delinquent rents in FY 1985, rising from $1.2 million delinquent rent collected in FY 1984. Through April 30, 1986, we have collected $1,328,729, which shows further improvement over delinquent collections in FY 1985. This underlines the effectiveness of the special rent collection unit for problem accounts.

3.f. The accounting firm completed all work assigned for reconciliation of delinquent accounts. The task of bringing all tenant accounts current, for both delinquent and other tenant acounts, is still ongoing and necessary to convert to our new in-house computer system. In view of the large number of total accounts, we have brough the accounting firm back to assist our staff in this effort.

QUESTION:

4. Under your Public Housing Administration on page DB-30 of the justifications, you describe a modernization program involving 3,300 units and $134 million. That comes to $40,606 per unit.

a. Please describe the scope of work you have in mind here for each unit.

b. How much would new multifamily public housing cost per unit?

ANSWER:

4.a.&b. The Modernization Program entails the complete gutting and renovation of the public housing dwelling units including items such as:

1. New electrical systems
2. New individual heating system
3 New plumbing
4. New kitchen and bathroom fixtures
5. New windows and doors
6. New ceramic tile floors in bathrooms
7. New vinyl tile floors in kitchens
8. Repair and Refinishing of hard wood flooring
9. New roofs, gutters and downspouts
10. New hot water heaters
11. Repair/replace existing stairs
12. Repair/replace walls and ceilings. Paint throughout.
13. Provision of laundry facilities (individual or central)
14. Renovation of management offices
15. Utility work such as electric, gas, water, sewer, and telephone, as required.
16. Removal of all hazardous asbestos
17. Recreation facilities
18. Landscaping
19. Off street parking
20. Erosion control/site drainage

The funding for our comprehensive modernizations must also be used to pay for architectural and engineering design services, construction management or inspection services, relocation expenses, and in-house staff such as project managers, contract specialists, legal, and accounting staff.

New residential construction work of similar characteristics would cost the District between $80 and $100 per square foot of construction, or $64,000 and $80,000 per dwelling unit.

QUESTION:

5. In FY 1986, you received $735,000 for the Citywide Home Purchase Assistance Program (page 28 of FY 1986 House Report No. 99-223).

a. Can you give us a status report on that program?

ANSWER:

5. Of the total of $3,019,000 (including the additional $735,000) received in FY 1986 for the Citywide Home Purchase Assistance Program, 156 loans, totalling $2,389,296.74 have been made through April 30, 1986.

QUESTION:

6. For the record, please prepare a chart showing the number of dwelling units in the city (include all units), the number of public housing units and related assistance, and the number of other units and related assistance. Please show all units for which DHCD provides any assistance; where possible, show separately any units receiving more than one type of assistance. To the extent data is available, please show similar information for Baltimore and any other similar size city.

ANSWER:

6. We estimate that total housing units in the city as of 1985 were 283,948, with 184,910 units renter occupied (includes vacant units) and 99,038 owner occupied. The following chart also indicates the number of HUD subsidized rental housing units in the city.

	Estimate 1985	
Owner Occupied Units	99,038	
Renter Occupied & Vacant Units	184,910	
Total Housing Units	283,948	
Total Subsidized Housing	29,132	(rental units)
a. Public Housing	11,684	
b. Private Subsidized Housing		
--With DHCD Oversight	2,931	
--With HUD Oversight	14,517	
Total Private	17,448	

Assistance provided is summarized in the budget in Schedule 8a, revenues source detail. For public housing, page DB-63 provides a breakdown of revenues, and for units with "DHCD oversight" page DB-56 provides a breakdown of revenues (note: all revenues listed with HUD as the grant funding agency relate to Section 8 housing subsidies which flow through DHCD to private landlords). Units noted above as under HUD oversight have housing subsidies which go directly from HUD to the private landlord, and are therefore not shown in the budget.

The two charts attached provide additional detail on HUD subsidized housing in the District. The chart entitled "Subsidized Rental Housing, 1985" provides a breakdown of the various Federal subsidy programs in the city, and the chart entitled "Federal Section 8 Low Income Rental Assistance Program" provides a breakdown of those units for which Section 8 subsidies are administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development.

The 29,432 units of federally subsidized housing amounts to a most one out of every six rental units in this city receiving some form of rental subsidy. Notwithstanding this level of assistance, housing needs of lower income families are enormous. We conservatively estimate that about 37,000 lower income families in the city need housing assistance, based primarily on households paying more than 30% of their income for rent. This need for housing is graphically demonstrated in our public housing waiting list of over 11,000 families, and our Section 8 Waiting List of over 4000 families. We just started accepting applications for new city funded Tenant Assistance Program (TAP), and in the first five days, we received approximately 6,000 mail-in applications.

We do not have comparative information on other cities, such as Baltimore, at this time. Unfortunately, HUD does not have readily available total subsidized housing information on a city by city basis.

QUESTION:

7. Pay-As-You-Go Capital Projects: Requesting $2,000,000 on pages 471 and 472 of the justifications for improvements to boiler plants and the heat, ventilation and air conditioning systems of selected public housing properties.

As I understand it, the Pay-As-You-Go Capital Projects are financed from operating revenues whereas the regular capital projects are financed with long-term borrowings.

a. Is this essentially correct?

a. Yes. The $2,000,000 will be financed from the operating fund to be approved each fiscal year. The regular capital projects are in the Capital Fund (300) and are financed by long-term borrowings.

Subsidized Rental Housing, 1985

Federal housing assistance programs have increased the number of rental housing units available to low income residents in the District of Columbia. Public housing facilities were constructed as early as 1941. Today, there are some 11,684 units of public housing, including 312 units in scattered sites. Public housing is the largest source of subsidized housing, accounting for 41 percent of the subsidized living arrangements in the District of Columbia in 1985.

In 1959, the Section 202 program began providing long term permanent mortgage financing for the construction/substantial rehabilitation of housing units for the elderly and the handicapped. All Section 202 units developed since 1974 are linked with the Section 8 rental assistance program. Section 8 ensures that income eligible households pay only up to 30 percent of their income for rent. The difference between that rental payment and the fair market rent approved by HUD is paid through the Section 8 program. A total of 1,000 units of Section 202/8 housing has been developed in the District of Columbia.

A third source of housing assistance is the Section 8 Rental Assistance Program. This federal program pays the difference between the fair market rent and 30 percent of the tenant's income. There are 1,358 units in Section 8 existing housing units in scattered sites throughout the District of Columbia and 5,521 units of Section 8 new construction/rehabilitation.

A fourth program of housing assistance is the Sections 221(D)3 and 236 programs, which provide federal Housing Administration insurance for the construction/rehabilitation and reduced interest cost loans for developers. Section 8 rental assistance is available at HUD's discretion to low income residents of Sections 221(D)3 and 236 housing to further reduce rent. A total of 3,949 units of Section 221(D)3 were built in the District and 5,620 units of Section 236 units have been constructed/rehabilitated as of 1985.

Subsidized Housing By Source Of Funding, 1985

	Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4	Ward 5	Ward 6	Ward 7	Ward 8	Total
Funding Source									
Section 202/8	227	292	200	0	132	149	0	0	1,000
Section 221(D)3	244	849	0	0	292	48	1,119	1,397	3,949
Section 236	668	1,779	0	0	1,003	402	1,227	541	5,620
Section 8	1,223	976	26	0	863	637	246	1,550	5.521
Public Housing	939	3,312	160	21	917	907	3,088	2,028	11,372*
Total	3,301	7,208	396	21	3,207	2,143	5,680	5,516	27,462**

* Excludes 312 public housing units in scattered sites.

** Excludes 1,358 Section 8 existing units and 312 public housing units in scattered sites, which bring the total of subsidized housing to 29,132.

Source: Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, Directory of Publicly Assisted Housing Units, March 1985. Updated by Department of Housing and Community Development

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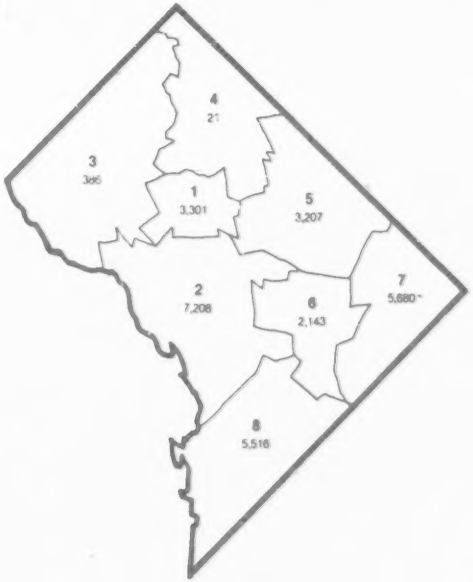
Subsidized Rental Housing, 1985 continued

In 1985, there are 29,132 units of publicly assisted rental housing in the District of Columbia. The accompanying ward map shows the distribution of 27,462 of these units. The 1,670 units not shown are at scattered sites throughout the District of Columbia. Twenty-six percent of the publicly assisted housing is located in Ward 2, 21 percent is based in Ward 7, and 20 percent is in Ward 8. As a percentage of total housing units reported in the 1980 census, publicly assisted housing units were 10.5 percent of the housing stock and 17 percent of the rental housing units.

Units of Subsidized Rental Housing By Ward, 1985



Sources: Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, *Directory of Publicly Assisted Housing Units* March 1983
Updated by D.C. Department of Housing and Community Development

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TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1986.

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

WITNESSES

FLOYD S. GOFF, ACTING DIRECTOR

CHARLES M. SIMPSON, ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR FINANCE ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES

GRACE L. ROSNER, DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR LABOR STANDARDS

JANET ROSSER, ACTING ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF COMPREHENSIVE CENTERS OPERATIONS

DONALD BATEMAN, BUDGET OFFICER

Federal Section 8 Low Income Rental Assistance Program

The Section 8 rental assistance program brings low income persons in need of rental assistance together with private landlords, who offer housing units within certain rent limits and in compliance with the local housing code. The program can be used for units leased in existing private market properties or for units constructed or rehabilitated especially for Section 8 rental purposes. Units can be sponsored by private nonprofit or public sector developers, including the Department of Housing and Community Development, DHCD. Sponsors are responsible for property management functions.

The Department of Housing and Community Development administers all of the Section 8 existing and moderate rehabilitation rental assistance units and some of the new construction. The federal Department of Housing and Urban Development administers the remainder. DHCD certifies the eligibility of households to participate in the program and identifies and certifies landlords who are to be recipients of Section 8 rental assistance funds. Tenants participating in this program pay up to 30 percent of their income toward rent.

Section 8 Projects

	DHCD Administered—Section 8 As of December 1984				
	Under Lease	To Be Leased	Total	Average Tenant Rent	Average Assistance
Rental Programs					
HUD Assisted:					
Existing	1,067	291	1,358	$ 89	$257
Moderate Rehabilitation	151	25	176	142	245
New Construction/ Substantial Rehabilitation	1,397	—	1,397	85	430
Total	2,615	316	2,931	$ 89	$318

Source: D.C. Department of Housing and Community Development

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) (Name & Code)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	129	19,479	135	25,246	183	27,995	203	35,012	+20	+7,017
	Federal Funds	595	30,940	530	31,875	516	36,786	516	32,916	...	-3,870
	Private & Other Funds	74	2,667	110	4,176	128	4,821	128	5,041	...	+220
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	798	53,086	775	61,297	827	69,602	847	72,969	+20	+3,367
	Intra-District Sales	3	873	14	1,409	16	1,389	14	803	-2	-586
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	801	53,959	789	62,706	843	70,991	861	73,772	+18	+2,781
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment		116		136		183		203		+20
	Average CFT Salary		25		32		27		26		-1
	Average All Other Employment		745		705		668		668		...
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment		861		840		851		871		+20
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)		...		1		...		...		...
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary		26		25		26		26		...
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation		...		...		...		...		...
	Grants & Other		...		...		...		...		...
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY		...		...		...		...		...

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Department of Employment Services (DOES) provides opportunities for citizens to prepare for, find, and maintain gainful employment and provides income maintenance to mitigate the effects of unemployment. In addition, DOES promotes the working conditions of wage earners by protecting their health, safety, rights, and benefits. To provide these services, the department operates four major programs: Employability Development, Employment Services, Unemployment Insurance, and Labor Standards.

Through the Employability Development programs, the department provides comprehensive job training geared to preparing job seekers with the skills required to secure gainful employment. In FY 1987, locally funded job and training programs will serve over 18,500 persons. Federally funded programs will provide additional job training to 11,600 individuals. The number of District residents participating in apprenticeship programs in the skilled labor trades will total 1,000.

In Employment Services, the federally funded Job Service program will provide 75,000 job seekers with job counseling, testing, and referral services to place 21,000 individuals in employment. In addition, 4,000 welfare recipients will receive similar job counseling, appraisal of employment skills, on-the-job training, and job referral services under the Work Incentive (WIN) program with 1,855 projected job placements. Ten percent of the funding for the WIN program is provided by local sources.

Under the Unemployment Insurance program, the department provides basic financial support to the unemployed. The agency estimates that 50,000 unemployment insurance claims will be filed and processed in FY 1987.

The Labor Standards programs provide a number of services that protect employees' rights, wages, benefits, and safety in the work place. The agency ensures that employees are compensated in compliance with the applicable wage and hour laws, provides inspections of the work place and safety consultations with both employers and employees to promote a safe and

(011/03.) *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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healthy work environment, and ensures that workers' compensation is provided as required by law to employees injured on the job in both the private and public sectors. In addition, compensation is provided to eligible victims for loss of wages and other costs that result from violent crime. The Labor Standards programs are developed in cooperation with businesses to ensure worker protection without reducing incentives for employers to conduct business in the District of Columbia.

All agency functions reinforce the District's commitment to increased economic growth and social stability through a comprehensive and diversified approach to promoting jobs, retaining and attracting business and residents, and ensuring that basic levels of human support are maintained.

The Department of Employment Services was established by Organization Order 46, Amendment 1, Mayor's Order 76-234 (November 10, 1976). Activities and programs operated by the department are governed by several statutory mandates.

The major employment and training activities funded by the appropriation are governed by the Youth Employment Act of 1979 (YEA), the D.C. Apprenticeship Law, as amended (D.C. Law 2-156), and the First-Source Employment Act of 1984. The apprenticeship system offers careers to those persons interested in the trades. Through resources of the YEA, the agency provides year-round jobs and training, as well as summer employment opportunities, with local funds at levels that remain a model for all cities and states.

The Labor Standards programs are authorized by the D.C. Minimum Wage Act (D.C. Code 36-201), as amended; the D.C. Wage Payment and Wage Collection Law (D.C. Code 36-101); the D.C. Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act, Title XXIV (D.C. Law 2-139); P. L. 91-596, 1970; and the D.C. Workers' Compensation Act of 1979, as amended (D.C. Law 3-77). The Crime Victims' Compensation program is authorized by the Victims of Violent Crime Compensation Act of 1981 (D.C. Law 4-100) and the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (P. L. 98-473).

The District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act, (D.C. Code, Sec. 46-101), provides authority for the federal unemployment compensation benefits program. The Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) (P. L. 97-300, 1982) provides authorization for the Employment Services and Employability Development programs. These federally funded programs include the job service placement and related activities, labor market information, and the JTPA summer youth and year-round training programs. The Work Incentive Program is authorized through the Social Security Act of 1968, Title IV, and is aimed at reducing the dependency of a segment of the population that receives Aid to Families with Dependent Children benefits.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $35,012,000 and 203 authorized continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $7,017,000 and 20 authorized continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $5,952,000, an increase of $462,000 and 20 full-time equivalent employees from the FY 1986 funding level. The requested increase will provide 16 additional positions for expanded services to targeted populations such as youth, ex-offenders, and the Hispanic community, and for the monitoring of laws that seek to expand job opportunities for all District residents. In addition, 4 new positions are requested to support increased work loads and enhanced service delivery to clients in the areas of occupational safety and health, disability and crime compensation hearings, and apprenticeship.

The personal services request includes $219,000 for the FY 1987 pay adjustment and $66,000 for within-grade increases. A redirection of $49,000 to nonpersonal services is requested for program participant funds to conform with the existing agency accounting policy that budgets program subsidies in the nonpersonal services subsidy category. The components of the net increase for personal services are summarized as follows:

New CFT positions (20)	$226,000
FY 1987 pay adjustment	219,000
Within-grade increases	66,000
Redirection to nonpersonal services	-49,000
	$462,000

The nonpersonal services request is $29,060,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $6,555,000. Approximately 77 percent of the increase ($5,028,000) is for the Youth Employment Act (YEA) summer jobs and in-school programs. Another 15 percent of the increase ($990,000) is requested for a subsidized employment program for ex-offenders. A transfer-in of $500,000 is requested for the Job Training Initiative program. A reduction of $84,000 is requested for the payment to the U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL) to administer private sector workers' compensation cases for injuries that occurred prior to July 1982. This reflects the gradual phasedown of that activity. The components of the net increase for nonpersonal services are summarized as follows:

YEA in-school program	$2,934,000
YEA summer program	2,094,000
Ex-offenders program	990,000
Transfer-in for job training initiative program	500,000
Redirection-in for program subsidies	49,000
Inflationary increase for communications	28,000
Other nonpersonal services	44,000
Reduction in USDOL subsidy	-84,000
	$6,555,000

1027

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND (Treasury & Code): GENERAL (100) — AGENCY (Treasury & Code): DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF)

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's estimated nonappropriated budget is $38,760,000 and 663 full-time equivalent employees, a decrease from FY 1986 of $4,236,000 and 2 full-time equivalent employees.

Federal revenue is estimated at $32,916,000 and 521 full-time equivalent employees, a decrease of $3,870,000 from the FY 1986 estimated revenue of $36,786,000. Full-time equivalent employment is projected to remain unchanged. Major programs funded by the federal revenue are the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA), the Unemployment Insurance (UI) program, the Employment Service (ES) programs, and the Work Incentive (WIN) program.

The JTPA training programs account for the majority of the estimated revenue reduction, with $3,134,000 less projected in FY 1987 than is available in FY 1986. The reduction is due primarily to the availability of carry-over funds that are expected to be spent in FY 1986. Also, federal allocations are expected to decrease in FY 1987 based on the improvement in national and local unemployment. Anticipated funding reductions will affect the number of participants served, resulting in a projected decrease of 1,400 participants in the federal training programs.

Other revenue is estimated at $5,041,000 and 128 full-time equivalent employees, an increase from FY 1986 of $220,000 and no change in full-time equivalent employment. The major components of this revenue are the Workers' Compensation (Private-Sector) assessment and the Unemployment Insurance Special Administrative account.

Intra-District revenue is projected at $803,000 and 14 full-time equivalent employees, a decrease from FY 1986 of $586,000 and 2 full-time equivalent employees. The FY 1986 agreement with the Department of Housing and Community Development for a preapprenticeship project and the FY 1986 Job Training Initiative funds provided by the Congress are not anticipated revenues and account for the decrease. The intra-District estimate for FY 1987 includes $150,000 from the Office on Latino Affairs for employment training programs targeted to the Hispanic community.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The FY 1987 funding request will permit the agency to continue the high level of local commitment to job training and employment-related activities that are an integral part of the District's overall economic development strategies. Employment programs for youth will be expanded under the Youth Employment Act (YEA) in-school and summer programs. Several current initiatives and program enhancements developed in FY 1985 are also funded in the request. These programs include expanded services for several targeted populations including ex-offenders and Hispanics.

The YEA In-School program will be enhanced with increased funding of $2,934,000 to serve an additional 1,100 youths. Emphasis will be placed on high school seniors who do not plan to attend college and youth residing in areas of high unemployment. The program will provide weekend employment in addition to the in-school jobs. In total, the in-school program's request is $4,655,000 for services to 2,200 students in FY 1987.

In FY 1985, the District enhanced its commitment to the employment of youth during the summer by providing a job to any youth who wanted to work. The city's summer program is the third largest in the nation; based on population, it is the nation's largest, providing 337 jobs per every 10,000 [illegible]. In order to fund this commitment in FY 1987, an increase of [illegible],500 is requested for the summer program subsidies, for a total local funding level of $8,659,000. This will enable the placement of any youth who is seeking summer employment and serve to offset the projected reduction in federal funds for this program. The local funds requested will serve 11,660 persons in the FY 1987 summer program. Federal funds are projected to serve an additional 9,000 youth.

In addition to the YEA in-school and summer programs, the department requests funding of $13,547,000 for the YEA year-round job training programs. These programs assist the city to develop a well-prepared, job-ready labor force to complement the District's efforts to attract and maintain major businesses. With the growth in private sector employment in the District of 9,000 jobs, or 2.5 percent, over the past year, the department's job programs provide worker training that is customized to the employer in a wide range of career fields. Additionally, job training efforts are developed in cooperation with surrounding jurisdictions to place District residents in job openings throughout the area, providing transportation and supportive services as required. Continued commitment of funding for the YEA programs will enable the District to remain a model for local involvement and effort in job training and employer services.

Funding of $990,000 is requested for the Special Temporary Employment Program (STEP) for ex-offenders. The goal of this program is to assist in the restoration of paroled ex-offenders into the mainstream of society. This is accomplished by providing meaningful work experience and training through temporary subsidized employment with the District government. At the same time, efforts are made to place each participant in permanent unsubsidized employment in either the public or private sector. The requested funding is expected to serve 270 persons in FY 1987.

Funding of $133,000 is requested for the Latino Employment Service Center. Conceived as an innovative approach to delivering employment services to the city's Hispanic residents, the center will operate in conjunction with the Office on Latino Affairs and the Office of Personnel. Its staff will include five employees of the Department of Employment Services. Since its inception in FY 1985, the center has experienced a strong demand for services. From June to October of 1985, the center had over 1,400 visitors and more than 4,500 telephone calls. The need for services specifically targeted to this community is clearly demonstrated by these numbers. Employment services for Hispanic residents also will be enhanced through the allocation of $150,000 in intra-District funds from the Office on Latino Affairs for job training and apprenticeship programs specifically targeted to that community.

As a continuation of a special job training initiative begun in FY 1986, funding of $500,000 is requested for employment training projects focused specifically on the hardcore unemployable, including youths, welfare recipients, and school dropouts. These targeted persons will receive specific services to eliminate their particular barriers to employment, including remedial instruction for math and reading, basic skills development, counseling, and support services including transportation and day care. The agency plans to serve 150 persons under this program in FY 1987.

The District's efforts to increase job opportunities for its residents are reflected in the First-Source Employment Act (D.C. Law 5-93) and Mayor's Order 83-265. These require the hiring of at least 51 percent District residents for all jobs created by projects funded in whole or part by funds administered by the city. These directives also require that employers agree to use the department as a first source for screening and referring of applicants for such jobs. For these regulations to be effective in enhancing the employment of District residents, considerable coordination with the various District contracting agencies and close monitoring of employer compliance is required. One position is requested to carry out these activities.

The department is continuing to make significant progress in apprenticeship training. In FY 1985, through the development of new apprenticeship programs and the intense monitoring of apprenticeship laws, more District residents were placed in apprenticeships than in any other year since the program's inception in 1946. In addition, preapprenticeship program participants increased in FY 1985 by over 200 percent from the previous year. Extensive outreach efforts have been made and will continue to be made in Wards 6, 7, and 8. All these advances have been made possible by expanding the staff resources available to the program. Currently staffed by 12 persons, the program requires an increase of $57,000 to support two additional staff members to enhance the progress made in increasing the number of District residents in apprenticeship. One apprenticeship staff person will be detailed to the Latino Employment Center to enhance services to the Hispanic community.

In addition to the increases already mentioned, an additional staff member is requested for both the occupational safety and health area and the unit that hears appeals of disability and crime victims' compensation cases. These increases will enhance the activities of the former and meet the increased caseload demands of the latter.

In summary, the FY 1987 funding request will enable the department to provide job training for those who most need it, to improve the placement opportunities of those who apply for jobs through the agency, to improve the skills of the city's labor force, and to expand apprenticeship opportunities for District residents. In addition, the request will support the economic development initiatives of the city and permit greater involvement of private-sector employers through the customized training and placement programs run by the department. The request will also ensure continued improvement of safety in the work place and compliance with related laws, compensation for innocent victims of violent crime, and the effective administration of the wage-hour and disability compensation programs.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Number of employment service applicants	75,541	70,201	75,000	75,000
Individuals placed in jobs	29,152	26,222	21,000	21,000
Unemployment insurance new claims	52,597	48,689	50,000	50,000
Job/training program enrollment levels:				
Appropriated (YEA)	13,223	15,899	13,930	18,160
Federal (JTPA)	11,599	11,970	13,000	11,600
District residents in apprenticeship	600	700	850	1,000
Disability compensation new claims	3,647	3,956	3,900	3,900
Crime victims' compensation awards	$243,308	$320,635	$720,000	$747,000
Number of crime victims' compensation claims filed	167	220	425	425

The department's Employment Services program acts as a labor exchange for employers seeking workers and applicants seeking employment. The agency estimates that 75,000 individuals will apply for services in both FY 1986 and FY 1987. Individuals placed in jobs are projected according to federal guidelines. These targets could possibly be exceeded in both FY 1986 and FY 1987, considering the number of individuals placed in FY 1985. A moderate increase in FY 1986 and FY 1987 in unemployment insurance claims over the FY 1985 actual number is projected, based on the assumption of continuing growth in the number of employers and workers.

With the approval of increased funding for the summer youth and in-school programs, job training enrollments under the appropriated Youth Employment Act will increase by 30 percent in FY 1987. The FY 1986 enrollment levels are revised projections based on the FY 1985 activity and the program levels currently in place for FY 1986.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION 2A

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF)

The number of apprenticeship opportunities registered and available in the Washington area will increase, and the number of District residents enrolled in apprenticeship programs will continue to grow, based on the enhanced monitoring and outreach efforts of this program. Funds available for crime victims' compensation will increase in FY 1986 and continue in FY 1987 based on a new federal grant for that operation. The outreach efforts of community service organizations funded by the grant are expected to generate more crime victims' claims in both FY 1986 and FY 1987 than in FY 1985.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1985 – FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Executive Direction	7	671	14	627	14	654	...	+27	53	2,233	15	505	2	100	84	3,492
21	Finance, Administration, and Management Services	7	1,162	29	1,151	29	1,342	...	+191	67	3,587	28	922	12	553	136	6,404
30	Labor Standards	76	3,000	69	3,514	71	3,621	+2	+107	5	422	71	2,988	...	...	147	7,031
41	Program Operations	45	20,413	71	22,703	89	29,395	+18	+6,692	391	26,674	14	626	...	150	494	56,845
	TOTAL AGENCY	135	25,246	183	27,995	203	35,012	+20	+7,017	516	32,916	128	5,041	14	803	861	73,772
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay		4,355		4,870		5,334		+464		...		...		...		5,334
12	Other Regular Pay		452		99		55		-44		13,931		3,025		348		17,359
13	Additional Gross Pay		144		5		5		...		...		...		...		5
14	Fringe Benefits		492		516		558		+42		1,454		317		37		2,366
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		5,443		5,490		5,952		+462		15,385		3,342		385		25,064
20	Supplies		66		102		130		+28		270		57		21		478
30a	Energy		91		149		149		...		393		49		12		603
30b	Communications		215		280		308		+28		527		98		2		935
30c	Building Rent		159		186		186		...		463		129		...		778
40	Other Services & Charges		772		755		638		-117		1,363		278		150		2,429
50	Subsidies & Transfers		18,352		20,772		27,230		+6,458		13,763		940		150		42,083
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		148		261		419		+158		752		148		83		1,402
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		19,803		22,505		29,060		+6,555		17,531		1,699		418		48,708
	TOTAL AGENCY		25,246		27,995		35,012		+7,017		32,916		5,041		803		73,772
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment		135		183		203		+20								203
	Average CFT Salary		32		27		26		-1								26
	Average All Other Employment		46		5		5		...		521		128		14		668
	Total FTE Employment		181		188		208		+20		521		128		14		871
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
	Average FTE Salary		27		26		26		...		27		24		25		26

OB11/85.1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code EXECUTIVE DIRECTION (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
1100		OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR														
	—	Increases														
	6.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	7.1	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	8.1	Inflationary increase for communications	30b	...	4								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsability Center 1100											[...]	[+8]	[...]	[+8]
1701		GENERAL COUNSEL/APPEALS AND REVIEW/EMPLOYEE														
		COMPENSATION APPEALS BOARD														
		Increases														
	6.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	7.1	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
	8.1	Inflationary increase for communications	30b	...	7								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1701											[...]	[+9]	[...]	[+9]
1811		PROGRAM PLANNING, RESEARCH, AND ANALYSIS														
		Increases														
	6.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	8.1	Inflationary increase for communications	30b	...	6								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1811											[...]	[+2]	[...]	[+2]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBII/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) — CONTROL CENTER: EXECUTIVE DIRECTION (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
1813		COMMUNITY RELATIONS AND PUBLIC SERVICE														
		Increases														
	6.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	7.1	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1813											[...]	[+4]	[...]	[+4]
1814		TECHNICAL SERVICES STAFF														
		Increases														
	6.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	7.1	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1814											[...]	[+2]	[...]	[+2]
1815		LABOR MARKET INFORMATION														
		Increases														
	6.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	7.1	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1815											[...]	[+2]	[...]	[+2]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	...	...	...	...	...		...	+27	...	+27

OB11/83.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) — CONTROL CENTER: FINANCE, ADMINISTRATION, AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES (21)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Mgmt. Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
2201		BUDGET AND FINANCE															
		Increases															
	6.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+10		...	+10
	7.2	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+4		...	+4
	8.2	Inflationary increase for communications	30b		21								...	+2		...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2201											[...]	[+16]		[...]	[+16]
2301		MANAGEMENT INFORMATION AND DATA SYSTEMS															
		Redirections															
	3.2	Redirection-in from Program Operations (41)															
		for computer equipment	70	...	127			...	+128							...	+128
		Increases															
	6.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+10		...	+10
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
	7.2	Increase for within grades															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+5		...	+5
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
	8.2	Inflationary increase for communications	30b	...	16								...	+2		...	+2
	9.0	Increase for computer supplies	20	...	5								...	+4		...	+4
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2301						...	[+128]				[...]	[+23]		[...]	[+151]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

OBB1/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: FINANCE, ADMINISTRATION, AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES (21) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
2401		CONTRACTS AND SUPPORT SERVICES														
		Increases						1								
	6.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+17	...	+17
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	7.2	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
	8.2	Inflationary increase for communications	30b	...	10								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2401											[...]	[+24]	[...]	[+24]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	...	...	+128	...	...		...	+63	...	+191

(CBII/85.1) *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) — CONTROL CENTER: LABOR STANDARDS (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Man-Yrs Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
3100		LABOR STANDARDS														
		Increases														
	6.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+19	...	+19
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	7.3	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3100											...	[+21]	...	[+21]
3200		WAGE-HOUR OFFICE														
		Redirections														
	4.1	Redirection-out of one CFT position														
		to Crime Victims' Compensation (3600)														
		a. One DS-09 Compensation Specialist	11	1	22			-1	-22						-1	-22
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	2				-2						...	-2
		Increases														
	6.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+21	...	+21
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	7.3	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	8.3	Inflationary increase for communications	30b	...	29								...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3200						[-1]	[-24]				[...]	[+31]	[-1]	[+7]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

C4811/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: LABOR STANDARDS (30) (Name & Code)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
3300		OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH														
		Increases														
	5.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+20	...	+20
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	7.3	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	8.3	Inflationary increase for communications	30b	...	25								...	+3	...	+3
	10.0	Increase for the Occupational Safety and														
		Health program														
		a. One OS-11 Industrial Hygienist	11	...	...							9	+1	+20	+1	+20
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		c. Air sample supplies	20	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		d. One vehicle	70	...	...								...	+10	...	+10
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3300											[+1]	[+64]	[+1]	[+64]
3410		WORKERS' COMPENSATION (PRIVATE)														
		Base Reductions														
	1.0	Reduction in payment to the U.S.														
		Department of Labor	50	...	437	...	-84								...	-84
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3410				[...]	[-84]								[...]	[-84]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OMB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) — CONTROL CENTER: LABOR STANDARDS (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
3450		HEARINGS AND ADJUDICATION														
		Increases														
	6.3	Increase for the FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	7.3	Increase for within grades		...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	11.0	Increase for hearing and adjudication of														
		disability and crime victims' appeals														
		a. One DS-12 Hearing and Appeals Examiner	11	...	...							9	+1	+24	+1	+24
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		c. Transcription services	40	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3450											[+1]	[+34]	[+1]	[+34]
3500		DISABILITY COMPENSATION														
		Increases														
	6.3	Increases for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+12	...	+12
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	7.3	Increases for within grades	11	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
	8.3	Inflationary increase for communications	30b	...	31								...	+3	...	+3
	12.0	Increase for supplies and equipment														
		a. Supplies	20	...	6								...	+1	...	+1
		b. Equipment	70	...	11								...	+12	...	+12
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3500											[...]	[+33]	[...]	[+33]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

0811/83.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF)

CONTROL CENTER: LABOR STANDARDS (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
3600		CRIME VICTIMS' COMPENSATION														
		Redirections														
	4.2	Redirection-in from Wage-Hour (3200)														
		a. One DS-09 Compensation Specialist	11	4	110			+1	+22						+1	+22
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	11			...	+2						...	+2
		Increases														
	6.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	7.3	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	8.3	Inflationary increase for communications	30b	...	6								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3600						[+1]	[+24]				[...]	[+8]	[+1]	[+32]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-84	...	...	...	...		+2	+191	+2	+107

OBII/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) — CONTROL CENTER: PROGRAM OPERATIONS (41)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
4101		PROGRAM OPERATIONS														
		Increases														
	6.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	7.4	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4101											[...]	[+3]	[...]	[+3]
4210		APPRENTICESHIP AND TRAINING														
		Redirections														
	3.1	Redirection-out to Finance, Administration,														
		and Management Services (21) for														
		computer support	40	...	128			...	-128						...	-128
		Increases														
	6.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+11	...	+11
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	7.4	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+6	...	+6
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	8.4	Inflationary increase for communications	30b	...	18								...	+2	...	+2
	13.0	Increase for the Apprenticeship and														
		Training program														
		a. One OS-11 Information and Training														
		Specialist	11	7	226							9	+1	+20	+1	+20
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CBR11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) CONTROL CENTER: PROGRAM OPERATIONS (41)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
		b. One DS-11 Manpower Development Specialist	11	...	...							12	+1	+31		+1	+31
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	23								...	+5		...	+5
		d. Supplies	20	...	2								...	+1		...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4210						[...]	[-128]				[+2]	[+78]		[+2]	[-50]
4220		EMPLOYABILITY DEVELOPMENT (YEA OUT-OF-SCHOOL)															
		Increases															
	6.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+7		...	+7
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
	7.4	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+3		...	+3
	8.4	Inflationary increase for communications	30b	...	10								...	+1		...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4220											[...]	[+12]		[...]	[+12]
4230		YEA SUMMER YOUTH PROGRAM															
		Increases															
	6.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+14		...	+14
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+2		...	+2
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
	7.4	Increase for within grades															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+4		...	+4
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

O-B11/83.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: PROGRAM OPERATIONS (41) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
	8.4	Inflationary increase for communications	30b	...	21								...	+2	...	+2
	14.0	Increase for the YEA Summer Youth														
		Program subsidies	50	...	5,706								...	+2,094	...	+2,094
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4230											[...]	[+2,118]	[...]	[+2,118]
4240		YEA ADULTS-WITH-DEPENDENTS PROGRAM														
		Increases														
	6.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+10	...	+10
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	7.4	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	8.4	Inflationary increase for communications	30b	...	14								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4240											[...]	[+13]	[...]	[+13]
4250		YEA TRAINING/RETRAINING														
		Increases														
	6.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+11	...	+11
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	7.4	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	8.4	Inflationary increase for communications	30b	...	15								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4250											[...]	[+15]	[...]	[+15]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBB17/85-1 *See Schedule 4a

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) — CONTROL CENTER: PROGRAM OPERATIONS (41)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CPT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CPT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CPT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CPT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Additional Funded	Increases (+) CPT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CPT Pos	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
4260		YEA IN-SCHOOL														
		Increases														
	6.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
	7.4	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	8.4	Inflationary increase for communications	30b	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	15.0	Increase for YEA In-School program														
		a. Four DS-5 Manpower Development Specialists	11	3	81								+4	...	+4	...
		b. Other Services and Charges	40	...	4								...	+5	...	+5
		c. Program subsidies	50	...	1,592								...	+2,929	...	+2,929
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4260											[+4]	[+2,942]	[+4]	[+2,942]
4270		JOB TRAINING INITIATIVE														
		Transfers-In/Out														
	2.0	Transfer-in from Job Training Initiative														
		special appropriation to program subsidies	50	...	...					...	+500				...	+500
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4270								[...]	[+500]				[...]	[+500]
4401		EMPLOYMENT SERVICES														
		Redirections														
	5.1	Redirection-out from Other Regular Pay														
		for participant subsidies	12	...	46			...	-46						...	-46
	5.2	Redirection-out from Fringe Benefits for														
		participant subsidies	14	...	3			...	-3						...	-3
	5.3	Redirection-in for participant wages	50	...	...			...	+49						...	+49
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OMB1/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) — CONTROL CENTER: PROGRAM OPERATIONS (41)

87

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Increases														
	16.0	Increase for monitoring of First-Source														
		Employment Act														
		a. One DS-12 Manpower Development Specialist	11	...	...								+1	...	+1	...
	17.0	Increase for the Special Temporary Employment														
		Program (STEP)														
		a. One DS-12 Manpower Development Specialist	11	...	...								+1	...	+1	...
		b. Four DS-11 Manpower Development Specialists	11	...	...								+4	...	+4	...
		c. One DS-03 Clerk-Typist	11	...	...								+1	...	+1	...
		d. Office supplies	20	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		e. Participant uniforms	20	...	...								...	+17	...	+17
		f. Staff training	40	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		g. Participant wages	50	...	...								...	+951	...	+951
		h. Participant stipends	50	...	...								...	+19	...	+19
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4401						[...]	[...]				[+7]	[+990]	[+7]	[+990]
4410		WORK INCENTIVE (WIN) PROGRAM														
		Increases														
	6.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4410											[...]	[+2]	[...]	[+2]
4500		COMPREHENSIVE CENTER OPERATIONS														
		Increases														
	6.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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BUDGET REQUEST OF DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

Mr. DIXON. Next, and last for today, we have the Department of Employment Services, and we have Floyd S. Goff, the Acting Director. Mr. Goff, I understand you have a job for me.

Mr. GOFF. Yes, sir.

Mr. DIXON. I have been looking on the buses and it says, "The Mayor has a job for you". What job do you have for me?

Mr. GOFF. Depends on what type of work you would like. I think we can fit you right in.

Mr. DIXON. The Department of Employment Services is requesting $35,012,000, and 203 positions for fiscal year 1987, a net increase of $7,017,000 and 20 positions above the fiscal year 1986 appropriation level. Almost 50 percent of the funding for this Department is from Federal grants which are expected to total $32.9 million in fiscal year 1987. I believe your gross budget for fiscal year 1987 totals $73.8 million and 861 positions.

With that, if you have a general statement you would like to submit for the record and if you would just like to highlight it orally, we would be pleased to hear you at this time.

INTRODUCTION OF AGENCY WITNESSES

Mr. GOFF. Yes, Mr. Chairman.

With me this afternoon I have our Budget Officer sitting right next to me, Mr. Donald Bateman; Mr. Charles Simpson, Acting Deputy Director for Finance, Administration and Management Services; Grace Rosner, Deputy Director for Labor Standards; and Janet Rosser, Acting Associate Director, Office of Comprehensive Centers Operations.

OPENING STATEMENT OF ACTING DIRECTOR

I have submitted a statement for the record and I have a summary statement to read.

The Department's fiscal year 1987 appropriated budget request includes the major program areas of responsibility as follows: job training and employment programs, $29.4 million; labor standards, $3.6 million; executive direction and financial management, $2 million; the disability compensation fund, $13.8 million; and the unemployment compensation fund, $3.2 million.

In the Youth Employment Act, YEA, programs we are requesting an increase of $5.1 million for a total of $26.9 million. We propose to provide program service to 18,160 District residents, an increase, of 4,200 above the fiscal year 1986 level. Moreover, in our Summer Youth Employment Program, every youth who registers will be provided an employment opportunity. The in-school program will provide weekend employment as well as the traditional after-school jobs in the private and public sectors.

The out-of-school, adults with dependents and the training and retraining programs will provide year-round training opportunities for 4,300 residents. These year-round programs will help us develop a strong, well-trained and job-ready labor force to meet employer needs.

The Apprenticeship and Training Program will provide careers for 3,000 individuals. In addition, the Department's Pre-apprenticeship program will provide remedial help to individuals wishing to qualify for apprenticeship.

This budget will also provide support for departmental programs directed to special target groups. This will include the Special Temporary Employment Program, STEP, for ex-offenders, the Latino Employment Services Center to serve the Hispanic population, and the job training initiative designed to reach our public housing residents, school dropouts, and long term welfare recipients.

DISABILITY AND UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUNDS

Also contained in this request are budgets for the two compensation funds administered by the Department. The request for the disability fund is $13.8 million to provide compensation benefits and related services to D.C. Government employees injured on the job.

The Department also requests $3.2 million for the Unemployment Compensation Fund to provide unemployment compensation benefits to former city employees.

Chairman Dixon, this concludes our 1987 budget overview for the Department of Employment Services. I would be pleased to answer any questions you or members of your committee may have.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF ACTING DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

[The statement of Mr. Goff follows:]

GOOD AFTERNOON, CHAIRMAN DIXON AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE. I AM FLOYD S. GOFF, ACTING DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES. WITH ME THIS AFTERNOON ARE GRACE ROSNER, DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR LABOR STANDARDS; CHARLES N. SIMPSON, ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR FINANCE, ADMINISTRATION, AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES; JANET ROSSER, FOR RONALD CARPENTER, ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR PROGRAM OPERATIONS, AND DONALD BATEMAN, BUDGET OFFICER.

THE PROPOSED FISCAL 1987 BUDGET FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES REQUESTS A TOTAL GROSS OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY OF $73.7 MILLION, OF WHICH $35.0 MILLION, OR 47.5 PERCENT, CONSISTS OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS, AND $32.9 MILLION, OR 44.6 PERCENT, THAT CONSISTS OF FEDERAL GRANTS. ANOTHER $5.8 MILLION, OR 7.9 PERCENT, REPRESENTS OTHER FUNDING AND INTRA-DISTRICT REVENUES.

THE APPROPRIATED BUDGET REQUEST INCLUDES THE MAJOR AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR JOB TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS, $29.4 MILLION, AND LABOR STANDARDS PROGRAMS, $3.6 MILLION. THE BALANCE OF THE APPROPRIATED REQUEST REPRESENTS FUNDING FOR EXECUTIVE DIRECTION ($654,000), AND FINANCE, ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES, $1.3 MILLION.

PROGRAM OPERATIONS

THE YOUTH EMPLOYMENT ACT (YEA) PROGRAMS COMPRISE THE MAJOR PORTION OF THE LOCAL JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS.

FOR THE YEA PROGRAM, THE DEPARTMENT IS REQUESTING AN INCREASE OF $5.1 MILLION FOR A TOTAL OF $26.9 MILLION. WE PROPOSE TO INCREASE PARTICIPATION IN THESE PROGRAMS BY MORE THAN 4,200 PERSONS AND TO SERVE A TOTAL OF 18,160 INDIVIDUALS DURING FY 1987.

FUNDING FOR THE YEA IN-SCHOOL PROGRAM WILL BE INCREASED BY $2.9 MILLION AND WILL PROVIDE WORK EXPERIENCE TO AN ADDITIONAL 1,100 YOUTHS - FOR A TOTAL OF 2,200 PARTICIPANTS. WITH THE REQUESTED FUNDING LEVEL OF $4.7 MILLION, THIS PROGRAM WILL ASSIST IN-SCHOOL YOUTH, FOCUSING ON AREAS OF THE CITY IN WHICH HIGH POCKETS OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND DEPRIVATION EXIST. FOR THE FIRST TIME, THE IN-SCHOOL PROGRAM WILL PROVIDE WEEKEND EMPLOYMENT AS WELL AS THE TRADITIONAL AFTER-SCHOOL JOBS IN THE PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTORS.

THE PROPOSED YEA INCREASE WILL PERMIT THE DISTRICT TO PROVIDE A SUMMER JOB TO EVERY DISTRICT YOUTH WHO REGISTERS FOR EMPLOYMENT. THE DISTRICT'S SUMMER PROGRAM IS THE THIRD LARGEST IN THE NATION AND, BASED ON POPULATION, IT IS THE NATION'S LARGEST SUMMER PROGRAM. AN INCREASE OF $2.1 MILLION IS REQUESTED IN FY 1987 TO SUPPORT SUMMER YOUTH EMPLOYMENT, FOR A TOTAL OF $8.7 MILLION IN APPROPRIATED SUMMER PROGRAM FUNDS. WITH THESE LOCAL FUNDS, THE DEPARTMENT WILL SERVE 11,660 YOUTH, AND WITH PROJECTED FEDERAL FUNDS, THE DEPARTMENT WILL SERVE AN ADDITIONAL 9,000 YOUTH.

IN ADDITION TO THE YEA IN-SCHOOL AND SUMMER PROGRAMS, THE DEPARTMENT IS REQUESTING $3.4 MILLION FOR THE OUT-OF-SCHOOL PROGRAM, $4.9 MILLION FOR THE ADULTS WITH DEPENDENTS PROGRAM, AND $5.2 MILLION FOR THE TRAINING AND RETRAINING PROGRAM, WHICH REPRESENTS A TOTAL OF $13.5 MILLION FOR THE YEAR-ROUND JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS. THIS REQUEST WILL ALLOW THE DEPARTMENT TO MAINTAIN THE EFFORTS OF PREVIOUS YEARS AND SERVE 4,300 PARTICIPANTS. THESE YEAR-ROUND PROGRAMS WILL ASSIST THE CITY IN DEVELOPING A STRONG, WELL-TRAINED, AND JOB-READY LABOR FORCE TO MEET THE NEEDS OF EMPLOYERS IN THE DISTRICT AND SURROUNDING JURISDICTIONS.

IN ADDITION TO THE YEA PROGRAMS, FUNDING OF $990,000 IS REQUESTED TO SUPPORT THE SPECIAL TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM (STEP) FOR EX-OFFENDERS. THIS PROGRAM WILL HELP PAROLED EX-OFFENDERS OBTAIN MEANINGFUL WORK EXPERIENCE AND TRAINING THROUGH TEMPORARY SUBSIDIZED EMPLOYMENT WITH THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT. THIS WORK EXPERIENCE IS DESIGNED TO PREPARE THE PARTICIPANTS FOR PERMANENT UNSUBSIDIZED JOB PLACEMENT.

INCREASED FUNDING OF $133,000 IS ALSO REQUESTED FOR THE LATINO EMPLOYMENT SERVICE CENTER. THE CENTER WILL OPERATE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE OFFICE ON LATINO AFFAIRS AND THE OFFICE OF PERSONNEL. IT ADDRESSES A MAJOR NEED, DELIVERING EFFECTIVE EMPLOYMENT SERVICES TO THE CITY'S HISPANIC RESIDENTS. THE CENTER WILL PROVIDE PERSONNEL, EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS DEVELOPMENT, JOB PLACEMENT, AND OTHER REFERRAL SERVICES TO THE HISPANIC COMMUNITY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code PROGRAM OPERATIONS (41)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount		CFT Pos	Amount
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+8		...	+8
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
	7.4	Increase for within grades															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+2		...	+2
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
	8.4	Inflationary increase for communications	30b	...	15							-	...	+2		...	+2
	18.0	Increase for the Latino Employment Center															
		a. One DS-11 Manpower Development Specialist	11	...	...							12	+1	+31		+1	+31
		b. One DS-09 Manpower Development Specialist	11	...	...							12	+1	+24		+1	+24
		c. One DS-09 Claims Examiner	11	...	...							12	+1	+24		+1	+24
		d. One DS-06 Manpower Development Assistant	11	...	...							12	+1	+17		+1	+17
		e. One DS-04 Clerk Typist	11	...	...							12	+1	+14		+1	+14
		f. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+12		...	+12
		g. Supplies	20	...	...								...	+2		...	+2
		h. Other Services and Charges	40	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
		i. Equipment	70	...	...								...	+8		...	+8
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4500											[+5]	[+147]		[+5]	[+147]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	...	...	-128	...	+500		+18	+6,320		+18	+6,692

(1811/85.) *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code JOB TRAINING INITIATIVE (JT)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation					...	500	...	...	...	-500
	Federal Funds					...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds					...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES					...	500	...	...	...	-500
	Intra-District Sales					...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES					...	500	...	...	...	-500
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average All Other Employment										
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment										
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)										
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary										
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Job Training Initiative was established in FY 1986 by a special appropriation of federal funds by the Congress for the design and implementation of an innovative job training program aimed at the hardcore unemployable, particularly teenage dropouts and long-term welfare recipients. The program is administered by the Department of Employment Services (DOES).

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

In FY 1987, funding for the Job Training Initiative is requested to be transferred to the Department of Employment Services. The program will operate at the same funding level of $500,000 as in FY 1986.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested transfer to the Department of Employment Services will enable that agency to continue the special training program initiated in FY 1986. The program design will aide the participants in addressing and eliminating their particular barriers to employment, and will provide training in specific occupational skills to enhance their opportunities for placement in gainful employment.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Participant enrollments	...	...	150	150

The Job Training Initiative program is expected to serve 150 persons in both FY 1986 (budgeted in this agency) and FY 1987 (budgeted in DOES).

OB11/85.1 *For justifications see FY1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

FUND Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY Name & Code: JOB TRAINING INITIATIVE (JT)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1985 – FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget	
Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
		CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Job Training Initiative			...	500	...	...	...	-500							...	...
	TOTAL AGENCY			...	500	...	...	...	-500							...	...
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES																
20	Supplies			...		...		...								...	
30a	Energy			...		...		...								...	
30b	Communications			...		...		...								...	
30c	Building Rent			...		...		...								...	
40	Other Services & Charges			...		...		...								...	
50	Subsidies & Transfers			500		...		-500								...	
60	Land & Buildings			...		...		...								...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental			...		...		...								...	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES			500		...		-500								...	
	TOTAL AGENCY			500		...		-500								...	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average All Other Employment																
	Total FTE Employment																
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment																
	Average FTE Salary																

OB11/85.1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: JOB TRAINING INITIATIVE (JT) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: JOB TRAINING INITIATIVE (10) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
1000		JOB TRAINING INITIATIVE														
		Transfers														
	1.0	Transfer-out of program subsidies to the														
		Department of Employment Services	50	...	500					...	-500				...	-500
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000								[...]	[-500]				[...]	[-500]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	...	...	...	...	-500	...	...	...	...	-500

CH811/83.1 *See Schedule 4a.

781

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FUNDING OF $500,000 IS ALSO REQUESTED TO CONTINUE THE SPECIAL JOB TRAINING INITIATIVE, FUNDED BY THE U.S. SENATE AND IMPLEMENTED IN FY 1986. THIS INITIATIVE WILL PROVIDE REMEDIATION INSTRUCTION IN MATH AND READING, BASIC SKILLS DEVELOPMENT, COUNSELING, AND DAY CARE TO UNEMPLOYED PERSONS IN FY 1987. THE INITIATIVE WILL FOCUS SPECIFICALLY ON PUBLIC HOUSING RESIDENTS, YOUNG ADULTS, WELFARE RECIPIENTS, SCHOOL DROPOUTS, AND DISCOURAGED JOB SEEKERS.

ANOTHER PROGRAM OF WHICH THE DEPARTMENT IS VERY PROUD IS THE APPRENTICESHIP AND TRAINING PROGRAM. WITH TOTAL FUNDING OF $494,000, THE APPRENTICESHIP AND TRAINING PROGRAM, ALONG WITH THE PRE-APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM, WILL CONTINUE AS A MAJOR STRATEGY IN PROVIDING CAREERS FOR DISTRICT RESIDENTS. THE RATE OF DISTRICT RESIDENTS IN APPRENTICESHIP HAS INCREASED 700 PERCENT SINCE 1979. IN FY 1987, THE NUMBER OF APPRENTICES WILL REACH 3,000. OF THE TOTAL, 1,000 PARTICIPANTS WILL BE DISTRICT RESIDENTS.

LABOR STANDARDS

THE DEPARTMENT'S REQUEST ALSO CONTAINS FUNDING IN THE AMOUNT OF $3.6 MILLION FOR THE LABOR STANDARDS PROGRAMS. THESE PROGRAMS ARE DESIGNED TO PROTECT THE RIGHTS AND SAFETY OF WORKERS WITHOUT REDUCING INCENTIVES FOR EMPLOYERS TO LOCATE IN THE DISTRICT. THE REQUESTED APPROPRIATION WILL PERMIT THE AGENCY TO MAINTAIN ITS EFFORTS IN WAGE HOUR COMPLIANCE ENFORCEMENT, OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH, AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE DISABILITY COMPENSATION (PUBLIC SECTOR) AND CRIME VICTIMS' COMPENSATION PROGRAMS.

IN FY 1987, THE WAGE HOUR OFFICE WILL COLLECT $825,000 IN BACK WAGES FOR EMPLOYEES THROUGH ENFORCEMENT OF THE WAGE PAYMENT AND COLLECTION LAW AND THE MINIMUM WAGE ACT.

THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STAFF WILL CONTINUE TO WORK WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT AND WITH PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYERS TO PROMOTE WORKER SAFETY AND HEALTH. INCREASED TRAINING AND INSPECTIONS OF DISTRICT WORK PLACES ARE PLANNED. SAFETY CONSULTATIONS WITH PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYERS WILL CONTINUE TO BE EMPHASIZED.

THE PROJECTION FOR THE PUBLIC SECTOR DISABILITY COMPENSATION PROGRAM IS THAT 3,900 NEW REPORTS OF INJURY WILL BE ACCEPTED. IN THE CRIME VICTIMS' COMPENSATION PROGRAM, THE DEPARTMENT WILL BE ABLE TO PROVIDE COMPENSATION TO AN ESTIMATED 425 VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIME.

COMPENSATION FUNDS

IN ADDITION TO THE REQUESTED OPERATING BUDGET OF $73.7 MILLION FOR THE DEPARTMENT, THE AGENCY ALSO ADMINISTERS TWO EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION FUNDS FOR DISTRICT GOVERNMENT WORKERS.

THE DEPARTMENT'S REQUEST FOR THE DISABILITY COMPENSATION FUND IS $13.8 MILLION, AN INCREASE OF $2.8 MILLION ABOVE THE FY 1986 AUTHORIZED LEVEL.

THIS FUND PROVIDES COMPENSATION BENEFITS AND RELATED SERVICES TO D.C. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES INJURED ON THE JOB.

THE REQUEST FOR THE UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND, IS $3.2 MILLION. THIS FUND PROVIDES UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFITS TO FORMER CITY EMPLOYEES. THE REQUESTED AMOUNT REPRESENTS A $2.0 MILLION DECREASE FROM THE AUTHORIZED FY 1986 LEVEL, DUE MAINLY TO COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1983 (P.L. 98-21). THESE AMENDMENTS CHANGED ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR SEASONAL WORKERS OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS WHO ARE UNEMPLOYED DURING THE SUMMER, SO LONG AS THEY HAVE REASONABLE ASSURANCE OF REEMPLOYMENT IN THE FALL.

CHAIRMAN DIXON, THIS CONCLUDES OUR 1987 BUDGET OVERVIEW FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES. I WOULD BE PLEASED TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS YOU OR MEMBERS OF YOUR COMMITTEE MAY HAVE.

LATINO EMPLOYMENT CENTER

Mr. DIXON. Thank you, Mr. Goff.

I know that you are requesting an increase of five positions and $133,000 for the Latino Employment Center. Do you have some positions in the base that you are using for the Latino Employment Center?

Mr. GOFF. Yes. We have taken positions out of our regular job service budget, and assigned one person full time. to provide services.

In our basic local offices, we provide services in the area of training, job referral, testing and unemployment compensation. So we want to provide and expand those services in the facility to accommodate the Latino group in the area.

Mr. DIXON. I don't know if you were here when Mr. Hilliard, the Director of the Office of Personnel testified earlier today. He is requesting six positions for a Latino recruitment program. Is this an integrated program?

Mr. GOFF. The program he is working with is focusing on recruiting individuals to work in the District government. The staff that I am asking for will focus on getting individuals placed in the private sector and in any other jobs that we can find in the metropolitan area in which to place these individuals.

We have made a lot of headway in terms of placing some individuals in the suburbs where we have identified jobs going unfilled.

Mr. DIXON. So his responsibility will be getting Latinos in to positions with the D.C. Government and yours will be to place Latinos in the private sector.

Mr. GOFF. Yes, sir. That is the major distinction.

Mr. DIXON. What is special about—I mean, the Department of Employment Services, that is your job, isn't it?

Mr. GOFF. Yes, it is.

Mr. DIXON. So why do you need five positions for a Latino employment center? Is this going to be a satellite operation in the Latino community?

Mr. GOFF. Yes. That is exactly what it is. The Latino Affairs Office in the Latino community has come to us to ask us for assistance in the employment and training area.

Our Latino Center started off with two people but suffered cutbacks in the middle of a year and we pulled one staff person out. Now, we are asking to fully staff that particular office.

For some reason, there was reluctance for the Latino individuals to leave their community to come in to be considered for training and jobs. We are therefore going to them to provide the service.

INCREASE IN FEDERAL GRANTS

Mr. DIXON. I notice in last year's justifications you expected to receive $28.8 million in Federal funds; but in this year's justifications, the FY 1986 column shows Federal funds of $36.8 million, an increase of $8 million or 28 percent.

Mr. BATEMAN. Right.

Mr. DIXON. You are one of the few agencies that anticipates more money from the Federal Government this year. I am wondering why. Is it just more grants?

Mr. BATEMAN. I am Donald Bateman, Budget Officer. There are probably two or three new grants we didn't anticipate. However, the primary reason for the difference is the revenue estimates are prepared well in advance of either the President's Budget or the congressional action on the budget.

The second reason that the number changes from the estimate to the actual amount available would be the amount of carry-in of unspent funds under the job training program.

We have two years to use Job Training Partnership Act funds. It is very difficult to accurately anticipate early in the program exactly what you are going to carry over and spend in the second year.

DECREASE IN FEDERAL GRANTS FOR ADMINISTRATION

Mr. GOFF. The other thing, Mr. Chairman, is that, while the overall programmatic money may be there, the grants to administer the programs actually have been cut this year.

We have already received cuts. The unemployment compensation administrative budget was cut in the middle of the year $115,718.

We had a cutback in the WIN program of roughly $250,000 in the middle of the year and next year as it stands today, there is no money in the budget for WIN, which is a key and important program for us in the District, because of the needs of some District residents.

Therefore the figures are somewhat deceiving in terms of the net impact on the service delivery systems we have in place.

SUCCESS IN PLACING PERSONS IN PRIVATE SECTOR JOBS

Mr. DIXON. How successful are you in placing people in jobs in the private sector? Do you find that the private sector utilizes your employment service to a large extent or to a lesser extent?

Mr. GOFF. Job placement is increasing more and more and especially by some of the larger employers. For example, I can remember when organizations like Marriott did not come to us at all. Recently, they used us to fully staff all of their positions. Zayres and the Hyatt are other employers who use our services.

Major employers are coming to us more and more. A number of the fast food chains are also utilizing our services.

In line with that, we received recently a report from the Labor Department saying that the District of Columbia was only second to the State of Alaska in terms of the lowest cost per placement. I think we are getting good mileage out of the programs that we have.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN THE DISTRICT

Mr. DIXON. What is the rate of unemployment in the District?

Mr. GOFF. It is seven percent right now.

Mr. DIXON. So it is very close to the national average.

Mr. GOFF. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. You are pretty sure about that?

Mr. GOFF. It is seven percent. That is the latest figure, I am very sure.

Mr. DIXON. And that includes 18 year olds and older?

Mr. GOFF. Yes, sir. It includes all persons 16 years and above who are working or seeking work. But it does not include military personnel stationed in the District.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Coughlin.

Mr. COUGHLIN. No questions, Mr. Chairman.

SUMMER JOBS PROGRAM

Mr. DIXON. The Department of Employment Services administers the Summer Jobs Program.

Mr. GOFF. Yes, sir.

Mr. DIXON. How many summer jobs will there be in the District this summer?

Mr. GOFF. Right now we are planning to serve roughly 24,000 individuals. We have 22,000 already registered for the summer and youth are continuing to register.

Mr. DIXON. And that will be funded with Federal grants?

Mr. GOFF. It will be a combination. We are asking for monies in this budget to fund a portion of it, and then we receive a Federal grant also. Roughly 60 percent of the money will be coming from the appropriated budget and the remainder would be funded with Federal funds.

Mr. DIXON. So it is sort of a 40/60 split.

Mr. GOFF. That is the way it is working out right now.

The other thing that happened is that the Labor Department gave us pre-notice that States would be funded this year based on the youth unemployment rate. So we will not know exactly how we are going to fare until USDOL rescinds some of the benchmarks, raises them or lowers them.

I don't know exactly. I know when USDOL was working with us on the unemployment compensation program staff must have called us at least five times in one day moving the figures back and forth. Therefore we are just projecting on what we have.

PLACEMENT OF SUMMER YOUTH

Mr. DIXON. Do you place most of these summer youth in private sector jobs?

Mr. GOFF. It is a mixture. The bulk of the youth, approximately 14,000 youth, will be 14 and 15-year olds. They will be receiving educational and remedial experiences in a sheltered site because of the age.

Then there are the other 10,000 youth who would work in nonprofit organizations, public organizations, and some in the private sector. We have already begun job development in the private sector and have also secured work site agreements in the public sector for the youth who will be working in the subsidized programs.

We have approximately 26,000 commitments now.

NUMBER OF SUMMER JOB APPLICANTS

Mr. DIXON. And at this point you have 22,000 applicants.

Mr. GOFF. Yes. But they are coming in. This is still early. In one week, five days we were averaging 1,200 a day. They are starting to come in though a bit late.

BASIC COMPENSATION RATE

Mr. DIXON. What is their basic compensation? Do they work by the hour?

Mr. GOFF. Yes, sir.

Mr. DIXON. What do they receive?

Mr. GOFF. $3.50 an hour. The 14, 15-year olds will be working 20 hours a week. Some youths in the older group will be allowed to work a full 40 hours, depending on the work site.

Mr. DIXON. And the compensation is $3.50 now?

Mr. GOFF. I am sorry. $3.35.

OUT-OF-SCHOOL JOBS PROGRAM

Mr. DIXON. Then you do have a year-round program for teenagers who are 17 and 18 years old?

Mr. GOFF. They are 16 through 24. That is what we call the out-of-school program.

Mr. DIXON. And they receive $3.50 an hour?

Mr. GOFF. Yes sir. We are trying work experience into the job market where we can move the individuals out of a sheltered work experience setting and right into a job. We also have the In-School Program which pays $3.35, just like the summer youth employment program. In order for the participants under this program to work the maximum number of hours we are moving to weekend employment. We found that there were opportunities on the weekends, Saturdays and Sundays, where we could tie in and have the employers hire the young people.

PERCENTAGE OF YOUTH SERVED BETWEEN AGES 14 TO 18

Mr. DIXON. Do you have any idea of what percentage of the population between the ages of 14 years and 18 years that you are servicing? You say in numbers there are presently 22,000 applicants and you anticipate about 24,000 young people. What percentage is that number of the youth population in the District? Is it all of them or half of them?

Mr. GOFF. Let me give you some figures. The last time I obtained figures from the data system approximately 37,000 individuals had been identified as youth. Some youth are going to school, some stay in school during the summer, and others find jobs on their own.

I believe that we are servicing 75 to 80 percent of those young people who are in need and are not being serviced through some other resource.

Mr. DIXON. That is a good record. Mr. Coughlin?

Mr. COUGHLIN. No questions, Mr. Chairman.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Goff, thank you very much. I have some questions that I will submit to be answered for the record.

Mr. GOFF. Thank you, sir.

[The Committee's questions and the Department's response follow:]

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

QUESTION:
1. I notice in last year's justifications (page 2,576, part 2, FY 1986 D. C. hearings), you expected to receive $28.8 million in Federal funds; but in this year's justifications, the FY 1986 column shows Federal funds of $36.8 million, an increase of $8 million or 28 percent.

a. Could you explain why you received such a large percentage increase over what you had planned to receive for FY 1986?

ANSWER:
1. The FY 1986 federal revenue estimate of $28.8 million shown in the FY 1986 budget request was prepared in December 1984, two months before the issuance of the President's FY 1986 budget proposal, and approximately ten months before the Congress took final action on the budget. It is very difficult to accurately predict the federal budget outcome at the national level, much less the state-level allocations, so far in advance of the start of the fiscal year. Generally, FY 1986 actual budget levels were somewhat higher than projected in the FY 1986 request. In addition, the FY 1986 federal revenue budget of $36.8 million reflected in the FY 1987 budget request, prepared in December 1985, includes approximately $3.9 million of carry-in funds unobligated in the previous fiscal year that were not anticipated in December 1984. Secondly, the FY 1987 budget document reflects approximately $.8 million for new grants not included in the previous year's budget estimate.

The agency's current estimate as of May 1986 for FY 1986 federal revenue is $34.7 million, or $2.1 million below the December 1985 estimate, due primarily to the effect of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings reductions. This represents a 20 percent variance from the December 1984 estimate, and probably reflects a reasonable margin of error given the unknowns at the time that the first estimate is prepared, and the impact of carry-in availability and other budget changes that take place during the year between the two estimates.

QUESTION:
2. The financial summary on page CF-20 of the justifications states that intra-District revenue of $553,000 and 12 positions are generated primarily from the sale of computer time and services to other District agencies.

a. What other agencies does your department service?

b. How much of the intra-District revenue is for sale of computer time? For other services?

ANSWER:
2. Currently, the department provides computer support to the Department of Human Services and the Office of Personnel. In addition, the agency provides support for the Productivity Information System (PINS) used by the agencies of the economic development cluster.

Of the intra-District estimate of $553,000, $550,000 is projected for sale of computer services and $3,000 is projected from the participation of other agencies in the Urban Corps program.

QUESTION:
3. Also on page CF-20 of the justifications under the Management Information and Data Systems caption, you show a redirection-in of $128,000 for computer equipment. The explanation of this item states that the funding is requested for computer equipment "to provide centralized agency word processing capabilities and other user-oriented data management tools."

a. Please explain what is intended here. What kind and how much equipment is involved and is it computer equipment or simply word processing equipment?

ANSWER:
3. It is the intent of the department to automate the Apprenticeship program's monitoring files and to expand direct user access through computer terminals to key agency data bases on the existing mainframe computer. By enabling the user to access files independently, the batch processing work load on the mainframe, as well as programmer staff time needed to produce management reports can be reduced, and management information tools enhanced.

While specific systems and types of equipment have not yet been identified, preliminary planning has identified three possible vendors who could meet the agency's requirements. The equipment will consist primarily of terminals, printers, and the communication linkages necessary to provide user access to the existing mainframe computer for user-generated reports, office automation, and word processing capabilities. The extent of the enhancements throughout the agency will depend not only on the amount requested from the appropriation, but also on amounts available from nonappropriated sources.

TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1986.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND

WITNESSES

FLOYD S. GOFF, ACTING DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

CHARLES M. SIMPSON, ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR FINANCE, ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES

GRACE L. ROSNER, DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR LABOR STANDARDS

JANET ROSSER, ACTING ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF COMPREHENSIVE CENTERS OPERATIONS

DONALD BATEMAN, BUDGET OFFICER

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES -- UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND (BH)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	...	6,752	...	3,162	...	5,207	...	3,207	...	-2,000
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	6,752	...	3,162	...	5,207	...	3,207	...	-2,000
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	6,752	...	3,162	...	5,207	...	3,207	...	-2,000
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average All Other Employment										
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment										
	Overtime & Other Pay -- Full Time Equivalent (FTE)										
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary										
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The District of Columbia Government Employees Unemployment Compensation Fund, authorized by D.C. Code, Sec. 46-101, provides for unemployment compensation to eligible former District government employees during periods of unemployment. Funding for this program is provided through District appropriations. The fund is administered by the Department of Employment Services with review of claimant costs performed by the D.C. Office of Personnel. Payment amounts and the duration of total benefits paid for claimants are legally established and administratively fixed.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $3,207,000, a decrease from FY 1986 of $2,000,000. The reduction is attributable primarily to compliance with the requirements of the Social Security Act Amendments of 1983 (P.L. 98-21) that changed eligibility criteria for seasonal workers of educational institutions.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested FY 1987 funding will provide for the payment of anticipated claims. Based on the eligibility determinations made in FY 1985, it is expected that seasonal workers of educational institutions who are unemployed during the summer, and who have received reasonable assurance of reemployment in the fall from the employer will, according to the law, not be eligible for benefits. A moderate decline in the total number of claimants is projected for FY 1987, with the assumptions of continued stability in the District work force and continued moderate economic growth.

0811/83.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

PAGE BH-2

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Claimants compensated	3,117	2,328	2,100	2,000
Maximum weekly benefits	$206	$206	$250	$250
Average weekly claim amount	$118	$103	$131	$134
Average number of weeks per claimant	12.7	13.2	12.6	12.0
Number of weeks compensated	39,682	30,640	26,460	24,000

A moderate decrease in the number of claimants is projected based on the assumptions of continued stability in the District government's employment and moderate growth in the labor market. These assumptions also result in a slight decline in the number of weeks compensated for FY 1986 and FY 1987. The maximum weekly benefit amount increases in FY 1986 based on the provisions of current law.

TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1986.

DISABILITY COMPENSATION FUND

WITNESSES

FLOYD S. GOFF, ACTING DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

CHARLES M. SIMPSON, ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR FINANCE, ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES

GRACE L. ROSNER, DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR LABOR STANDARDS

JANET ROSSER, ACTING ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF COMPREHENSIVE CENTERS OPERATIONS

DONALD BATEMAN, BUDGET OFFICER

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES-- UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND (BH)

Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditure CPT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditure Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CPT Pos.	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Unemployment Compensation	...	3,162	...	5,207	...	3,207	...	-2,000							...	3,207
	TOTAL AGENCY	...	3,162	...	5,207	...	3,207	...	-2,000							...	3,207
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES																
20	Supplies		...		...		...		...								...
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...								...
30b	Communications		...		...		...		...								...
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...								...
40	Other Services & Charges		...		...		...		...								...
50	Subsidies & Transfers		3,162		5,207		3,207		-2,000								3,207
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		...		...		...		...								...
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		3,162		5,207		3,207		-2,000								3,207
	TOTAL AGENCY		3,162		5,207		3,207		-2,000								3,207
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average All Other Employment																
	Total FTE Employment																
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment																
	Average FTE Salary																

O911/85.1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES-- UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND (Rd)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
1000		UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION															
		Base Reductions															
	1.0	Reduction in benefit payments	50	...	5,207	...	-2,000									...	-2,000
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000				[...]	[-2,000]	...	...	...	...		...	...		[...]	[-2,000]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-2,000	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	-2,000

OBB1/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES--DISABILITY COMPENSATION FUND (BG)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	...	12,323	...	14,406	...	11,000	...	13,800	...	+2,800
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	12,323	...	14,406	...	11,000	...	13,800	...	+2,800
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	12,323	...	14,406	...	11,000	...	13,800	...	+2,800
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average All Other Employment										
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment										
	Overtime & Other Pay -- Full Time Equivalent (FTE)										
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary										
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The District of Columbia Employees Disability Compensation Fund, established by the District of Columbia Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act (D.C. Law 2-139, Title XXIV), provides District government employees injured on the job with workers' compensation, including medical care, compensation for disability, and survivors' compensation. The Department of Employment Services, through the Division of Disability and Crime Compensation and the Employee Compensation Appeals Board, is responsible for administering this program.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $13,800,000, an increase of $2,800,000 from the FY 1986 authorized level of $11,000,000. All funds are in the nonpersonal services category. Funding is requested for benefits and services to claimants as follows:

Disability benefits	$9,997,000
Medical and vocational rehabilitation services	3,750,000
Medical supplies and prescriptions	53,000

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The FY 1987 funding request is expected to provide workers' compensation benefits and related services for injured District government workers as required by law. The FY 1987 request reflects the agency's continuing efforts to administer the program in the most effective and efficient manner possible.

The agency has instituted a number of administrative improvements and increased operational controls during FY 1985. These efforts included:

OB11/85.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

(a) Ongoing staff training;

(b) Enhancement of the adjudication process by increasing coordination and interaction among program staff, claimants' supervisors, and injured workers;

(c) Improvements in case control and tracking systems;

(d) Increased computerization;

(e) Increased emphasis on vocational rehabilitation;

(f) Use of an investigator to identify persons who may no longer be eligible for benefits.

These administrative improvements will continue in FY 1986 and FY 1987. In addition, the agency has contacted several other states to check the agency's disability files against the states' employer files to identify any persons receiving disability compensation who may have relocated and are now working. The agency also currently matches the District's employee payroll files against disability files to detect dual compensation, should it occur.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
New claims	3,647	3,956	3,900	3,900
Average number of claimants compensated biweekly:				
Regular beneficiaries	551	578	570	550
Scheduled awards	13	15	15	15
Survivors	29	25	25	25
Total (Average biweekly)	593	618	610	590
Average annual cost per average number compensated	$21,057	$23,310	$25,587	$23,390

No significant changes in the level of new claims for injuries reported are expected for FY 1986 and FY 1987. Through effective administration, the agency projects to reduce the average number of persons compensated biweekly to 610 and 590 persons in FY 1986 and FY 1987, respectively. The average annual cost, including benefit compensation, medical supplies, and medical services, is estimated to decrease slightly, based on the assumption that persons will remain on compensation for shorter periods. Continued emphasis on vocational rehabilitation will assist in realizing that objective.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY — CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES -- DISABILITY COMPENSATION FUND (BG) (Name & Code)

33

Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 Nonappropriated Expenditures: Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Disability Compensation	...	14,406	...	11,000	...	13,800	...	+2,800							...	13,800
	TOTAL AGENCY	...	14,406	...	11,000	...	13,800	...	+2,800							...	13,800
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES																
20	Supplies		52		53		53		...								53
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...								...
30b	Communications		...		...		...		...								...
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...								...
40	Other Services & Charges		4,086		3,150		3,750		+600								3,750
50	Subsidies & Transfers		10,268		7,797		9,997		+2,200								9,997
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		...		...		...		...								...
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		14,406		11,000		13,800		+2,800								13,800
	TOTAL AGENCY		14,406		11,000		13,800		+2,800								13,800
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average All Other Employment																
	Total FTE Employment																
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment																
	Average FTE Salary																

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES-- DISABILITY COMPENSATION FUND (BG)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code DISABILITY COMPENSATION (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
1000		DISABILITY COMPENSATION														
		Increases														
	1.0	Increase for Medical Services	40	...	3,150								...	+600	...	+600
	2.0	Increase for Benefit Payments	50	...	7,797								...	+2,200	...	+2,200
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		[...]	[+2,800]	[...]	[+2,800]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	+2,800	...	+2,800

OBTI. 85.1 *See Schedule 10.

DISABILITY COMPENSATION FUND

QUESTION

1. On page BG-3 of your submission, the program performance data indicates an overall decrease of 20 claimants compensated biweekly and a decrease in average annual cost of $2,197. The comments following the data state that no significant changes in the level of new claims are expected. In spite of this you are requesting an increase of $2,800,000 for this fund.

a. Would you please explain how you arrived at an increase for this fund when the data indicates otherwise?

ANSWER

1. A review of the FY 1985 data reveals that the amount expended for the fund is significantly more than that reflected for FY 1986. A review of the actual FY 1985 expenditures, along with the workload level, which during FY 1986 is expended to change only moderately, makes it most apparent that the FY 1986 budget level would be insufficient to meet the amounts required to make claim payments. Consequently, a request for additional funds has been submitted.

Table IV-4
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE: FY 1985-1987

($thousands)	1985 Actual	1986 Estimate	1987 Estimate
OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY:	541,269	554,968	585,803
District Funds	535,022	548,866	580,665
Federal Funds	2,223	2,328	1,163
Other Funds	4,024	3,774	3,975
OPERATING BUDGET DETAIL BY AGENCY:			
Metropolitan Police Department:	153,893	150,053	159,836
District funds	151,662	148,124	157,813
Federal grants	168	153	40
Other funds	2,063	1,776	1,983
Fire Department:	62,818	60,419	68,287
District funds	62,321	59,863	68,284
Federal grants	493	553	--
Other funds	4	3	3
Police and Fire Retirement:	98,478	115,640	111,800
District funds	98,478	115,640	111,800
Judges Retirement System:	1,823	1,800	2,500
District funds	1,823	1,800	2,500
Court of Appeals (Mayor's):	3,181	3,565	3,758
District funds	3,181	3,565	3,758
Superior Court (Mayor's):	43,175	40,825	43,706
District funds	43,032	40,712	43,706
Federal grants	3	8	--
Other funds	140	105	--
D. C. Court System (Mayor's):	13,336	15,537	16,028
District funds	13,336	15,537	16,028
Office of the Corporation Counsel:	9,373	10,001	10,517
District funds	8,879	9,353	10,137
Federal grants	177	288	--
Other funds	317	360	380
Settlements and Judgments:	6,463	5,669	6,600
District funds	6,463	5,669	6,600
Public Defender Service:	4,246	4,428	4,786
District funds	4,246	4,428	4,786
Pretrial Services Agency:	2,049	2,195	2,367
District funds	1,486	2,174	2,367
Federal grants	563	21	--
Department of Corrections:	138,059	139,482	149,339
District funds	136,559	137,952	147,730
Other funds	1,500	1,530	1,609
Parole Board:	1,091	1,334	1,571
District funds	1,088	1,324	1,571
Federal funds	3	10	--

Table VI-4
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE: FY 1985-1987

($thousands)	1985 Actual	1986 Estimate	1987 Estimate
National Guard:	594	710	763
District funds	594	710	763
Office of Emergency Preparedness:	1,029	1,006	1,980
District funds	466	492	1,466
Federal funds	563	514	514
Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure:	114	111	116
District funds	114	111	116
Judicial Nomination Commission:	35	37	37
District funds	35	37	37
Law Revision Commission:	486	486	220
District funds	486	486	220
Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis:	1,026	1,670	1,592
District funds	773	889	983
Federal funds	253	781	609

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1986.

METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

WITNESSES

ISAAC FULWOOD, ACTING CHIEF OF POLICE

SAMMIE D. MORRISON, DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF FINANCE AND MANAGEMENT

KENNETH E. BRAGG, DEPUTY DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF FINANCE AND MANAGEMENT

JIM WALDEN, ACTING CHIEF, FINANCE DIVISION, OFFICE OF FINANCE AND MANAGEMENT

THOMAS BLAGBURN, PROGRAM ANALYST, OFFICE OF FINANCE AND MANAGEMENT

WILHELMINA MARSHALL, DIRECTOR, LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE BUDGET

IRA STOHLMAN, BUDGET COORDINATOR, COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	4,539	140,244	4,534	151,662	4,534	148,124	4,598	157,813	+64	+9,689
	Federal Funds	...	121	...	168	...	153	...	40	...	-113
	Private & Other Funds	6	1,640	...	2,063	3	1,776	1	1,983	-2	207
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,545	142,005	4,534	153,893	4,537	150,053	4,599	159,836	+62	+9,783
	Intra-District Sales	...	583	...	1,647	...	894	1	1,091	+1	+197
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,545	142,588	4,534	155,540	4,537	150,947	4,600	160,927	+63	+9,980
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	4,352		4,341		4,352		4,473		+121	
	Average CFT Salary	26		28		28		29		+ 1	
	Average All Other Employment	219		229		232		232		...	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	4,436		4,428		4,441		4,564		+123	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	178		196		200		283		+ 83	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	27		29		28		29		+ 1	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation	7,688		...		...		400		+400	
	Grants & Other	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	7,688		...		...		400		+400	

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Metropolitan Police Department is the District of Columbia's principle law enforcement agency. The department is charged with a broad range of statutory and municipal law enforcement responsibilities for residents and visitors of the District. Its mandate is to protect life and property, and to ensure public safety and order. In delivering these protective services, it maintains an effective balance of community crime prevention programs and aggressive criminal apprehension activities. The department also plays a unique role in achieving a safe urban environment that contributes to community and business development and continued economic growth.

In addition, the department performs numerous policing functions which are specifically related to the presence of the federal government. These special operations entail implementing security details for the President and other dignitaries as well as providing crowd control at public demonstrations that may involve citizens petitioning the Congress. To accomplish its mission, the department is divided into the following organizational elements: Office of the Chief of Police, Office of the General Counsel, Office of Finance and Management, Field Operations Bureau, Administrative Services Bureau, Technical Services Bureau, and Inspectional Services Bureau.

Each element is structured to advance a central purpose of law-enforcement responsibility. The Office of the Chief of Police establishes official agency policy and manages overall direction. It coordinates the assigned responsibilities of the agency's various organizational elements and provides executive leadership and guidance.

The Office of the General Counsel provides legal assistance and interpretation of laws and regulations to all elements of the department.

The Office of Finance and Management assists the Chief of Police in efficiently managing the department's human and material resources.

040146.1 *For justifications see FY1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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The Field Operations Bureau commands all primary police-patrol functions and synchronizes other investigative and special crime control and enforcement activities; Field Operations contains approximately 85 percent of the department's uniformed personnel.

The Administrative Services Bureau provides human resources development and support assistance to the department's personnel and is the focal point of the department's community relations activities.

The Technical Services Bureau provides logistical services that include communications, data processing, property management, fleet management, and records management.

The Inspectional Services Bureau ensures internal regulatory controls, information gathering and the enforcement of vice and drug violations.

During fiscal year 1987, the police department will continue to mount a well-coordinated offensive against narcotic traffickers and other criminal violators classified as career criminals and repeat offenders. These ongoing activities coupled with the following new enforcement measures and innovations will boost the agency's continuing efforts to control and reduce crime:

- The Narcotic Task Force will continue to initiate drug arrests and disrupt the street sale of phencyclidine (PCP), cocaine, heroin, marijuana, and other illegal substances. As a result of task force activities, arrest figures for these violations have increased dramatically. Emphasis is being placed on disruption and eradication of narcotic organizations and distribution chains that operate in the District. Task force efforts have accounted for over 10,000 drug arrests since August 1981.

- Use of the "asset forfeiture" law which is designed to permit confiscation of the illegally accumulated assets of drug traffickers will provide a new and essential mechanism for removing the profits of crime. Drug enforcement personnel now have a real and powerful instrument to strike at illegal dr profits. Investigators can go beyond arresting traffickers and simply seizing drugs. Investigators will focus on seizing the personal assets of every drug dealer and the organizations supporting him. In essence, this strategy attacks the proceeds of crime and expands the department's narcotic offensive against the industry which generates it.

- The Repeat Offender Unit (ROP) was organized to arrest individuals engaged in high levels of crime and has experienced enormous success. Repeat offender operations will be sustained as a critical function in the department's anti-crime campaign and in its efforts to remove high-risk offenders from the streets of the District of Columbia.

- The deployment of mobile mini-police stations in high crime communities to demonstrate sustained police presence and quick response, will lend an added dimension to police patrol. The use of these trailer-type units will concentrate police services, for extended periods of time, into areas where they are needed most.

- Expanded use of crime prevention concepts, directed toward specific categories of crime for selective enforcement and incident reduction, will place special emphasis on preventing crime before it occurs. A major program thrust that will make use of this approach is the Police and Citizens Together (PACT) Program. This activity is being introduced to expand citizen participation in crime prevention at the neighborhood level. PACT is one of the most ambitious and comprehensive crime prevention concepts that has been put into effect in a major urban city. It is intended to assist police in meeting the highest safety expectations of citizens. The department has found that citizen involvement is a necessary element of law enforcement planning efforts, and is essential to the success of police operations.

The PACT Program is comprised of a series of program activities to spearhead the department's effort to continue the crime reduction trend and to aid in maintaining a consistently high quality of police services.

- PACT will focus specifically on training neighborhood block captains to identify residential security problems, and give them the knowledge to assist other residents in employing tactics which will make their homes less vulnerable to burglaries. It will improve the Neighborhood Watch Program, promote residential security, and provide a more comprehensive approach to citizen participation in crime reduction activities.

- Expansion of the Metropolitan Police Department's Reserve Corp will provide a cadre of volunteer police officers who can assist the regular uniformed force in patrol and neighborhood crime prevention.

- Neighborhood Anti-Burglary (NAB) is an effort to coordinate existing neighborhood watch programs into a more efficient and effective crime prevention operation. NAB will provide a cohesive linkage among all police/citizen burglary-prevention activities operating within the police districts of the city.

- The Citizens' Automobile Identification Program (Citizens' A-ID) involves the etching of the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) on all glass window surfaces to deter theft and discourage the

dismantling of automobiles for parts. This activity will be directed toward unlawful operations involving garages which participate in the illegal sales of stolen auto parts. This program is to be supported by a special auto-theft operation task group to aggressively combat the crime of auto theft.

Capping these efforts will be a series of reward programs ranging from $1,000 to $25,000 for information from citizens that leads to the arrest of fugitives, drug dealers, and other criminals wanted by the police.

A special undertaking is the improved preparedness of the department's elite forces to meet and counter the problem of international terrorism. Increased training hours are devoted to physical readiness and intelligence gathering to handle potential acts of violence that may threaten the safety of residents and property in the District.

The refinement of other activities and technologies will support the department's effort to execute a well planned law enforcement programming policy. Printrak, an automated fingerprint identification system, improves the speed and accuracy of fingerprint searches and establishes the identity of criminals who perpetrate crimes within the metropolitan area. The automated search process has reduced the cost of fingerprint searches. Printrak has increased the department's ability to close criminal cases by more than 300 percent. Acquisition of a laser enhancement to the department's automated fingerprint identification system will improve the productivity of the suspect identification process. The laser has the capability to lift latent fingerprints from objects previously inaccessible and will aid in increasing the fingerprint data base and in making positive identifications of perpetrators from prints left at crime scenes.

This progressive interplay of crime prevention and criminal apprehension activities adds significantly to the department's continuing campaign to reduce crime and ensures a safer environment for all residents of our capital city.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $157,813,000 and 4,698 continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $9,689,000, with an increase of 64 continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $145,459,000, an increase of $8,171,000, and 121 full-time equivalent employees. Included in the increase is $5,454,000 for pay adjustments, $1,822,000 for within grades, $275,000 for ten unfunded officer positions for the police foot patrol in the First and Seventh Districts during the early morning hours, $270,000 for the implementation of the Police Cadet Program, and $350,000 for 30 positions for civilianization of the 911 system.

Police officers (private through sergeant) will receive an additional one and one half percent pay increase plus fringe benefits in FY 1987 due to the recently approved action of the Council. The President has recommended an increase in the federal payment in the budget he has submitted to the Congress. After the increased authorization is approved by the Congress, a request will be forwarded to the Council and the Congress to fund the FY 1987 cost of the additional pay increase.

The request for nonpersonal services is $12,354,000, an increase of $1,518,000 over FY 1986. This increase results from additional requirements of $728,000 in the clothing and equipment inventory; $700,000 for scheduled vehicle replacements; and $90,000 for increased telephone service cost.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's estimated nonappropriated budget is $3,114,000 and two full-time equivalent positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $291,000, and a decrease of one full-time equivalent employee. The number of officers detailed to the U. S. Capitol Force has been reduced by two; also, one employee has been added in the Diversion Investigation Unit with funds provided by the Department of Human Services.

Federal revenue consists of $40,000 from the Drug Enforcement Administration to support the department's DEA Task Force.

Private revenue consists of a $7,000 grant from Sears, Inc., for use in improving public relations activities.

Other revenues amount to $1,976,000 which include $439,000 in federal reimbursements for Metropolitan Police Officers detailed to the U. S. Capitol Police Force, overtime services provided to the U. S. Drug Enforcement Administration, and medical services provided for other federal law enforcement agencies; $50,000 in fees collected from the public to pay for fingerprints processed at their request by the U. S. Department of Justice; $1,000,000 from the sale of impounded vehicles, abandoned, seized, and found property; $1,000 in donations by private individuals; $160,000 from federal and state agencies to compensate for data processing services; and $326,000 from private enterprises requiring police details.

Intra-District revenues amount to $1,091,000 which includes an estimated $512,000 in reimbursements for computer services provided to other

District agencies, $30,000 for medical examinations requested by the Department of Corrections; $51,000 in reimbursements for fingerprint services purchased on behalf of other District agencies; $307,000 for services related to the alcohol enforcement program; and $64,000 from the Department of Human Services to provide funds to investigate suspected drug diversion operations. To ensure 24 hour bilingual capability for the 911 emergency service, Intra-District funds amounting to $127,000 will be provided by the Office of Latino Affairs.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested FY 1987 funding will enhance law enforcement activities and ensure that a high quality of policing services, emphasizing community crime prevention and criminal apprehension, are delivered to residents.

A redirection of two positions to the Court Liaison Office will assist in monitoring officers court attendance and support the D. C. Superior Court's evening Prosecution Program. This night court papering program will allow more officers to paper cases while on duty and should reduce the cost of off duty services by officers. The program should also reduce the department's prisoner-handling cost because fewer prisoners will be held overnight.

Seven positions transferred from the Criminal Investigations Division to the Court Liaison Office will improve the management and effectiveness of the Career Criminal Recidivist Program.

A redirection of two positions will support the implementation of the one-stop processing of security guards, special police and detective agencies within the special officer's branch of the Intelligence Division.

A redirection of six positions to the central cellblock will assist in the handling of female prisoners within the central cellblock and contribute to reducing the female-prisoner caseload handled by the D. C. Jail.

A redirection of four positions to the Administrative Services Bureau control center, Community Relations Division will assist with the implementation and monitoring of the Police and Citizens Together (PACT) Program.

These actions represent significant program improvements that will assist in increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of law enforcement operations in the District of Columbia.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Emergency calls received	1,013,307	1,102,947	1,050,000	1,010,000
Narcotics arrests	8,427	9,102	10,400	11,650
Repeat offender cases	746	910	925	935
closed cases	555	783	796	804
closure rate	74%	86%	86%	86%
Criminal arrests (all categories)	39,746	38,225	39,942	40,541
Printrak data				
Number of cases in which suspects were identified thru latent prints	438	394	515	567
Number of Printrak examinations conducted	57,926	88,281	97,800	112,500
Number of print cards encoded	37,524	36,420	44,300	92,000
Neighborhood Watch participants	93,098	98,484	103,484	108,484

A reduction in 911 emergency calls for police services is expected to continue. This decline is due to the department's public-information campaign to familiarize residents with their police-district numbers and to encourage residents to use 911 only in situations involving a valid police emergency. Another factor which is planned to contribute to a reduction in 911 calls is the public awareness campaign; an implementation of a new non-emergency number (8 DC-HELP) for calls that do not require immediate emergency response. Non-emergency calls will be routed through 8 DC-HELP to the appropriate District agency for service and follow-up.

The department will continue to use aggressive apprehension techniques to arrest drug violators and repeat offenders. The department will continue to utilize state of the art investigative techniques designed to increase the certainty of prosecution.

Special community crime prevention activities such as the Neighborhood Anti-Burglary Program (NAB) which is a feature of the Police and Citizens

Together (PACT) operation should inspire expanded participation in Neighborhood Watch and contribute to reducing crimes such as burglary, larceny, auto theft, and robbery.

Technological enhancements to the fingerprint collection process, through use of a laser, will produce greater sophistication in fingerprint discovery and in suspect identification and apprehension.

Innovative program initiatives have produced reductions in crime during the past four fiscal years. Community crime prevention strategies and criminal apprehension activities should continue to bring about additional crime-control benefits, thus improving public safety for all District residents.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA)

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1985 – FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1987
		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales		Gross Expenditure Budget
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
01	Administration	71	2,733	73	2,375	82	2,773	+9	+398	...	...	...	1	...	...	82	2,774
02	Field Operations Bureau	3,476	109,169	3,474	106,848	3,477	112,327	+3	+5,479	...	...	...	296	...	307	3,477	112,930
03	Administrative Services Bureau	195	9,591	197	9,499	201	10,056	+4	+557	...	...	1	390	...	30	202	10,476
04	Technical Services Bureau	592	23,320	588	23,093	634	25,948	+46	+2,855	...	...	...	1,175	...	690	634	27,813
05	Inspectional Services Bureau	200	6,849	202	6,309	204	6,709	+2	+400	...	40	...	121	1	64	205	6,934
	TOTAL AGENCY	4,534	151,662	4,534	148,124	4,598	157,813	+64	+9,689	...	40	1	1,983	1	1,091	4,600	160,927
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay		120,829		121,386		128,856		+7,470		...		30		...		128,886
12	Other Regular Pay		1,578		1,500		1,560		+60		...		...		133		1,693
13	Additional Gross Pay		10,863		7,258		7,547		+289		34		420		144		8,145
14	Fringe Benefits		6,663		7,144		7,496		+352		...		...		12		7,508
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		139,933		137,288		145,459		+8,171		34		450		289		146,232
20	Supplies		2,745		2,801		3,529		+728		...		21		54		3,604
30b	Energy		1,627		1,454		1,454		...		...		...		11		1,465
30b	Communications		789		897		987		+90		...		65		...		1,052
30c	Building Rent		389		411		411		...		...		...		...		411
40	Other Services & Charges		2,622		2,299		2,299		...		6		1,323		440		4,068
50	Subsidies & Transfers		70		95		95		...		...		35		...		130
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		3,487		2,879		3,579		+700		...		89		297		3,965
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		11,729		10,836		12,354		+1,518		6		1,533		802		14,695
	TOTAL AGENCY		151,662		148,124		157,813		+9,689		40		1,983		1,091		160,927
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment		4,341		4,352		4,473		+121								4,473
	Average CFT Salary		28		28		29		+1								29
	Average All Other Employment		229		232		232		...		...		...		...		232
	Total FTE Employment		4,428		4,441		4,562		+121		...		1		1		4,564
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		196		191		283		+92		...		...		...		283
	Average FTE Salary		29		28		28		...		...		30		...		29

OB11/88.1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND Name & Code: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY Name & Code: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA) — CONTROL CENTER Name & Code: ADMINISTRATION (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class *	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
0101		OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE														
		Increases														
	2.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+8	...	+8
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	3.1	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotals Responsibility Center 0101											[...]	[+12]	[...]	[+12]
0102		OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL														
		Redirections														
	1.2	Redirection-in from Field Operations Bureau (02)														
		for night court papering program														
		a. Two Sergeants	11	29	892			+2	+56						+2	+56
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	64			...	+3						...	+3
	1.2	Redirection-in from Field Operations Bureau (02)														
		for Recidivist Program														
		a. One Sergeant	11	...	...			+1	+34						+1	+34
		b. Six Detectives II	11	...	...			+6	+169						+6	+169
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+10						...	+10
		Increases														
	2.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+36	...	+36
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CR11/87.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA) — CONTROL CENTER: ADMINISTRATION (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos.	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos.	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos.	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos.	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Agency Positions	Increases (+) CFT Pos.	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
	3.1	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+13	...	+13
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0102						[+9]	[+272]				[..]	[+53]	[+9]	[+325]
0103		OFFICE OF FINANCE AND MANAGEMENT														
		Increases														
	2.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+41	...	+41
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
	3.1	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+15	...	+15
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0103											[..]	[+61]	[..]	[+61]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						+9	+272				...	+126	+9	+398

*See Schedule 6A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND (Source & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU (02)

Resp Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Regular Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
0201		FIELD OPERATIONS OFFICE														
		Increases														
	2.2	Increases for FY 1987 pay adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11										...	+33	...	+33
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13										...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14										...	+2	...	+2
	3.2	Increase for within grades	11										...	+12	...	+12
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0201											[...]	[+48]	[...]	[+48]
0202		PATROL DIVISION														
		Redirections														
	1.1	Redirection-out to Administration (01)														
		for night court papering program														
		a. Two Police Officers	11	2	56			-2	-56						-2	-56
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	3			...	-3						...	-3
	1.1	Redirection-out to Administrative Services														
		Bureau (03) for Police and Citizens Together														
		Program (PACT)														
		a. Four Police Officers	11	4	113			-4	-113						-4	-113
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	6			...	-6						...	-6
	1.1	Redirection-out to Technical Services Bureau (04)														
		for Property Control Program														
		a. One Police Officer	11	1	28			-1	-28						-1	-28
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	1			...	-1						...	-1
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

1011 87 1 *See Schedule 4a

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST ($ THOUSANDS)

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA) — CONTROL CENTER: FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU (02)

Resp Center Code	Sub-appn No.	Type of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CPT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CPT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CPT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CPT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Program Enhancements	Increases (+) CPT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CPT Pos	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
	1.1	Redirection-out to Technical Services Bureau (04)														
		for female Prisoner Processing Program														
		a. Six Police Officers	11	6	169			-6	-169						-6	-169
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	8			...	-8						...	-8
	1.1	Redirection-out to Inspectional Services Bureau														
		(05) for Private Detective and Security Guard														
		Licensing Program														
		a. Two Police Officers	11	2	56			-2	-56						-2	-56
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	3			...	-3						...	-3
		Increases														
	2.2	Increases for FY 1987 pay adjustments		...	...											
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+2,950	...	+2,950
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+38	...	+38
		c. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+174	...	+174
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+148	...	+148
	3.2	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+1,127	...	+1,127
4.	4.0	Increase funding for ten unfunded officer														
		positions 1st and 7th districts														
		a. Regular Pay	11	10	...								...	+250	...	+250
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+25	...	+25
5.	5.0	Increase funding for Police Officer														
		Cadet Program														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								+25	+245	+25	+245
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU (02)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-ops No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1988 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+25	...	+25
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0202						[-15]	[-443]				[+25]	[+4,982]	[+10]	[+4,539]
0203		CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION														
		Redirections														
	1.1	Redirection-out of Field Operations Bureau (02)														
		to Administration (01) for Recidivist Program														
		a. One Sergeant	11	1	34			-1	-34						-1	-34
		b. Six Detectives II	11	6	169			-6	-169						-6	-169
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	10			...	-10						...	-10
		Increases														
	2.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+222	...	+222
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+41	...	+41
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+12	...	+12
	3.2	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+82	...	+82
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0203						[-7]	[-213]				[...]	[+357]	[-7]	[+144]
0204		YOUTH DIVISION														
		Increase														
	2.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+83	...	+83
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

(081)/BS-1 *See Schedule 4A.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU (02)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-resp. No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Mgmt. Fund	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
	3.2	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+31	...	+31
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0204											[...]	[+120]	[...]	[+120]
0205		SPECIAL OPERATIONS DIVISION														
		Increases														
	2.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+413	...	+413
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+41	...	+41
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+21	...	+21
	3.2	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+153	...	+153
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0205											[...]	[+628]	[...]	[+628]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						-22	-656				+25	+6,135	+3	+5,479

[1811/85] *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER (03) — 7

FUND Name & Code: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY Name & Code: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA) — CONTROL CENTER Name & Code: ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES BUREAU

Resp. Center Code	Sub item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos.	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos.	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos.	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos.	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Mgmt. Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos.	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
0301		ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES OFFICE														
		Increases														
	2.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+23	...	+23
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	3.3	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+9	...	+9
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0301											[...]	[+35]	[...]	[+35]
0302		COMMUNITY RELATIONS DIVISION														
		Redirections														
	1.3	Redirection-in from Field Operations Bureau (02)														
		for the PACT Program														
		a. Four Police Officers	11	...	...			+4	+113						+4	+113
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+6						...	+6
		Increases														
	2.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+45	...	+45
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
	3.3	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+17	...	+17
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0302						[+4]	[+119]				[...]	[+65]	[+4]	[+184]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER (03) — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA) — CONTROL CENTER: ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES BUREAU

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Special Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0303		PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION														
		Increases														
	2.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+47	...	+47
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
	3.3	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+17	...	+17
	7.0	Increase for telephone cost	30b	...	897								...	+90	...	+90
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0303											[...]	[+159]	[...]	[+159]
0304		TRAINING DIVISION														
		Increases														
	2.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+78	...	+78
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
	3.3	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+29	...	+29
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0304											[...]	[+113]	[...]	[+113]
0306		POLICE AND FIRE CLINIC														
		Increases														
	2.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+19	...	+19
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

(1011/85.1) *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER (03) — 87

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES BUREAU

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Reprog. Funded	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+22	...	+22
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
	3.3	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+7	...	+7
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0306											[..]	[+52]	[...]	[+52]
0307		LABOR RELATIONS DIVISION														
		Increases														
	2.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustments	11	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
	3.3	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0307											[..]	[+6]	[...]	[+6]
0308		DISCIPLINARY REVIEW DIVISION														
		Increases														
	2.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustments	11	...	...								...	+6	...	+6
	3.3	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0308											[..]	[+8]	[..]	[+8]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						+4	+119				+4	+438	+4	+557

*(BT1/85) *See Schedule 4a.

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1092

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND (Source & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Agency & Code): METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA)

CONTROL CENTER (Agency & Code): TECHNICAL SERVICES BUREAU (04)

Resp Center Code	Sub-com No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Source of Funding	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
0401		TECHNICAL SERVICES OFFICE														
		Increases														
	2.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	3.4	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0401											[...]	[+7]	[...]	[+7]
0402		COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION														
		Increases														
	2.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+200	...	+200
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+8	...	+8
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+15	...	+15
	3.4	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+74	...	+74
	6.1	Increase funding for civilian														
		positions for the 911 System														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								+30	+320	+30	+320
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+30	...	+30
	6.2	Increase positions to ensure 24-hour														
		capability for the 911 emergency service within														
		the Communications Division	11	...	...								+9	...	+9	...
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0402											[+39]	[+647]	[+39]	[+647]
0403		DATA PROCESSING DIVISION														
		Increases														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

*See Schedule 4A

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60-725 O - 86 - 36

1093

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA) CONTROL CENTER: TECHNICAL SERVICES BUREAU (04)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Lapsing Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
	2.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+86	...	+86
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+9	...	+9
	3.4	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+32	...	+32
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0403											[...]	[+128]	[...]	[+128]
0404		PROPERTY DIVISION														
		Redirections														
	1.4	Redirection-in from Field Operations Bureau (02)														
		for property control program														
		a. One Police Officer	11	17	425			+1	+28						+1	+28
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+1						...	+1
		Increases														
	2.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment			—											
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+49	...	+49
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
	3.4	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+18	...	+18
	8.0	Increase for uniform clothing and equipment	20	...	918								...	+728	...	+728
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0404						[+1]	[+29]				...	[+800]	[+1]	[+829]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

0811/83.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA)

CONTROL CENTER: TECHNICAL SERVICES BUREAU (04)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Nonrec Funding	CPT Pos	Amount		CPT Pos	Amount
0405		FLEET MANAGEMENT DIVISION															
		Increases															
	2.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+69		...	+69
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+8		...	+8
	3.4	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+26		...	+26
	9.0	Increase for Replacement Vehicles	70	...	1,026								...	+700		...	+700
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0405											[...]	[+804]		[...]	[+804]
0406		IDENTIFICATION AND RECORDS DIVISION															
		Redirections															
	1.4	Redirection-in from Field Operations Bureau (02) for female prisoner processing program															
		a. Six Police Officers	11	...	...			+6	+169							+6	+169
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+8							...	+8
		Increases															
	2.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+176		...	+176
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+7		...	+7
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+15		...	+15
	3.4	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+65		...	+65
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0406						[+6]	[+177]				[...]	[+263]		[+6]	[+440]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						+7	+206				+39	+2,649		+46	+2,855

*See Schedule 4a.

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1095

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER (05)

7

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA)

CONTROL CENTER: INSPECTIONAL SERVICES BUREAU

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
0501		INSPECTIONAL SERVICES OFFICE														
		Increases														
	2.5	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+15	...	+15
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	3.5	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0501											[...]	[+21]	[...]	[+21]
0502		INTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION														
		Increases														
	2.5	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+52		+52
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+1		+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
	3.5	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+19	...	+19
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0502											[...]	[+75]	[...]	[+75]
0504		MORALS DIVISION														
		Increases														
	2.5	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+130	...	+130
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+6	...	+6
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+7	...	+7
	3.5	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+48	...	+48
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

DB11/88.3 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA) CONTROL CENTER: INSPECTIONAL SERVICES BUREAU (05)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0504						[...]	[...]				[...]	[+191]	[...]	[+191]
0505		INTELLIGENCE DIVISION														
		Redirections														
	1.5	Redirection-in from Field Operations Bureau (02)														
		for private detective and security guard														
		licensing program														
		a. Two Officers	11	...	...			+2	+56						+2	+56
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+3						...	+3
		Increases														
	2.5	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+37	...	+37
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	3.5	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+14	...	+14
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0505						[+2]	[+59]				[...]	[+54]	[+2]	[+113]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER		...	...	...	...	+2	+59	...	...		...	+341	+2	+400

CB11/9/1 *See Schedule 4a

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY 1 CAP

FUND: CAPITOL (300) Name & Code

AGENCY: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA) Name & Code

FY 1987 Capital Authority Request by Project Type	Number	Amount	FY 1987 Capital Authority Request by Project Objective	Number	Amount
Infrastructure	...	...	Restore Services	1	400
Public Facilities	1	400	Enhance Services		
Institutions	...	...	Expand Services	...	...
Site Acquisition	...	...	Comply with Statute or Court Order	...	...
Major Equipment	...	...	Stimulate Economic Development	...	...
			Other		
TOTAL	1	400	TOTAL	1	400

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The mission of the Metropolitan Police Department is to serve as the primary law enforcement agency of the District of Columbia. The department ensures public safety and protects life and property by enforcing the laws of the District of Columbia by maintaining order and by deterring crime.

The FY 1987 capital program of the department involves refurbishing the outdoor firearms training range at Blue Plains near the Fire Training Academy. The range improvements include specifications for ensuring appropriate health and safety conditions for officers as well as the general public.

At present, all Metropolitan Police officers use the indoor firearms range for required biannual qualification with their revolvers. The improvements will accommodate the full-range of firearms qualification, including shotgun and special weapons training.

Officers failing to qualify are placed in a non-contact status (without weapon or police authority) until they are provided additional instruction and practice to enable them to re-qualify. The firearms training range facility is of critical importance to maintain police proficiency in the use of firearms.

The requested appropriation of $400,000 will restore and upgrade the existing outdoor firearms training range. The project reflects the continuing, and expanding, critical need for a modern outdoor training range for police officers to maintain firearm proficiency.

DB 5.45

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST FY 1987 $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS

2 CAP

FUND Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY Name & Code: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY 1987 Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority			
						FY 1987 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
Outdoor Range 4665 Blue Plains Drive, S.W.	P20	8	1988	Site		...			...
				Design		48			48
				Project Management		32			32
				Construction		320			320
				Equipment		...			...
				TOTAL		400			400
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					
				Site		...			...
				Design		48			48
				Project Management		32			32
Agency Total:				Construction		320			320
				Equipment		...			...
				TOTAL		400			400

OMB 3/83

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1099

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST FY 1987 $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY Name & Code: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Outdoor Range	P20	8	[ ] New Construction [X] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
4665 Blue Plains Drive, S.W.	1988	N/A	70

Project Budget Authority:

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...						...		...
Design	48						48		48
Project Management	32						32		32
Construction	320						320		320
Equipment	...						...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	400						400		400

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		326		326
FY 1988		74		74
FY 1989		...		...
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		400		400

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [X]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [X]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [ ]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [ ]
- District [X]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]

Number: ____

See CAP 4 for further information

OB 5/85

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY ___ CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND Name & Code: CAPITOL (300)

AGENCY Name & Code: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA)

Project Name: Outdoor Range

Project Number: P20

Project Location: 4665 Blue Plains Drive, S.W.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Metropolitan Police Department is requesting $400,000 in new authority to restore the outdoor range for firearms training. Training an officer to ensure that he or she is proficient in using a firearm and providing a facility where the individual member can practice and maintain that proficiency are basic responsibilities of a police department for the safety of both the officers and the public. The availability of an adequate firing range is essential for training purposes; without the outdoor range the department's training programs will be placed at a serious disadvantage.

Both the indoor and outdoor ranges were built in 1971 as a training system complementing each other in accommodating the needs of the firearms training program. Construction defects left the outdoor range inoperable until 1978. In 1978 half of the outdoor range was redesigned and a 3/8 inch thick steel bullet backstop was installed. This renovated portion of the range provided 15 firearms training positions and also proved to be valuable in saving both time and cost. In just seven weeks, approximately 4,000 manhours equating to over $55,000 in current average hourly salary dollars were saved when compared to the previously used system of transporting officers by bus to Lorton, Virginia for firearms qualification.

Currently, each officer must qualify with his or her service revolver twice a year over a course of training. Officers failing to qualify are placed in a non-contact status (without weapon or police authority) until they are provided additional instruction and practice and are able to qualify. In addition to mandatory qualification, the ranges are used for recruit training, shotgun, and special weapons training. As a result of its use, the 3/8 inch steel bullet backstop on the outdoor range has deteriorated to such an extent that the remodeled area can no longer be safely used. The outdoor range must be equipped with bullet traps and backstops capable of withstanding and containing shotgun slugs and other ammunition required for qualification.

On the west side of the outdoor range, a wooden wall was built to contain bullets within the range area and prevent stray bullets from endangering the public traveling on Route 295. The access ramp from Route 295 is 110 feet beyond the wall and the freeway is 500 feet from the wall. This wall does not contain stray shots and must be replaced. An additional problem preventing current use of the outdoor range is the constant accumulation of spring water and poor drainage facilities.

At present, all Metropolitan Police officers are using the indoor range, which is neither adequate nor intended to accommodate the large volume of officers that must use the facility. High usage of the facility results in costly maintenance and repairs and frequent renovation. A health hazard resulting from high lead levels caused by inadequate ventilation exists. This condition primarily affects the instructors who are exposed to this environment daily. Any breakdown of the indoor range without a backup system would seriously affect recruit officers'training and requalification of in-service personnel.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

The costs of maintenance, repair, and improvement to the indoor range will be significantly reduced by the renovation to the outdoor range. Presently, the indoor range is being used to accommodate the full range of firearms qualifications, and maintenance and repair expenses have been high and frequent.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

The project will contribute to a safer community by making available officers who are trained in the use and application of deadly force.

SOURCE OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

The project will be financed by proceeds from general obligation bonds issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

The object of this project is to remodel and reconstruct the entire outdoor firing range so that it can be used safely for revolver, shotgun, and special weapons training. This project will include but not be limited to:

-- Raising the existing concrete pads under the existing covered firing points by approximately six inches and extending these pads and coverings across the entire range at the 7 yard line, the 15 yard line, and the 25 yard line. The raising is necessary to keep water off the pads. The extension will add 20 firing positions;

-- Installing drain tile throughout the area for control of constantly flowing ground water;

CB 5/85

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BUDGET REQUEST OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Mr. DIXON. The District of Columbia Subcommittee on Appropriations will come to order.

Our first agency this afternoon is the Metropolitan Police Department. We have with us the Assistant Chief, Isaac Fulwood, who is Acting Chief of Police today.

Mr. FULWOOD. Yes sir. Due to the illness of the Chief of Police's mother, I am Acting Chief while he is on leave.

Mr. DIXON. The Metropolitan Police Department is requesting $157,813,000 and 4,598 authorized positions for FY 1987, a net increase of $9,689,000 and 64 new positions.

Chief, if you have a statement for the record, we would be glad to receive it. If you would like to give a brief overview of the statement we will receive that testimony at this time.

OPENING STATEMENT OF ACTING CHIEF OF POLICE

Mr. FULWOOD. I would be pleased to, sir.

Good afternoon, Chairman Dixon and members of the subcommittee, I am pleased to have this opportunity to appear here today and to discuss the budget and operational plans of the Metropolitan Police Department for FY 1987. This budget request amounts to $157,813,000. It represents a $9,689,000 increase above the FY 1986 funded level.

The human resource levels for uniformed and civilian personnel in this agency will increase over the previous year.

POLICE CADET PROGRAM

The department will establish the police cadet program for high school graduates who express an interest in pursuing careers in law enforcement.

This program will employ and train 25 youths in a variety of police support activities.

Additionally, the communications division will increase their Spanish speaking staff by nine employees to ensure 24 hour bilingual coverage. We will sustain an average funded level of 4,417 uniformed and civilian positions.

During FY 1987, the department plans to maintain an effective operational balance which will emphasize the prevention of crime, and allow continued implementation of an aggressive criminal apprehension offensive. Our law enforcement operations will be supported by improved management approaches that include differential responses to calls for service, enhanced crime analysis, and better utilization of our officers uncommitted patrol time.

ENHANCED 911 SYSTEM

Mr. Chairman, I would like to digress to point out that there will also be improvements in the management of calls for service with the Enhanced 911 system. We now have fully operational the most modern communications equipment available. This system will ensure that citizens will receive the most efficient response when dialing 911; we will now have the capability to ascertain the address and origin of each caller for emergency service.

DRUGS AND ILLICIT PROFITS

The department intends to increase efforts to disrupt the street sale of drugs in every community of our city, and to step up our intelligence gathering efforts to develop valid leads which can further assist us in eradicating narcotic organizations and their associated distribution networks.

In support of this activity, we will also be employing greater utilization of the asset forfeiture law. It will allow the department to seize any assets that we can prove were obtained through illicit activities; this means taking possession of anything from homes, automobiles, bank accounts and jewelry that can be traced as proceeds of crime. I might add that before such a law, criminals converted their illicit profits into personal property the government previously could not touch.

It is my opinion that we have reached a point in the war against narcotics where we must go beyond arresting traffickers and seizing drugs. We must attack the accumulated assets of these individuals in order to cripple them and ultimately destroy their organizations. We feel that the concept of asset forfeiture is an effective strategy and one which is already bringing about positive results.

CRIME REDUCTION

This department, over the past five years, has successfully reduced crime by a total of 26 percent. Much of this accomplishment can be attributed to the participation of our crime conscious residents in their untiring support of police activities. The commitment of residents to ridding crime from their community must continue to prevail in every neighborhood of our city. We must convince each resident that through a series of self-initiated, straightforward crime prevention acts, they can actually diminish the likelihood of becoming a victim.

Residents have to be more determined than ever to openly demonstrate their disdain for crime and be willing to come forth with information that can lead to the arrest and indictment of offenders.

SPECIAL REWARD PROGRAMS

The department will encourage and motivate this action through special reward programs that were developed under the guidance of Mayor Marion Barry and are specifically designed to identify and locate wanted fugitives and drug dealers. We will provide cash incentives that range from $1,000 to $25,000 to ensure that confidential information will be channeled to police and increased public pressure will be applied to criminals. These reward programs, operating under the names of "Gotcha" and "Major Drug Dealers," are also an important feature of the department's newly instituted Police and Citizens Together Program or PACT.

PACT is a comprehensive crime prevention concept and strategy that is designed to further heighten citizen crime prevention awareness and police apprehension activities. The programs focus on four general areas: citizen participation, drug awareness, police assistance, and victims assistance.

Another important element of PACT is the neighborhood anti-burglary program or NAB. NAB is a concentrated attempt to expand neighborhood watch and provide a more cohesive linkage among all police and citizen burglary prevention activities throughout the city. We anticipate that NAB can become a valuable strategy to encourage residents to place a high priority on the safeguard of their homes and personal property, and will certainly aid our efforts to reduce the crime of burglary. The department is confident that the PACT program will be an important weapon in our fight against crime and will assist us in continuing the current downward crime trend.

MOTIVATING CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN CRIME PREVENTION

To further shape and expand our crime reduction agenda, we recognize that we must essentially increase the emphasis on preventing crime and motivating citizen participation at every household address.

Our attention must be given to the theme that the public has a great responsibility for the prevention of crime. We have to continually educate the community to the fact that there are certain duties that are incumbent upon responsible citizenship; and working with your local police district to improve public safety is an important civic duty.

AUTO THEFT

Mr. Chairman, as you are aware, auto theft is a national problem, but it is a crime which residents can do more to assist police and their neighbors by giving greater attention to the protection of vehicles.

I contend that each resident can begin by being more security conscious of the need to remove keys from cars, locking all doors and windows, and being vigilant for suspicious persons who may be tampering with automobiles. As an extra dimension to deterring auto theft, we are also encouraging owners of high valued vehicles to have the windows of their automobiles etched with the vehicle identification number through the citizen's automobile identification program. This activity is a feature of our effort to guard against automobiles stolen for parts. In conjunction with this undertaking, the department will be deploying tactical personnel in those areas where we have witnessed increases in auto theft. These measures, along with other innovative plans, will ultimately help to reduce the incidents of auto theft.

CRIME PREVENTION AND OFFENDER REHABILITATION

It is critical that we continue to search for solutions to our most urgent criminal justice problems. I certainly support the construction of a new prison in the District of Columbia. However, I firmly believe that incarceration must be supported with viable institutional alternatives that focus on rehabilitation options for less serious or less violent offenders, through community service.

RESTITUTION

The utilization of such concepts as restitution, which ensures that criminal violators make redress in the form of monetary or service payments to victims, and third party custody placement programs which intensely and effectively monitor the work, training and educational development of offenders, can have a very positive impact on the offender and the incarceration rates we currently experience in this city.

JUVENILE RECIDIVISTS

It is equally important, if we are going to have a truly comprehensive plan for crime prevention and offender rehabilitation, that we direct more resources toward the inner city youth population, particularly those youths this department classifies as juvenile recidivists.

This group is responsible for a very high level of crime in our city and there must be greater innovation in diversion and treatment, and in leading these potentially productive members of our community away from crime. We must also seek better judicial alternatives to detention at the community level, that are both punitive and therapeutic, for our very young offenders.

CRIME DETERRENTS

Fundamentally, those of us who are policy makers in public safety realize, in pondering our most urgent criminal justice problems, that we must develop practical and cost effective deterrents to crime. We also have to become better adapted at crime prevention as well as addressing the root causes of criminal behavior.

Mr. Chairman, the resources we are requesting in FY 1987 will allow the Metropolitan Police Department to continue a pro-active policing agenda to combat and reduce crime; and to enhance law enforcement services for all residents of our great capital city, the District of Columbia.

Thank you very much. I will be happy to respond to questions.

PROGRAMS TO DETER REPEAT OFFENDERS

Mr. DIXON. Thank you, Chief.

You make a point to indicate that you support the new prison and you go on to talk about alternatives for misdemeanors. Does that infer that you are not satisfied with the programs that are presently operating in the District of Columbia?

Mr. FULWOOD. No, it is not to imply that at all. What it is to imply is that we must make greater efforts in dealing with offenders so they don't continue to come into the criminal justice system. As you know, a major problem is the repeat offender or recidivist, not only at the adult level but at the juvenile level. It is obvious we can do more, we can be more efficient. The Mayor has put together several task forces to work on those specific areas because it needs to be improved.

Mr. DIXON. Did Chief Turner testify to that effect to the City Council and other levels?

Mr. FULWOOD. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. Are there specific proposals being made?

Mr. FULWOOD. Well, at this point in time there are several working groups that have been put together by the Mayor. We are looking at programs such as when juveniles first come in contact with the police, to get the social services end of the spectrum involved up front. Pay up front or pay on the tail end. That is one idea.

The second one is we are looking at increased awareness in public housing to identify those young people that may be prone or high risk young people, and getting the Department of Employment Services involved in attempting to get these kids up front before they get involved in the system and start into crime.

NOTIFYING SUPPORT AGENCIES UPON ARREST OF TEENAGERS

Mr. DIXON. Is the Police Department continuing that effort of notifying these agencies when you arrest a teenager?

Mr. FULWOOD. Yes sir, we have, and we need to improve in that area. We have been working with Ms. Rowe. We have assigned Deputy Chief Maiden from the Youth Division, who is the lead on a regular basis to establish these programs and to be sure that we follow through on them.

UNIFORM STRENGTH OF POLICE FORCE

Mr. DIXON. What is the strength of the Police Department as far as uniform personnel at the present time?

Mr. FULWOOD. It is 3,874.

LARGE INCREASE IN PERSONAL SERVICES

Mr. DIXON. As I look at your budget, I would say about $7 million of the $9.6 million increase for FY 1987 goes for some form of pay increase, within grade or pay adjustment.

Mr. FULWOOD. Yes.

Mr. MORRISON. That is correct.

POLICE CADET PROGRAM

Mr. DIXON. In your statement you commented on your police officer cadet program for which you are requesting an increase of $270,000 25 positions. Could you amplify on that program?

Mr. FULWOOD. One of the things that we had years ago was a cadet program. We had young people that graduated from high school to enter a law enforcement program at a very young age. The chief had always been excited about the program. Previously there was no funding available. This year, when we presented the program to the council, they were most gracious to include it in the budget. We would assign the cadets to communications programs, crime prevention programs and crime scene search programs. That could free up additional uniformed personnel for street duty. In addition, you could get people at a very young age to realize the importance of law enforcement in the community and give them good role models.

Mr. DIXON. Are they paid personnel?

Mr. FULWOOD. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. They would get about half the salary of a police officer?

Mr. FULWOOD. I guess it would be about that?

Mr. DIXON. Forty percent?

Mr. FULWOOD. Yes sir, someplace in that area.

Mr. DIXON. And the ten uniformed positions, these are officer rank?

FUNDING TEN UNFUNDED POSITIONS

Mr. MORRISON. Mr. Chairman, the ten uniformed positions would be funded within the FY 1987 budget which would be an increase of ten over what is funded in 1986.

Mr. DIXON. Would these be at the officer rank or above?

Mr. FULWOOD. They would be at the officer rank, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DIXON. So you do feel a need to add additional police officers?

Mr. FULWOOD. Yes, sir.

PURCHASE OF MOTOR SCOOTERS

Mr. DIXON. During last year's hearings, the chief indicated a second RFP was issued for the purchase of motorcycles. I would like to know if in fact have you bought the motorcycles?

Mr. FULWOOD. Yes sir.

Mr. DIXON. They have been purchased?

Mr. FULWOOD. Yes sir.

Mr. DIXON. I believe you also received some Federal monies for the purchase?

Mr. FULWOOD. Yes, Federal highway safety funds. That is a different pot for traffic enforcement.

Mr. DIXON. So all of the motorcycles are purchased?

Mr. FULWOOD. Yes sir.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Coughlin.

"CARIBBEAN CRUISE" OPERATION

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

We thank you for being here, Chief Fulwood.

Operation Caribbean Cruise was expected to arrest as many as 200 persons and seize huge caches of drugs and automatic weapons. However, only 27 persons were arrested and $20,000 in drugs and 13 weapons, none automatic, were confiscated. The police investigated the possibility that the secrecy of Operation Caribbean Cruise may have been compromised by the fact that convicted felons, hired by the city as part of a parolee work program, were employed at the police department.

Let me first say that I agree with you and the Mayor that convicted felons should not be working at the Police Department for security reasons.

Next, let me ask you if you have finished your investigation and are satisfied you know the reason Caribbean Cruise failed. I don't want to know any specifics, I just want to be assured that both the lives of police officers and future investigations are not in jeopardy.

Mr. FULWOOD. We finished the investigation and in doing the investigation, just in general terms, we did not find that the persons who were employed at the station had any impact on Caribbean Cruise. However, we agree with you that they should not be placed in the station, as the Mayor indicated.

We have finished the investigation. We don't feel like any police officers will be put in jeopardy. We will take every reasonable precaution to see that that doesn't occur.

EMPLOYMENT OF PAROLEES

Mr. COUGHLIN. Are you still going to have the parolees working at the department?

Mr. FULWOOD. No. There are none presently working at police facilities.

TERRORISM TRAINING

Mr. COUGHLIN. Let me ask also about the terrorism course. Terrorism is a subject on everybody's mind these days. Are you taking any steps to increase your anti-terrorist capacity such as an increase in the budget and/or special training?

Are you coordinating with other District of Columbia agencies which might be involved in anti-terrorist work, such as the Fire Department, the Office of Emergency Preparedness, and the National Guard?

Mr. FULWOOD. Yes sir. We have increased our state of readiness to be able to respond to any act of terrorism or any alleged act. We have stepped up security at all the facilities, especially police facilities. We think we are prepared. We have coordinated our activities with the various Federal entities—FBI, Secret Service, and the U.S. Capitol Police. As a matter of fact, we are increasing our plans in terms of command post exercises to be sure that every agency knows what its responsibilities are and to have the ability to respond to it. We have purchased additional equipment, so that we are prepared to deal with any situation that may arise. I think we are well prepared.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Wolf.

NUMBER OF DRUG RELATED ARRESTS

Mr. WOLF. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I want to welcome you. I think the District of Columbia police force does an outstanding job.

A couple of questions. What percentage of the crimes in the District of Columbia, when you make arrests, are drug related.

Mr. FULWOOD. In looking at the last report from the Pretrial Service Agency, roughly 60 percent of the people that are arrested for criminal offenses in the District of Columbia test positive for some type of substance abuse and that is a pretty significant number. Drug arrests continue to increase in the District of Columbia. The chief and I feel very strongly that drugs are the driving force behind larcenous crimes.

DRUG PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Mr. WOLF. Is there much of an educational program to stop the drug abuse? It is coming in across the borders from the Southwest, East Coast and West Coast, and although Customs is doing the best job they can, we are not able to keep it out. Is there any formal educational program in the District of Columbia schools?

Mr. FULWOOD. Yes sir, along with the school system and the Department of Human Services, the Department of Recreation, and District of Columbia Police, we have put together a fairly comprehensive program to reach approximately 250,000 people during the summer months. During the school year we do have the officer friendly program, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration, (ADASA) goes into school and talks about substance abuse. We have been working with the President of ADASA. The Mayor's PACT program has been a program that's designed to reach young people to get them out of the process of getting involved in drug use.

I know that recently we have made a number of arrests in schools where our young people are getting involved in drugs and cannot be productive. When that occurs, there is a pretty substantial effort on the part of the city to educate young people about youth abuse of substances.

During the summer months, the Recreation Department will be continuing a program in public housing to try to reach high risk kids who are involved in substance abuse. So the Mayor's emphasis has been on educating people not to get involved.

RESTITUTION BY CRIMINALS TO CRIME VICTIMS

Mr. WOLF. There was an interesting part in your testimony, although I know this is the chief's testimony, but you gave it. This is the first time I have ever seen it. On page 5, you say the "utilization of such concepts as restitution, which ensures that criminal violators make redress in the form of monetary or service payments to victims . . ." I think that is a great idea. Is that in effect in the District of Columbia?

Mr. FULWOOD. Well, one of the authorities in the larceny statutes, permits a judge to order restitution.

Mr. WOLF. But is it ever done?

Mr. FULWOOD. It is done occasionally. It is not done on a widespread basis. I think that needs to be expanded. I think when criminal elements inflict pain on a victim, that victim deserves some redress and that redress ought to be monetary as well as service in addition to any other penalty that the court may impose.

If you are an elderly citizen and you receive social security, and your social security check is stolen, I think that in addition to any penalty that the government metes out to the perpetrator, restitution should also be ordered. I just believe that very strongly.

Mr. WOLF. Well, I agree, and I just wondered, on this page you almost sound like Chuck Colson talking, which is frankly not bad, because I think he has been more successful at rehabilitation than a lot of people give him credit for. I would like to see Chuck Colson running Lorton Reformatory. I think you might have a lot more success.

Mr. FULWOOD. I won't comment on that.

Mr. WOLF. I would like to have you comment but I am not going to ask.

Is there a formal program whereby there would be a test on restitution. Do you know of any other metropolitan areas that have restitution?

Mr. FULWOOD. No. However, I do know in the laws dealing with larceny specifically, there is a section in there that does permit the court to direct that redress be paid. I would like to see it tested. I think the people who victimize our decent citizens ought to pay.

PILOT RESTITUTION PROGRAM

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Chairman, would there be a way whereby the District of Columbia could implement a restitution program whereby offenders would be required to make restitution to victims and the community and also to go out and help the elderly with regard to weatherizing and things like that? Would it be possible to try it on a small pilot basis?

Mr. DIXON. I personally have no objection. I think we should discuss it with the courts when they come before us.

COURT AUTHORITY TO ORDER RESTITUTION

Chief, isn't it true that, as a matter or condition of probation, the judge has authority to order restitution?

Mr. FULWOOD. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. So at the present time, when the defendant receives probation, as a condition of that probation, restitution can be ordered. But if we want to entertain some kind of model project, wouldn't you suspect a lot of people that are committing these crimes are unemployed and would have a difficult time providing restitution? Isn't that one of the major problems?

Mr. FULWOOD. I would suspect that is the case. The alternative might be services, as you indicated earlier, and when they become gainfully employed, they might be able to pay at that time.

PROBATION SYSTEM IN THE DISTRICT

Mr. DIXON. As I understand it, the District has a formal probation system independent of the Federal Government; is that correct?

Mr. FULWOOD. Yes sir.

Mr. DIXON. And there are probation officers who monitor the conduct of parolees?

Mr. FULWOOD. Yes sir.

Ms. MARSHALL. There is a Board of Parole. Their budget is included in the total District's budget.

Mr. DIXON. The probation system is under the Board of Parole?

Ms. MARSHALL. Parole supervision is under the Department of Correction.

Did you want to say something Mr. Stohlman?

Mr. STOHLMAN. The probation function is part of the Superior Court's budget.

Mr. DIXON. And there is a chief probation officer?

Mr. STOHLMAN. Yes sir.

Mr. DIXON. And a deputy probation officer?

Mr. STOHLMAN. Yes sir.

Ms. MARSHALL. I was speaking about the people who actually monitor the persons once they are paroled.

Mr. DIXON. Yes, that is what I am talking about. They are under the jurisdiction of, as I understand it——

Mr. STOHLMAN. The court assigns someone who has been convicted to probation. The Superior Court has a probation division, which carries out the job and the function of monitoring the behavior of those people.

Mr. DIXON. Meeting the terms and conditions of the——

Mr. STOHLMAN. Yes sir.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Wolf, probably we should talk to the Superior Court when they come up.

Ms. MARSHALL. You also might want to talk to the Parole Board.

Mr. DIXON. Any further questions, Mr. Wolf?

RESTITUTION PROGRAM FOR LESS-VIOLENT OFFENDERS

Mr. WOLF. One additional question. We should do that. If you have any information both on restitution and on community projects, I think it would be good. With regard to first-time offenders and less violent offenders perhaps the District has a program whereby they wouldn't be put in Lorton Reformatory but rather they could keep their jobs and continue to work to make restitution.

Mr. FULWOOD. Yes sir.

PERSONS ARRESTED FOR DRUNK DRIVING UNDER AGE 21

Mr. WOLF. The last question deals with the District of Columbia drinking age. I am not going to ask you a question as to whether or not you favor it. What I would like to say is if you could supply for the record and get to my office personally the arrest record with regard to those arrested for DWI under the age of 21 in the District of Columbia, and if you could break it down by jurisdiction—I don't want names, I want raw numbers—residents of Maryland, residents of the District of Columbia, residents of Virginia.

Mr. FULWOOD. Yes sir.

Mr. WOLF. Residents of other states. If you could break it down in those four categories and give it to the committee for the record, and get it to my office, I'd appreciate it.

Mr. FULWOOD. Yes sir, it will be taken care of, sir.

[The following was supplied for the record:]

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20001-2188

MAY 16 1986

Honorable Julian C. Dixon
Chairman - Subcommittee on
District of Columbia Appropriations
2400 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Dixon:

This response addresses the question raised by Congressman Frank R. Wolf at the Sub-committee Hearing on D.C. Appropriations for the Metropolitan Police Department on May 7, 1986.

Question:
How many persons have been arrested for the offense Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) who were under the age of 21? Also provide the jurisdiction in which these offenders resided.

Answer:
Only recently, did the Metropolitan Police Department begin to gather data on the place of residence of those persons arrested for D.W.I. who are under the age of twenty-one. In order to provide you with a listing of these persons arrested prior to 1986, a manual search of all D.W.I. arrest records would be required. Once this data is compiled it will be forwarded to your office.

The Metropolitan Police Department is providing for your review, the following data on D.W.I. arrests:

Total number of D.W.I. arrests

1983	1984	1985	1986 (as of April 30)
5,464	5,645	5,454	1,474

Total number of D.W.I. arrests under the age of twenty-one

1983	1984	1985	1986 (to date)
362	400	392	72

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK — 4 CAP

FUND Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY Name & Code: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Outdoor Range	P20	4665 Blue Plains Drive, S.W.

-- Installing a bullet backstop and lead recovery system across the entire range. The backstop must be sufficiently thick to stop all regular police ammunition, including rifle slugs fired from 12 gauge shotguns, without causing damage to the back stop;

-- Installing protective landscaping for each edge of the concrete pads facing the shooter to prevent ricochetting from stray bullets, or installing a level hard surface covering the entire area;

-- Constructing a barrier on the west side to prevent stray shots from escaping the range area and endangering the public on the freeway;

-- Installing pole light fixtures throughout the range. Light fixtures are on hand and stored in the main Academy building. Provisions should be made to control the lighting from the range control area by dimming and brightening for training purposes;

-- Installing a public address system under all firing points with combined and separate control switches for each half of the range; and

-- Installing a complete target handling system for the entire range to include both turning and pop-up type targets.

Total persons arrested under the age of twenty-one and jurisdiction in which they resided during calender year 1986

18	District of Columbia
12	Maryland
3	Virginia
2	Other

I hope this information will be helpful to you. If you have any additional questions, please contact Inspector Sammie D. Morrison on 727-4317.

Sincerely,

Maurice T. Turner Jr.

Maurice T. Turner, Jr.
Chief of Police

Mr. WOLF. Thank you.

POLICE OVERTIME

Mr. DIXON. Chief, let me ask you about the overtime Department costs. I see you have $5,065,000 for overtime in your FY 1987 budget, and my first question would be, how much of that $5,065,000 is court-related?

Mr. FULWOOD. Seventy percent.

Mr. DIXON. You are requesting two new positions for your court-monitoring program. Do you think that will cut down on the court-related overtime?

Mr. FULWOOD. Yes, sir. I would like to say a couple of things. One of the things we have been attempting to do is to get a better handle, more control over court overtime. One problem area is dealing with the U.S. Attorney's Office and trying to coordinate how to get the officers there on a timely basis, get them to testify and get them back to street duties. We have had several meetings. We have instituted a monthly meeting with the U.S. Attorney; we go over and meet with the principal assistants in an attempt to iron out those kinds of problems.

I hope we will have something in the future in terms of reducing court overtime. It continues to grow. We have been attempting to do something about it. It is the biggest expenditure in our overtime program.

Mr. DIXON. How much do you anticipate spending in FY 86 on overtime? Is there going to be a supplemental request for overtime?

Mr. MORRISON. Yes sir, the supplemental overtime requested in FY 1986 exceeds the numbers for FY 1987, but it has to do with the special emphasis program in relation to drug enforcement and some of the programs that have been pushed, like Operation Avalanche and these kinds of drug related issues. The Police Department has taken the position that we can't allow crime to take over. It does represent over-spending from our approved FY 1986 budget.

Mr. DIXON. But will there be a supplemental request?

Mr. FULWOOD. Yes sir.

POLICE CONFIDENTIAL FUND

Mr. DIXON. You are requesting $500,000 for your confidential fund. As I understand it, the money that is recovered goes back to the general fund; is that correct?

Mr. FULWOOD. At some point. One of the problem areas is when you confiscate used confidential fund money spent for confidential investigations, sometimes it takes a year or more to get it out of court. The money does end up going back to the general fund after the conclusion of court procedures.

AUDITING OF CONFIDENTIAL FUND

Mr. DIXON. Is that fund ever audited by any agency of the District of Columbia?

Mr. FULWOOD. As I understand it, in the congressional language it is an unaudited account, and I would assume an audit would be made by the Congress or General Accounting Office, but I don't

know that the city audits the fund. It might present some problems if you start having too many outside people looking at the fund.

Mr. DIXON. I am suggesting at some point in time, since we have had problems with unaudited accounts, a city agency, the Inspector General, or the D.C. Auditor, should audit that account, not to get into what you are doing but to see if each expenditure was authorized by the powers that be.

Mr. MORRISON. Yes.

Mr. FULWOOD. We have no great objection to the fund being audited, we think it is authorized. We do internally audit the fund by the Office of Financial Management and by our Internal Affairs Office, but we have no objection to that.

Mr. MORRISON. The audit is routinely done unannounced and we have them on an ongoing basis.

Mr. DIXON. By some personnel within the Police Department?

Mr. MORRISON. Yes sir. The Office of Financial Management having the major responsibility, and the Inspectional Services Bureau's Field Inspection Unit routinely make spot audits and those reports are forwarded to the Chief of Police.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. Yes, any other questions?

Thank you very much, Chief, for coming up. I have some questions I will submit to be answered for the record.

Mr. FULWOOD. Thank you.

[The Committee's questions and the Police Department's response follow:]

METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

QUESTION
1. You are requesting $728,000 for clothing and equipment.

--- According to page FA-38 of the justifications, you have a base of $918,000 and this increase of $728,000 for a total of $1,646,000 for uniforms in FY 1987.

ANSWER

The referance on page FA-38 is to Object Class 20 (supplies) for the Responsibility Center 0404 - Property Division. That object class provides for supplies other than and in addition to uniforms. The other categories are: 1) Office Supplies, 2) Custodial Supplies, and 3) Building Supplies. The Property Division is the ordering element for the Metropolitan Police Department for all the supply categories identified above. Of the $918,000 the funds available to purchase uniforms is: $484,000. When added to the requested increase of $728,000 the total FY 87 availability is: $1,212,000.

QUESTION
--- How much does that come to for each uniformed officer?

ANSWER

The following replacement schedule for uniforms will be authorized in fiscal year 1987:

a)	180 new recruits at $1,450 per recruit per year	$261,000
b)	Replacement allowance of $200 per uniformed member per year ($200.00 x 3,440)	$688,000
c)	Uniform replacement Crossing Guards	$ 48,000
d)	Shelf stock	$215,000
		$1,212,000

QUESTION
--- What comprises the standard uniform and equipment issuance to an officer?

ANSWER

See attachment number 1 .

QUESTION

--- What is the current average cost to fully outfit one newly-employed police officer?

ANSWER

$1,450.00

QUESTION

--- What is the status of the study to determine the necessary inventory level for replacement of uniforms and equipment that you referred to in one of your questions for the record last year (page 1, 201, part 1, FY 1986 hearings)?

ANSWER

The initial review of the inventory requirements has been concluded. As a result the purchasing requirements outlined in the response to question number one (1) will be utilized. Additionally, the department is pursuing the possible use of a multi-year contract as a means of keeping supply and demand for uniforms and equipment in balance.

QUESTION

--- Is this $728,000 increase the result of the inventory study?

ANSWER

Yes.

QUESTION

--- Is this a one-time increase to get inventories to the necessary levels determined in the study, or will it permanently increase your base for uniforms?

ANSWER

This is a requested increase in the base and represents our minimum annual requirement. A quarterly inventory control check will be made to verify appropriate levels of stock and issuance.

QUESTION

--- For the record, if the study has been completed, provide a summary of the results such as items to be carried, quantities, etc.

ANSWER

The initial study has been concluded and the mandatory clothing issuance is identified in attachment number 1. The requested budget for fiscal year 1987 would

(Continuation of Answer 1.)

provide for the replacement of 27% of items frequently issued as a result of fair wear and tear, i.e.:

ITEMS	QUANTITY
Trousers, Summer	4
Trousers, Winter	3
Caps	2
Necktie	2
Raincoat	1
Shirt, (long sleeve)	8
Shirt, (short sleeve)	8
Nylon Jacket	2
Body Armor Vest	1
Rings	2
Bullets	12

QUESTION

2. You are requesting $700,000 for replacement vehicles ($1,026,000 in base for total of $1,726,000 for FY 1987) (page FA-39 of justifications).

--- Is this a one-time increase or will it be added to the base?

ANSWER

This is a requested increase in the base budget.

QUESTION

--- How many vehicles are replaced on a regular basis with the $1,026,000 base amount?

ANSWER

One-Hundred and Two vehicles on average are replaced with the current base budget of $1,026,000. That is equivalent to 17% of the 586 authorized four wheel vehicles of the Metropolitan Police Department.

QUESTION

--- Provide for the record the present composition of the fleet showing how many you have by type, age, and mileage.

ANSWER

The fleet composition of the Metropolitan Police Department is identified below:

Type	Number	Age Range	Avg. Mileage
Scout Car	131	1 - 7 yrs.	85,000
Marked Cruisers	160	1 - 7 yrs.	80,000
Unmarked Cruisers	225	1 - 9 yrs.	65,000
Patrol Wagons	17	2 - 6 yrs.	140,000
Station Wagons	22	1 - 7 yrs.	70,000
Cranes	11	2 -11 yrs.	115,000
Trucks/Buses	40	2 -20 yrs.	55,000
Motorscooters	321	2 - 9 yrs.	15,000
Motorcycles	19	1 - 7 yrs.	28,000
Misc. (Trailers)	19	-	-
TOTAL	965		

QUESTION

--- Also provide for the record a breakdown of vehicles that will be replaced with this increase showing how many by type, age, and mileage.

ANSWER

Type	Age	Avg. Mileage	Number Replaced
Scout Car	2	74,000	60
Marked Cruisers	4	80,000	35
Unmarked Cruisers	5	75,000	40
Patrol Wagons	3	117,000	5
Station Wagons	4	60,000	5
Motorcycles/ (Heavy Duty)	5		4
Motorcyles (Light)	7	Replaced by age	45

QUESTION

3. Chief Turner, during last year's hearings (page 1,197, part 1), you stated that you put out an RFP for new motorcycles and because nobody submitted a bid, you had to put out another RFP. According to information supplied for the record, you had $200,000 for FY 1985 and $120,000 for FY 1986.

3a. What is the status of your efforts to purchase motorcycles?

ANSWER

3a. We utilized the $200,000 to purchase motorcycles and the related parts inventory.

QUESTION

--- How many have been purchased and at what cost?

ANSWER

One hundred and seven small motorcycles have been purchased at a cost of $160,000. Five large cycles were also purchased at a cost of $36,000 and $4,000 was spent on related parts and accessories.

QUESTION

3b. Will any of the $700,000 increase for replacement vehicles be used to purchase motorcycles in FY 1987?

ANSWER

3b. Yes, approximately forty-nine motorcycles will be purchased.

QUESTION

3c. How much is in your FY 1987 budget to purchase motorcycles?

ANSWER

3c. $95,000.

QUESTION

4. Chief, how many uniformed officers are you funding for each of the 12 months of FY 1987; 3,880?

ANSWER

4. The average number of uniformed officers that will be funded for each of the twelve months of fiscal year 1987 is 3,855.

QUESTION

4a. For the record, provide your average uniformed officer strength for fiscal years 1984, 1985, and 1986 to date.

ANSWER

4a. The average uniformed officer strength for fiscal years 1984, 1985, and 1986 are:

1984	1985	1986
3,832	3,846	3,851 (as of 4/30/86)

QUESTION

4b. Are you having any recruitment problems?

ANSWER

4b. No, the department is not experiencing any recruitment problems.

QUESTION

5. I notice on page FA-4 of the justifications under your financial summary, you refer to an increase of $8,171,000 and 121 full-time equivalent employees. Yet you are requesting to increase your authorized positions by only 64, a difference of 57 positions.

ANSWER
5. The reference on page FA-4 erroneously relates the number 121, identified in the detail of the budget as "Average CFT Employment" to "Full-time equivalent employees". The appropriate number for "full time equivalent employees" is: 4,564. In other words, "The personal services request is $145,459,000 and ... 4,564 full-time equivalent employees."

QUESTION
5a. Do you plan to fund 57 vacant positions?

ANSWER
5a. The total number of newly funded positions to be filled in FY 1987 will be sixty-five (65). Of that number 55 positions are to be both newly authorized and funded.

QUESTION
5b. How many of those 121 positions will be uniformed officers and how many will be civilian?

ANSWER
5b. The increase in new positions provides for: (1) $275,000 for ten (10) previously authorized uniformed positions, (2) $270,000 for twenty-five (25) newly authorized and funded police cadet positions, and (3) $350,000 for thirty (30) newly authorized and funded civilian communications operators. Additionally, nine positions to provide 24 hour bilingual (English/Spanish) capability for 911 services, will be funded through Intra-District funds provided by the Office of Latino Affairs.

QUESTION
6. Chief, has there been any kind of analysis of your uniformed officers which might indicate that a large number would be in a position to retire between now and the next four years?

ANSWER
6. Yes, Our analysis of the uniformed officers reveals that as many as 1,479 members will be eligible for retirement during the next four years.

QUESTION
6a. If so, what is the department doing to respond to this situation?

ANSWER
6a. The Department has established a committee which will identify the resources needed to handle recruitment and training during the next 5 years, which includes the 4 years that you are requesting. Upon completion of the committee's report a copy will be provided for your records.

QUESTION
7. I notice on page FA-8 of the justifications you are requesting $5,065,000 in overtime for FY 1987, an increase of $289,000 above FY 1986.

QUESTION
7a. How much are you spending in overtime for special crime projects?

ANSWER
7a. As of April 26, 1986: $2,151,002.

QUESTION
--- How long have these projects been going on?

ANSWER
These projects have been initiated at various times in response to special enforcement problems that were encountered at various times and locations. No present project concerning overtime was begun earlier than late fiscal year 1985.

QUESTION
--- What are they costing you in total dollars and manhours?

ANSWER
The dollar total as of April 26, 1986 is $2,151,002. The manhours equals: 99,722.

QUESTION
--- Wouldn't it be better to get someone else at regular time rather than pay a tired officer overtime at time-and-a-half?

ANSWER
On the surface it would appear to be true mathematically, however, due to the nature of constantly shifting crime patterns (Police District to Police District and time of day) as well as meeting pressing public safety demands, the most effective utilization of personnel requires that overtime status be applied. All Officers and Sergeants are covered by a Union Agreement requiring 30 days advance scheduling. Any change in either hours or days of work would require a 30 days notice, otherwise, overtime pay would be mandatory. As stated previously the use of overtime is in immediate response to a public safety need and generally not forecastable 30 days in advance. Any additional police officers hired would fall under the same Union Agreement, thereby, increasing both the regular and overtime budgets.

QUESTION
8. We've talked over the past three years about court-related overtime for police officers (pages 1,195 of FY 1986 hearings). I notice on page FA-5 of the justifications that you are hoping to reduce the cost of off-duty services by officers as a result of the D.C. Superior Court's evening prosecution program.

QUESTION
8a. Could you give us a status report on this evening prosecution program and the effect it is having on your court-related overtime costs?

ANSWER
8a. There is no impact on paid overtime. Officers come to the evening prosecution program using on-duty-time or by earning compensatory time.

QUESTION
8b. How much of the $5,065,000 for overtime in your FY 1987 budget is court-related?

ANSWER
8b. $4,102,500 is court-related.

QUESTION
--- 1986? 1985?

ANSWER
1986 - $3,950.000 1985 - $4,060,200

QUESTION
9. For capital outlay, you are requesting $400,000 to restore the outdoor range for firearms training at Blue Plains in Southwest Washington (pages 812-814 of justifications).

9a. Please explain this project.

ANSWER
9a. The object of this project is to remodel and reconstruct the entire outdoor firing range so that it can be used safely for revolver, shotgun, and special weapons training. This project will save thousands of valuable manhours annually and transportation costs as opposed to the previous program of transporting officers to Lorton, Virginia for firearms qualification.

QUESTION
10. Please provide for the record a chart showing crime statistics similar to prior years and a table showing a comparison of the minimum and maximum salaries paid police privates in the 29 largest cities in the United States.

ANSWER
10. See Attachment Number 2 (crime statistics) and 2a (salaries).

ANSWER
1. The mandatory clothing issuance is listed below:

ITEMS	QUANTITY
Blouse, Summer (coat)	1
Trousers, Summer	4
Trousers, Winter	3
Boots, rubber knee	1
Caps	2
Necktie	2
Raincoat	1
Rain Cap Cover	1
Shirt, (long sleeve)	8
Shirt, (short sleeve)	8
Visibility Cap Cover	1
Visibility Jacket	1
Nylon Jacket	2
Body Armor Vest	1
Badge	1
Baton, Regular	1
Baton, Riot	1
Belt, Sam Brown	1
Cap Plate	1
Dispenser, Gas	1
Handcuffs with case	1
Helmet, Riot	1
Holster	2
Identification Folder	1
Insignia, Unit	1
Manual, Police	1
Mask, Gas	1
Name Plate	2
Qualification Bar	1
Regulation, Police & Traffic	1
Revolver	1
Shoulder Strap	1
Operational handbook	1
Rings	2
Bullets	12
Rank Insignia	2

ATTACHMENT NUMBER 1

ANSWER
10. Listed below please find crime statistics for fiscal years 1983, 1984 and 1985:

CUMULATIVE YEAR TO DATE JANUARY THRU DECEMBER 1985

PART I CRIME OFFENSES	1983	1984	1985
Homicide	186	175	148
Forcible Rape	330	298	275
Attempted Rape	76	68	62
Robbery	7,698	6,087	5,230
Aggravated Assault	3,646	4,097	4,457
(Crimes Against Persons)	11,936	10,725	10,172
Burglary	12,483	10,954	10,004
Larceny (total)	29,405	27,471	24,873
Larceny from Auto	14,277	13,156	11,666
Auto Theft	3,955	4,374	5,024
Arson	371	333	294
(Crimes Against Property)	46,214	43,132	40,195
TOTAL	58,150	53,857	50,367

ATTACHMENT No. 2

ANSWER
10. A comparison of minimum salaries paid to police privates in the 29 largest cities in the United States is as follows:

		Starting	Top
1.	San Francisco, California	$29,388	$34,032
2.	Los Angeles, California	26,460	34,728
3.	Seattle, Washington	26,112	34,476
4.	Cincinnati, Ohio	25,800	28,728
5.	New York, New York	24,504	31,428
6.	Dallas, Texas	23,712	26,412
7.	Fort Worth, Texas	22,740	26,340
8.	Denver, Colorado	22,608	31,320
9.	Phoenix, Arizona	22,236	31,476
10.	Chicago, Illinois	22,068	33,936
11.	Houston, Texas	21,804	27,828
12.	Washington, D.C.	21,780	31,368
13.	Boston, Massachusetts	21,564	29,472
14.	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	21,528	26,784
15.	Detroit, Michigan	21,384	28,260
16.	Milwaukee, Wisconsin	21,060	28,380
17.	Cleveland, Ohio	20,784	24,792
18.	Kansas City, Missouri	20,520	31,812
19.	Jacksonville, Florida	20,208	28,536
20.	St. Louis, Missouri	19,944	27,000
21.	San Antonio, Texas	19,692	28,848
22.	Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	17,952	22,800
23.	Atlanta, Georgia	17,640	23,124
24.	El Paso, Texas	16,788	27,346
25.	Baltimore, Maryland	16,560	23,580
26.	New Orleans, Louisiana	16,044	26,136
27.	Columbus, Ohio	15,888	26,208
28.	Memphis, Tennessee	15,852	23,352
29.	Nashville, Tennessee	14,808	19,824

ATTACHMENT No. 2a

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1986.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

WITNESSES

THEODORE R. COLEMAN, FIRE CHIEF
FRANK B. MAPHIS, DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR
SHIRLEY A. CURTIS, BUDGET ANALYST
WILHELMINA MARSHALL, DIRECTOR OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS, OFFICE OF THE BUDGET

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY Name & Code: FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	1,664	56,340	1,664	62,321	1,769	59,863	1,849	68,284	+80	+8,421
	Federal Funds	...	14	...	493	...	553	...	...	...	-553
	Private & Other Funds	...	4	...	4	...	3	...	3	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,664	56,358	1,664	62,818	1,769	60,419	1,849	68,287	+80	+7,868
	Intra-District Sales	...	13	...	260	...	23	...	121	...	+98
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,664	56,371	1,664	63,078	1,769	60,442	1,849	68,408	+80	+7,966
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment		1,558		1,541		1,626		1,772		+146
	Average CFT Salary		27		27		30		31		+1
	Average All Other Employment		3		3		3		3		...
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment		1,561		1,544		1,629		1,779		+150
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)		267		341		88		113		+25
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary		27		29		31		31		+1
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation		5,099		1,896		6,409		6,475		+66
	Grants & Other		...		...		...		...		...
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY		5,099		1,896		6,409		6,475		+66

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Fire Department ensures the safety of District of Columbia residents and visitors by preventing and extinguishing fires and providing emergency ambulance services. The department provides services throughout the District of Columbia in accordance with Title 4, Chapter 3 of the D.C. Code, which states, "The Fire Department of the District of Columbia shall provide fire prevention and fire protection within the geographical boundaries of the District of Columbia." The department is organized to provide for fire prevention, fire fighting, and emergency ambulance service under Mayor's Order 81-233A of November 9, 1981.

Fire prevention services are provided, in part, through both the Fire Prevention Division and the Fire Fighting Division. The Fire Prevention Division enforces a modern fire prevention code as reflected in Title 25 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations. It also inspects buildings and structures in the District for fire hazards and protective equipment, and investigates the causes and circumstances of all fires in the District. Fire prevention also is achieved through public education. Toward this end, the Community Relations Section carries on a vigorous program of teaching fire safety in schools, to various community and public organizations, and to individuals.

The Fire Fighting Division extinguishes fires, provides rescue and similar services, and conducts routine fire prevention inspections in support of the Fire Prevention Division. Under the D.C. Code, the District Council Resolution 3-421, dated August 1, 1980, provides for 32 engine companies, 17 aerial ladder companies, four rescue squads, and one fireboat company. These units, which are organized into eight battalions and supported by various auxiliary units, are distributed among 33 fire stations throughout the District.

The Emergency Ambulance Division provides emergency medical care and transportation. It has a compliment of 22 ambulance units, 15 of which are equipped to render basic life-support care and 7 of which render advanced life-support care. The units are located in various fire stations

OB11/85.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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and are staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

The operating programs of the Fire Department are supported by communications, supply and maintenance, training, and administrative units capable of fully supporting the department's emergency operations.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request
The Fire Department's FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $68,284,000 and 1,849 continuing full-time positions, a net increase from FY 1986 of $8,421,000 and 80 continuing full-time positions. Increases amount to $8,644,000 offset by a base reduction of $223,000.

The personal services request is for $62,239,000, which is an increase of $8,249,000 from FY 1986. The increase provides $2,033,000 for pay adjustments, $847,000 for annualization, and $2,009,000 for additional Regular Pay. There is also an increase of $694,000 for the new stipends payment and other employee benefits. An increase of $184,000 provide additional overtime so personal leave days may be granted and $434,000 for within grade increases.

The increase in personal services funds also provides $200,000 to fund 17 new communications dispatchers for 9 months, $282,000 to fund 17 additional emergency medical technicians for 9 months, $225,000 for 25 cadets, and $350,000 with 21 positions to staff a separate hazardous materials unit.

The nonpersonal services request is for $6,045,000, a net increase of $172,000. This includes $395,000 in increases for maintenance, an improved vehicle replacement program, and uniforms for the new positions requested. There are offsetting reductions of $223,000 for nonrecurring expenditures for new ambulance units, furniture for new fire stations, and administrative support for the D.C. Council Fire Protection Commission.

Nonappropriated Budget Request
The nonappropriated budget for the Fire Department is $124,000, a decrease of $455,000. This decrease is attributed to a reduction of $553,000 in federal funds from the Department of Public Works. Increased funding of $80,000 will provide for full-time positions to staff the Communications Division of the Latino community. The balance, $44,000, will continue the provision of coffee for firefighters on the fire grounds, teach fire safety in the elementary schools, and reimburse the department for the cost of inspecting extended care facilities to ensure compliance with medicaid requirements.

In FY 1985, the department benefited from a federal grant of $493,000 in interstate transfer funds made to the Department of Public Works under the Federal-aid Highway Act of 1973. These funds are being used in FY 1986 to acquire a complete new self-contained breathing apparatus system for the department.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The department expects the average demand for fire protection to remain constant over the FY 1985 to FY 1987 period; therefore, it intends to maintain the 54 fire companies with 284 workstations available to respond to this demand. However, the department recognizes a need to increase its resources to handle hazardous material accidents, and it is requesting positions and funding to operate its hazardous materials response unit (HAZMAT) on a full-time basis. This will increase the number of companies to 55 and the number of workstations available to 289.

In order to operate 54 five-person fire fighting companies, a HAZMAT unit, light battalion headquarters, and auxillary units in the Fire Fighting Division, 214,985 person-days are needed in FY 1987 at 289 workstations. Their person-days will be furnished by maintaining full employment among the 1,271 currently authorized positions plus 21 new positions for six months, supplemented with 5,827 person-days of overtime furnished by the $1,293,700 in overtime funding requested.

It has been the Fire Department's experience that the average firefighter actually works in his or her fire station 155 days out of the 209 days a year that he/she is scheduled to work. The remaining 54 days are taken up by annual leave, sickness, and other assignments. In FY 1987, the department intends to increase the average number of days at the fire stations to 163. This eight-day gain in net days at the fire house workstations will be achieved by rescheduling training, reducing other assignments, and reducing sick leave and light duty.

In FY 1985, 19 ambulance units made 112,842 unit responses to 96,887 incidents, with an average response time of 9.4 minutes. This response time consists of 6.8 minutes travel time for the ambulance and 2.6 minutes for the dispatcher to receive the call and dispatch the unit.

The District has initiated two program innovations so that all serious incidents will receive an ambulance unit within five to six minutes, and all other incidents where patients need to arrive at a hospital within 30 to 60 minutes due to the nature of the injury or complaint will receive an ambulance when available, usually within 20 minutes.

First, a priority dispatch system has been implemented that assigns each call to one of five priority categories according to how the caller answers a series of questions about the patient's condition. Calls falling into the two highest priorities receive an immediate response from all of the resources of the department it can possibly use. Calls falling into the other three categories, such as calls for minor injuries, namely, those types of complaints where there is little or no change in severity, will receive a response from appropriate units within twenty minutes.

This dispatching requires more and intense conversation with callers. To ensure this is done efficiently, the Communications Division is being fully staffed with dispatchers. There are nine fire and ambulance dispatchers on duty at all times. Six positions are required to maintain one dispatcher

on duty - 54 positions in total; however, current authority is for only 41. The additional staffing is provided by overtime. To eliminate this exhausting reliance on overtime and thus ensure quick, efficient, and courteous handling of all calls, 13 additional fire and ambulance dispatcher positions are being added.

Second, two additional advanced life-support ambulance units and one additional basic life-support unit will be placed in service toward the end of FY 1986. The units were funded for three to six months in the FY 1986 budget to allow training of personnel, so the units will be available for full service at the beginning of FY 1987.

These innovations will be adequate to absorb any increase in the Emergency Ambulance Service workload and also will reduce the average dispatch and response time to 8.5 minutes. However, because we now prioritize calls, it will take considerably less than that average time for units to reach seriously ill patients.

To bolster the staff on all ambulance units to program requirements of 6.33 positions per workstation on the ambulances to reduce the reliance on overtime, 17 additional emergency medical technician positions are requested. In FY 1987, 291 positions will staff 46 workstations on 22 ambulances and two supervisory units.

The department is requesting funding for the D.C. Fire Cadet Training Program (D.C. Law 4-172). This program will provide career opportunities for youth in the D.C. schools while at the same time providing the Fire Department with well-trained and motivated new firefighters. Cadets will spend one year working part-time for the Fire Department while they are still in school and a second year working and training full-time before their appointments as full-fledged firefighters.

Four positions for Spanish-speaking communicators are requested to provide for the special needs of the Latino community.

The Fire Prevention Division will not receive any additional resources in FY 1987; however, it will fill its present 52 positions, which will allow a 20 percent increase in inspections.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Number of Fires	5,766	5,500	5,000	4,500
Fire Loss Value	$38,343,386	$133,579,400	$40,000,000	$35,000,000
Total Alarms	46,258	42,870	45,000	45,000
False Alarms	1,350	1,364	1,400	1,300
Medical Locals	20,822	17,682	20,000	20,000

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA - continued

Measures

Fire Prevention Inspections	102,555	112,842	118,000	124,000
Patients Transported	56,749	64,332	72,000	80,000
Response Time in Minutes	9.1	9.4	9.0	8.5

The department expects the number of fires and the cost of this loss to remain relatively constant through the four years considered in this budget document. The $100,000,000 loss at the U.S. Postal Service headquarters in FY 1985 is an extraordinary event that is not indicative of the overall trend in fire loss.

The number of fire alarms remains relatively constant. The installation of telephone fire alarm boxes has solved the false alarm problem and made fire companies available to respond on "medical locals," i.e., an engine company arriving before an ambulance, in support of the Emergency Ambulance Service, thereby replacing the lost effort of false alarms with a productive improvement in community service.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB) (Name & Code)

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
01	Staff Services	131	9,681	143	9,836	164	10,943	+21	+1,107			...	3	...	80	164	11,026
02	Fire Suppression and Ambulance Operations	1,533	52,640	1,626	50,027	1,685	57,341	+59	+7,314			...	...	...	41	1,685	57,382
	TOTAL AGENCY	1,664	62,321	1,769	59,863	1,849	68,284	+80	+8,421			...	3	...	121	1,849	68,408
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay		41,826		48,716		54,463		+5,747				...		...		54,463
12	Other Regular Pay		43		16		56		+40				...		108		164
13	Additional Gross Pay		12,211		2,635		4,130		+1,495				...		1		4,131
14	Fringe Benefits		2,931		2,623		3,590		+967				...		10		3,600
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		57,011		53,990		62,239		+8,249				...		119		62,358
20	Supplies		1,191		1,095		1,211		+116				3		...		1,214
30a	Energy		1,154		1,145		1,145		...				...		...		1,145
30b	Communications		224		209		235		+26				...		...		236
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...				...		...		...
40	Other Services & Charges		1,447		1,753		1,850		+97				...		2		1,852
50	Subsidies & Transfers		25		28		...		-28				...		...		...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...				...		...		...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		1,269		1,643		1,604		-39				...		...		1,604
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		5,310		5,873		6,045		+172				3		2		6,050
	TOTAL AGENCY		62,321		59,863		68,284		+8,421				3		121		68,408
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment		1,541		1,626		1,772		+146								1,772
	Average CFT Salary		27		30		31		+1								31
	Average All Other Employment		3		3		3		...						...		...
	Total FTE Employment		1,544		1,629		1,775		+146						...		1,772
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		341		88		113		+25						...		113
	Average FTE Salary		29		31		31		...						27		31

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY Name & Code: FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)

CONTROL CENTER Name & Code: STAFF SERVICES (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0101		DEPARTMENT MANAGEMENT														
		AND ADMINISTRATION														
		Base Reductions														
	1.0	Phase-out of District														
		Fire Protection Commission	50	...	28	...	-28								...	-28
		Redirections														
	3.2	Redirection-in of four CFT positions from Fire														
		Suppression and Ambulance Operations (02)	11	143	3,748			+4	...						+4	...
		Increases														
	4.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+196	...	+196
	5.1	Increase for within-grades	11	...	...								...	+15	...	+15
	7.1	Increase for annualization														
		a. Regular Pay	11	2	19								...	+19	...	+19
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	3								...	+3	...	+3
	11.0	Increase for Other Regular Pay	12	4	16								...	+40	...	+40
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0101				[...]	[-28]	[+4]	[...]				[...]	[+273]	[+4]	[+245]
0102		FIRE DETECTION AND COMMUNICATIONS														
		Base Reductions														
	2.0	Reduction for nonrecurring telemetry equipment	70	...	112	...	-43						...	...	...	-43
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

FB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: Name & Code FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB) — CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code STAFF SERVICES (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Increases														
	4.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+41	...	+41
	5.1	Increases for within-grades	11	...	...								...	+15	...	+15
	7.1	Increase for annualization														
		a. Regular Pay	11	5	52								...	+52	...	+52
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	9								...	+9	...	+9
	8.0	Increase for new CFT positions														
		a. Regular Pay	11	50	1,110							9	+17	+164	+13	+164
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	126								...	+36	...	+36
	9.0	Increase for telephone cost	30b	...	209								...	+26	...	+26
	10.0	Increase for ambulance maintenance	40	...	...								...	+10	...	+10
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0102				[...]	[-43]						[+17]	[+353]	[+13]	[+310]
0103		APPARATUS MANAGEMENT														
		Base Reductions														
	2.0	Reduction for nonrecurring cost of ambulance vehicles	70	...	663	...	-116								...	-116
		Increases			-											
	4.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+241	...	+241
	5.1	Increase for within-grades	11	...	...								...	+7	...	+7
	7.1	Increase for annualization														
		a. Regular Pay	11	5	60								...	+60	...	+60
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	11								...	+11	...	+11
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CH11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

87

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): STAFF SERVICES (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-mission No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Mon-Reg Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
	12.0	Increase for automotive supplies, parts, and														
		maintenance	20	...	459								...	+60	...	+60
	13.0	Increase for ambulance and passenger vehicles	70	...	777								...	+156	...	+156
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0103				[...]	[-116]						[...]	[+535]	[...]	[+419]
0104		PROPERTY MANAGEMENT														
		Base Reductions														
	2.0	Reduction for nonrecurring cost of furniture														
		and office equipment	70	...	81	...	-36						...	...	...	-36
	4.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+25	...	+25
	5.1	Increase for within-grades	11	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	14.0	Increase for building maintenance														
		a. Fire stations' buildings and grounds	40	...	737								...	+30	...	+30
		b. Grimke building operation	40	...	94								...	+7	...	+7
	15.0	Increase for uniforms	20	...									...	+56	...	+56
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0104				[...]	[-36]						[...]	[+119]	...	[+83]
0105		MEDICAL PAYMENTS														
		Increases														
	16.0	Increase for outside medical payments	40	...	337								...	+50	...	+50
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0105											[...]	[+50]	[...]	[+50]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-223	+4	...				+17	+1,330	+21	+1,107

OBT17/88.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)

CONTROL CENTER: FIRE SUPPRESSION AND AMBULANCE OPERATIONS (02)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Vacancy Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0201		FIRE FIGHTING														
		Redirections														
	3.3	Redirection-in for Equal Opportunity Officer														
		Position														
		a. From Firefighter Class 01	11					-1	...						-1	...
		b. To Battalion Fire Chief Class 08	11					+1	...						+1	...
		Increases														
	4.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+1,615	...	+1,615
	5.2	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+278	...	+278
	6.0	Increase for longevity pay	11	...	...								...	+218	...	+218
	17.0	Increase for fringe benefits and uniform														
		and training stipend	14	...	1,648								...	+694	...	+694
	18.0	Increase for holiday pay	13	...	1,338								...	+306	...	+306
	19.0	Increase for personal leave days and overtime	13	...	210								...	+1,084	...	+1,084
	20.0	Increase for firefighters Regular Pay	11	1,271	36,538								...	+1,033	...	+1,033
	20.1	Increase for HAZ-MAT units														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								+21	+318	+21	+318
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...									+32		+32
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0201											[...]	[5,578]	[...]	[5,578]
0202		EMERGENCY AMBULANCE SERVICE														
		Redirections														
	3.1	Redirection-out of four CFT positions to														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OMB 1/86.1 *See Schedule 4A.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB) — CONTROL CENTER: FIRE SUPPRESSION AND AMBULANCE OPERATIONS (02)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
		Staff Services (01)	11	289				-4	...						-4	...
		Increases														
	4.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+10	...	+10
	5.2	Increase for within-grades	11	...	...								...	+106	...	+106
	7.1	Increase for annualization														
		a. Regular Pay	11	36	486								...	+486	...	+486
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	94								...	+94	...	+94
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	113								...	+113	...	+113
	21.0	Increase for new EMT positions														
		a. Regular Pay	11	289	6,422							9	+17	+236	+17	+236
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	549								...	+46	...	+46
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0202						[-4]	[...]				[+17]	[+1,091]	[+17]	[+1,091]
0203		FIRE PREVENTION														
		Increases														
	4.2	Increase for pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+400	...	+400
	5.1	Increase for within-grades	11	...	...								...	+7	...	+7
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0203											[...]	[+407]	[...]	[+407]
0204		TRAINING														
		Increases														
	4.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...								...	+8	...	+8
	5.1	Increase for within-grades	11	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

*See Schedule 4A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): FIRE SUPPRESSION AND AMBULANCE OPERATIONS (02)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-room No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
	21.0	Increase for Fire Cadet Positions														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							6	+25	+191	+25	+191
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+34	...	+34
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0204											[+25]	[+238]	[+25]	[+238]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						-4	...				+63	+7,314	+59	+7,314

CB11.65.1 *See Schedule 4a

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY — 1 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)

FY 1987 Capital Authority Request by Project Type	Number	Amount
Infrastructure	...	...
Public Facilities	2	4,850
Institutions	...	...
Site Acquisition	...	...
Major Equipment	1	1,625
TOTAL	3	6,475

FY 1987 Capital Authority Request by Project Objective	Number	Amount
Restore Services	2	3,024
Enhance Services	...	...
Expand Services	1	3,451
Comply with Statute or Court Order	...	...
Stimulate Economic Development	...	...
Other	...	...
TOTAL	3	6,475

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Fire Department ensures the safety of those who live, work, and visit in the District of Columbia by preventing and extinguishing fires, providing emergency ambulance service, and providing rescue and other services in response to emergencies arising from causes other than fire. In order to carry out these responsibilities, the department maintains a mobile fire fighting, rescue, and ambulance force distributed throughout the District in 33 fire stations. It also maintains a training academy and vehicle repair shop.

Capital budget authority is used to purchase pumping engines, aerial ladder trucks, and rescue squad wagons which are part of the mobile fire fighting force; to replace deteriorated and obsolete fire stations; and to make major repairs and renovations to extend the useful life of fire stations and other facilities. In FY 1987, the department is requesting new capital authority of $6,475,000 to undertake one project in each of these categories.

New authority of $1,625,000 is requested under Project 206 to purchase five pumping engines and two aerial ladder trucks. The pumping engines will replace units that are over 19 years old and the aerial ladder trucks will replace units over 18 years old.

New authority of $3,451,000 is requested to replace a 1937 fire station in northeast to improve the distribution of fire companies and provide space for ambulance units. The department plans to replace one obsolete or deteriorated station every other year, however, this schedule has not been maintained so stations are actually used up to 90 years. The northeast station is being replaced earlier after only 50 years of use because new housing in the far northeast section of the District dictates that we provide additional fire and ambulance protection units closer to Fort Lincoln and the surrounding area.

Because fire stations frequently must last up to 90 years, it is necessary to provide periodic major repair and modernization. The District has scheduled these repair and modernization projects in the Capital Improvement Program, and each year specific work is enumerated in the budget request.

The department requests new authority of $1,399,000 to undertake work on apparatus bay doors, heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems, plumbing systems and electrical systems of four fire stations.

CIB 5.0S

PAGE FB-1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS

2 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY 1987 Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority: FY 1987 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
Fire Apparatus Replacement Apparatus is to be assigned to specific companies at the time of delivery depending on the needs at that time	206	DW	1988	Site		...	...	...	...
				Design		...	...	...	...
				Project Management		...	...	...	...
				Construction		...	...	...	...
				Equipment		1,625	8,561	8,350	18,536
				TOTAL		1,625	8,561	8,350	18,536
Permanent Improvements See detailed locations listed on Schedule 4	F27	DW	1989	Site		...	...	...	...
				Design		168	187	448	803
				Project Management		112	65	299	476
				Construction		1,119	432	2,989	4,540
				Equipment		...	...	...	...
				TOTAL		1,399	684	3,736	5,819
Engine Company No. 26, Replacement 2200 Block Rhode Island Avenue, N.E.	F10	5	1989	Site		436			436
				Design		211			211
				Project Management		159			159
				Construction		2,645			2,645
				Equipment		...			...
				TOTAL		3,451			3,451
Agency Total:				Site		436	...	...	436
				Design		379	187	448	1,014
				Project Management		271	65	299	635
				Construction		3,764	432	2,989	7,185
				Equipment		1,625	8,561	8,350	18,536
				TOTAL		6,475	9,245	12,086	27,806

OB 5/85

SCHED FB-2

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Fire Apparatus Replacement	206	DW	☐ New Construction ☐ Renovation ☐ Repair

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
Apparatus is to be assigned to specific companies at the time of delivery depending on the needs at that time.	October 1988	NA	15 Years Pumpers 18 Aerial Ladders

Project Budget Authority:

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...		...		...		...		...
Design	...		...		...		...		...
Project Management	...		...		...		...		...
Construction	...		...		...		...		...
Equipment	1,625		8,561		8,350		18,536		18,536
TOTAL AUTHORITY	1,625		8,561		8,350		18,536		18,536

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		744		744
FY 1988		881		881
FY 1989		...		...
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		1,625		1,625

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

NA

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure ☐
- Public Facilities ☐
- Institutions ☐
- Land Acquisition ☐
- Major Equipment ☒

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service ☒
- Expand Service ☐
- Enhance Service ☐
- Comply with Court Order or Statute ☐
- Stimulate Economic Development ☐
- Other ☐

Land Ownership:
- Private ☐
- Federal ☐
- District ☐
- Not Applicable ☒

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes ☐
- No ☒

Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

OB 5/86

1141

BUDGET REQUEST FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT

Mr. DIXON. Next we have before us the Fire Department and Chief Theodore Coleman. The Fire Department is requesting $68,284,000 and 1,849 positions, for fiscal year 1987, a net increase of $8,421,000 and 80 authorized positions above the fiscal year 1986 appropriation level.

Chief Coleman, we will place written testimony in the record and would ask you to highlight your statement for the committee.

OPENING STATEMENT OF FIRE CHIEF

Mr. COLEMAN. I would say, good afternoon, Chairman Dixon, members of the subcommittee. As Fire Chief of the District of Columbia Fire Department, I am happy to appear before you today in support of my department's 1987 budget request. I have with me today Mr. Franklin Maphis, the department's Deputy Administrator and Controller, and Mrs. Shirley Curtis, the Senior Budget Analyst.

The District of Columbia Fire Department is charged with three major responsibilities. First, is the prevention of fires before they occur through vigorous programs of fire prevention inspection, code enforcement, and public education.

Second, is the rapid and efficient extinguishment of the hostile fires that do occur through the use of a fire suppression force of 54 companies. This same force is used in other emergencies such as auto accidents, barricade and hostage situations, bomb threats, explosions, building collapses, and in support of the Emergency Ambulance Service.

The department's third major responsibility is to provide emergency ambulance service throughout the District of Columbia. Seven advanced life support ambulances and 15 basic life support ambulance units make over 112,000 unit responses a year, from which over 64,000 patients are transported.

The FY 1987 request to support these operations is for an appropriated operating budget of $68,284,000 supporting 1,849 continuing full-time positions and a capital budget of $6,475,000 to replace seven overaged fire trucks and one obsolete fire station. Capital funds are also requested to make major repairs to four fire stations. The department also anticipates receiving $124,000 in intra-District and nonappropriated revenue to support its program.

The operating budget Personal Services funding request is for $62,239,000. This is an increase over FY 1986 of $8,249,000, part of which funds a general four percent pay increase for all employees and provides for other benefits under the current labor-management agreements. The request also funds 80 new positions to improve staffing ratios in the communications and emergency ambulance divisions, to establish a fire cadet program, and to provide full-time staff for a hazardous materials response unit.

LABOR MANAGEMENT AGREEMENTS

The FY 1985–1987 labor-management agreements between the District of Columbia and employee bargaining units provide for a four percent pay raise in FY 1987. They also, under different cir-

cumstances, provide for personal days off, stipends and optical and dental benefits. Funding is requested for part of these costs. Other costs will be offset by changes in staff utilization. In some cases, additional staff will be furnished.

OVERTIME BUDGET

I know the congressional subcommittees, along with the District of Columbia Government, have been very concerned about the large amounts of overtime needed in the Fire Department. This budget addresses the problem in several ways.

In FY 1987, the department will discontinue the previous staffing of 13 of its 17 aerial ladder trucks with six firefighters on duty. Instead, the staffing for all aerial ladder trucks in this department will require five firefighters on duty. This staffing method saves the cost of keeping an additional 13 firefighters on duty at all times. It does not affect operating efficiency. Even with this change, the District of Columbia maintains fire company crew sizes equal to or larger than those maintained by cities with comparable populations and other characteristics.

PERCENTAGE OF WORK TIME SPENT AT WORK STATION

It has been the Fire Department's experience that the average firefighter spends 155 of the 208 days he or she is scheduled to work actually at the company work station. The other days are taken up by leave, training, and details to other functions. The FY 1987 budget contemplates increasing the number of days each firefighter spends at his or her company work station to at least 163 per year. Also, additional overtime funding is requested to provide some of the needed person days of work without incurring the obligations for leave, training, employee benefits, and pension rights.

Further, the communications and emergency ambulance divisions have had to rely on an exorbitant amount of overtime to meet their staffing requirements. In this budget request we have provided additional positions to reduce the amount of overtime and to increase the pool of skilled technicians available to staff these vital functions.

SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING MASKS

In response to another concern shared by the Congress and the District of Columbia, I am happy to report that this May we will have completed the program of equipping all of our firefighters with new one hour self-contained breathing apparatus. These breathing apparatus have a positive pressure regulatory to maintain pressure in the face piece greater than the ambient pressure outside, according to Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards. This program was funded jointly with the District of Columbia and Federal highway funds.

FUNDING FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS UNIT

In 1984, the department began operating a hazardous materials unit in combination with one of its rescue squads. This unit is equipped with trained firefighters to contain and neutralize haz-

ardous gases, fluids, and materials that escape from their protected containers into the general environment. One firefighter crew operated with the rescue squad or the hazardous materials unit, depending on how they were dispatched. The other unit would not be available until the crew returned.

Hazardous materials incidents now consume so much of the unit's time that the southeast area, where it is located, is not adequately covered with rescue squad service. Therefore, funding and positions are requested to staff the hazardous materials unit independently from the rescue squad.

FIRE CADET PROGRAM

Twenty-five positions are requested to establish the fire cadet training program authorized by District of Columbia Law 4–172. This program will provide career opportunities for youths in the District of Columbia schools while at the same time, providing the Fire Department with well trained and motivated new firefighters.

FY 1987 BUDGET INCREASES

The Nonpersonal Services funding request is for $6,045,000. The $395,000 requested for increases is offset by a $223,000 base reduction which is a net expenditure of $172,000 more than was approved in FY 1986.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

The fire station replacement authorization sought in the capital budget will provide improved fire and ambulance protection in the far northeast corridor, including Fort Lincoln. Replacement of this station is coordinated with the new station under construction at 5th Street and Rhode Island Avenue, N.E., and the planned replacement of the station in the 1200 block of Monroe Street, N.E. The development of these stations will allow the District of Columbia to meet the growing demand for fire and ambulance service in northeast without increasing the absolute number of fire companies.

This concludes my opening statement. I will be happy to respond to any questions the committee may have.

PURCHASE OF ONE-HOUR BREATHING MASKS

Mr. DIXON. Thank you.

Chief, I know that the committee is very pleased to hear that this May you will have the necessary one hour fire masks. I assume you mean by the end of the month you will have on hand the total number required to equip each firefighter?

Mr. COLEMAN. Yes, we have them now ready to be distributed.

Mr. DIXON. Good.

FIRE OVERTIME

Chief, you know I have to ask you about overtime. I notice you have your fiscal officer here with you. Do you mind if I ask her some questions about overtime? I assume she is the person.

Mr. COLEMAN. Very good.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY Name & Code: FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Fire Apparatus Replacement	206	Apparatus is to be assigned to specific companies at the time of delivery depending on needs at that time.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Fire Department requests $1,625,000 in new FY 1987 authority to purchase new fire apparatus.

The Fire Department maintains a fleet of 75 pumping engines, 22 aerial ladder trucks, 5 rescue squad wagons, its 32 engine companies, 17 aerial ladder companies, 4 rescue squads and support units, and reserve apparatus.

The recommended life expectancy of pumping engines is 15 years; however, the department's current inventory contains some pumpers that will be over 19 years old in FY 1987. The proposed replacement schedule will reduce to 19 years the maximum age of any pumping engine in the fleet.

The current service life expectancy for aerial ladder trucks is 22 years. The recommended life expectancy is also 15 years. The proposed schedule will decrease the average life expectancy to 18 years.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

The replacement of overaged vehicles will reduce repair costs.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

The community will receive better and more reliable fire protection from improved fire apparatus.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

The project will be funded by general obligations bonds to be issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

The project will be used to purchase five pumping engines at $160,000 each and two aerial ladder trucks, one of which will have a standard 100-foot ladder and cost $400,000. The other purchase will be a ladder truck equipped with an elevating rescue/work platform costing $425,000.

OB 1/83

FB-4

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Permanent Improvements	F27	ON	[ ] New Construction [X] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
See Detailed Location Listings on Schedule 4	1989	NA	15 Years

Project Budget Authority:

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...		...		...		...		...
Design	168		187		448		803		803
Project Management	112		65		299		476		476
Construction	1,119		432		2,989		4,540		4,540
Equipment	...		...		...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	1,399		684		3,736		5,819		5,819

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund ___	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		167		167
FY 1988		1,232		1,232
FY 1989		...		...
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		1,399		1,399

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

N/A

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [X]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [X]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [ ]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [ ]
- District [X]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]
- Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

CIP 3/85

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK — 4 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300) — AGENCY (Name & Code): FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Permanent Improvements	F27	Various Locations

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Fire Department requests $1,399,000 in new FY 1987 authority to perform capital improvements at various Fire Department sites.

To provide fire and ambulance protection throughout the District, the department maintains 33 fire stations, a training academy, and an apparatus repair shop. The current replacement experience shows that the facilities must last up to 90 years. To make them last this long, they must be regularly repaired and operationally updated. To do the major repairs and update projects, the District has regularly authorized capital funding in the form of permanent improvement projects. This request asks funding for FY 1987 to handle currently required and anticipated major repairs to the fire stations. Additional authority will be requested over the next five years to continue this improvement program. Total cost of the program is expected to be $5,135,000 through FY 1992.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

Improvements and repairs will reduce utility and maintenance costs in the operating budget.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

The community will benefit from more efficient fire and ambulance services because of improved facilities and the aesthetics of the neighborhoods will be improved by a more attractive fire station.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

It is expected that the renovation program will be financed by proceeds from general obligations bonds issued by the District.

SCOPE OF WORK

The FY 1987 permanent improvements project will include work at various facilities including:

-- Engine Company No. 29
replace overhead doors;

-- Engine Company No. 15
rehabilitate heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems;

-- Engine Company No. 30
rehabilitate heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems, replace plumbing and upgrade electrical system; and

-- Engine Company No. 14
rehabilitate heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems.

Engine Company No. 29

The work involves replacing the apparatus bay doors on two bays with new bi-fold doors and control systems.

Engine Company No. 15

The work involves replacing the air conditioning system in a 12,700 square foot building; replacing heating and air conditioning control systems; providing new mechanical ventilation for apparatus room, bathrooms, and kitchen; and rehabilitating the heating system.

Engine Company No. 30

The work involves installing an air conditioning system in the company's 13,200 square foot building; rehabilitating the heating system; providing a new heating and air conditioning system; providing a new mechanical ventilation for apparatus room, bathrooms, and kitchen; replacing electric service and bringing it into compliance with current codes; providing emergency generator; replacing corroded galvanized domestic water piping in entire building.

Engine Company No. 14

The work involves replacing the air conditioning system in the 7,500 square foot building; replacing the heating and air conditioning control system; rehabilitating the heating system; providing a new mechanical ventilation for apparatus room, bathrooms, and kitchen.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY — 3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Engine Company No. 26, Replacement	F10	5	[x] New Construction [ ] Renovation [ ] Repair

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
2200 Block Rhode Island Avenue, N.E.	1990	14,000	65-90

Project Budget Authority:

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	436						436		436
Design	211						211		211
Project Management	159						159		159
Construction	2,645						2,645		2,645
Equipment	...						...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	3,451						3,451		3,451

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		634		634
FY 1988		1,300		1,300
FY 1989		1,200		1,200
FY 1990		317		317
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		3,451		3,451

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

NA

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [x]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [ ]
- Expand Service [x]
- Enhance Service [ ]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [x]
- Federal [ ]
- District [ ]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [x]
- No [ ]

Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Engine Company No. 26, Replacement	F10	2200 Block Rhode Island Avenue, N.E.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Fire Department is requesting $3,451,000 in FY 1987 new authority to replace the fire station at 1340 Rhode Island Avenue, N.E. This station was built in 1937 and now houses Engine Company No. 26 and Truck Company No. 15. The average response time between this location and the Fort Lincoln New Town and its surrounding area is five minutes and 51 seconds. This response time is no longer acceptable to provide appropriate fire protection.

Therefore, authority is requested to replace the present fire station with a new facility located at Rhode Island Avenue and Thayer Street, N.E. which is within three minutes of Fort Lincoln.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

The request will allow the department to meet the changing needs for fire protection in northeast without increasing operating budget cost.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

This request was developed in 1977 as an alternative proposal to the original 1968 plan for Fort Lincoln, which would have serviced the area with additional engine and truck companies. By coordinating the relocation of the Engine 26 station with the relocation of Engine 12 station to 5th Street and Rhode Island Avenue, N.E. (Project F02), and the replacement of Engine 17 station at 1227 Monroe Street, N.E. (Project F23), the department is able to respond to the increased fire protection needs in northeast without increasing the total number of companies in service.

Also, the redeveloped fire station facilities will provide additional space for ambulance units in the area.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

The construction of the fire station will be financed by proceeds from general bonds issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

The station will in general conform to the standard design developed in the plans for other engine companies (companies 3, 11, and 12).

The scope of work will include the following:

-- Standard three-bay, two-story fire house with drive-through-bays, watch room, sitting room, kitchen and offices on the first floor;
-- Bunk room, lavatories, and locker room will be on the second floor;
-- All living spaces will be air conditioned and an auxiliary generator will be provided.

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Mr. DIXON. Can you tell me how you come up with the overtime figure for your budget every year?

Mrs. CURTIS. I would have to direct that to Mr. Maphis, because he calculates those figures.

Mr. MAPHIS. We do have a staffing study which determines the number of person days we need to staff the units and the number of days each employee actually spends on the units. From this we calculate the number of positions we theoretically need. The difference between this number and the number we actually have is converted into an overtime request.

To determine the cost of this requirement, we divide the overtime actually paid each pay period by the number of overtime days worked to determine the average cost of a days overtime. We then apply this experience to the requirement we have estimated.

Mr. DIXON. What did you estimate the overtime would be for FY 1986? What do you have in this year's budget?

Mr. MAPHIS. We have $553,000.

Mr. DIXON. What do you think it is going to run?

Mr. MAPHIS. By now it is going to run a total deficit of about $7 million.

Mr. DIXON. And in FY 1985, your actual overtime costs were $7.7 million and you budgeted $522,000. How is it that you project a half a million dollars each year? I am wondering where you are paying this from, what monies are you using to pay overtime costs?

Mr. MAPHIS. They are funded through supplementals.

Mr. DIXON. Well, let's assume there was no increase in the District's revenues, and that the District of Columbia would have to stay with the revenues in its original budget. Where are you taking this money from on a weekly or monthly basis?

Mr. MAPHIS. Right now, we are anticipating a supplemental.

Mr. DIXON. I know you are hoping for a supplemental but where are you taking this money from on an ongoing basis until you get the supplemental?

Mr. MAPHIS. The budget is allowed to run a deficit.

OVERTIME BUDGET VERSUS ACTUAL OVERTIME COSTS

Mr. DIXON. Why is it that you project such a low figure each year for overtime? Does that figure come from the Mayor's office?

Mr. MAPHIS. We are given a budget mark. However, the FY 1986 budget was formulated during labor negotiations, so all personal services costs were not known at that time.

There were program adjustments that we hoped to have achieved during that series of labor negotiations, which did not come about.

Mr. DIXON. I don't understand the answer. For the last three years you have been saying that overtime is going to cost about half a million dollars each year, and you know that isn't the fact. So it seems to me you would want to put in your budget $7 million for overtime, but someone is telling you to put in half a million dollars, or you are making a decision on your own to put in a half a million dollars. It has to be one or the other.

Ms. MAPHIS. We are working within a mark we are given.

Mr. DIXON. So in other words, you are getting instructions to work within a mark?

Mr. MAPHIS. Yes.

SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET FOR OVERTIME

Mr. DIXON. And at the present time, there will be a supplemental for approximately $7 million for overtime?

Mr. MAPHIS. Yes, about $6 million or $7 million.

FILLING FIREFIGHTER POSITIONS

Mr. DIXON. What about employment, Chief? Do you need to hire more firefighters and do you still have the same problems that you had with the testing?

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. Dixon, I am pleased to say that by the end of the month, we will have full staffing of all our firefighter positions, in the Fire Fighting Division.

Mr. DIXON. In other words, you don't think you need any more firefighters than what you have included in your budget?

Mr. COLEMAN. We are going to continue hiring. We have firefighters right now in the pool. That is, there are people that we can draw from should we run into a situation where we need to hire additional people in the department.

Mr. DIXON. Well, I think you know what I am getting at as it relates to overtime. I imagine some overtime occurs because firefighters call in sick and you need to cover their shifts. That would be one reason. Another one would be in an emergency situation where you have to keep firefighters on duty. The third would be to cover for a shortfall in your employment level to double up.

It is hard for me to believe that you are paying $7 million in overtime because of people calling in sick and emergency situations. It seems to me there is some doubling up to cover for a shortage in your employment level. I know there was a court problem at one time with the test, but I am wondering why you don't ask for more firefighters?

Mr. COLEMAN. As I said earlier, we have a budget mark and the budget mark indicates that we have to employ a certain number of firefighters. That is the number that we have to use. Of course, should we encounter a situation where we need to fill the positions that you just mentioned, we have relied on overtime expenditures.

Mr. DIXON. Is there anything in your collective bargaining agreement that deals with overtime for firefighters?

Mr. COLEMAN. No.

HISTORY OF OVERTIME USE

Mr. DIXON. Ms. Marshall, do you know why this mark would appear to be low for the number of firefighters?

Ms. MARSHALL. Before FY 1987, as you know, we had the problem of the court order that impacted on hiring firefighters.

Mr. DIXON. Yes, and because of that, the chief had to use overtime to man the stations?

Ms. MARSHALL. Right. The funding that is in the budget for personal services, is used to pay for the use of overtime. When it appears that the total personal services budget will be insufficient to

cover the cost of overtime, we include funding for overtime in the supplemental.

Mr. DIXON. You do that every year.

Ms. MARSHALL. Yes. That is why we have the age old problem of overtime, of the additional use or need for overtime during the fiscal year, because we have always thought or hoped that the court case would be settled so that the Chief could start hiring.

STATUS OF COURT CASE ON HIRING

Mr. DIXON. Has the court case been settled?

Ms. MARSHALL. Some of the provisions of the order have been now worked out, and the Chief is now beginning to hire, as he has just indicated.

NUMBER OF NEW FIREFIGHTERS HIRED

Mr. DIXON. How many new firefighters do you intend to hire?

Mr. COLEMAN. We are going to hire 23 new firefighters this month, and these 23 new firefighters will fill all the authorized vacancies.

NEED FOR ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZED FIREFIGHTING POSITIONS

Mr. DIXON. It seems you need some additional authorized slots.

Ms. MARSHALL. In FY 1987, Mr. Chairman, when we reviewed the budget we included sufficient funding for the authorized firefighting positions. In the past all of the authorized firefighting positions had not been funded, which impacted on the use of overtime.

Mr. DIXON. That was because of the court situation?

Ms. MARSHALL. Right. In the FY 1987 budget, we have funded the authorized position strength in the firefighting division and I don't recall what that number is off hand.

In addition, we also provided additional overtime funds of $1.1 million to help take care of the overtime problems. It will not go away, it is mainly due to the sick leave and emergency leave problems.

Mr. DIXON. That is my question. I don't think it is there entirely because of sick leave and because of emergencies. I would suspect it is there partly because the Fire Department is understaffed. To me, the issue is, who are you going to pay this $7 million to? Are you going to pay the present pool of firefighters or are you going to pay some new firefighters?

Ms. MARSHALL. The $7 million that he is speaking of will be paid to the existing firefighters.

FULLY FUNDING AUTHORIZED FIREFIGHTING POSITIONS

Mr. DIXON. I know. But I am saying if you have all the overtime, part of the reason has to be a shortage of staff.

Mr. COLEMAN. That is correct.

Mr. DIXON. So why don't you come in and ask for more authorized firefighter positions?

Ms. MARSHALL. Mr. Chairman, we addressed that in the FY 1987 budget. We funded an additional 80 positions.

Mr. DIXON. There are going to be new authorized positions. Are you also going to fill some that have been vacant?

Ms. MARSHALL. We fully funded all the authorized positions in the firefighting division.

Mr. DIXON. They are fully funded?

Ms. MARSHALL. Yes, some positions that had not been funded in the past.

Mr. DIXON. It is tough.

Ms. MARSHALL. It is tough.

Mr. DIXON. When is the last time you made a request to raise your employment authorization level?

Mr. COLEMAN. Each year when we submit our budget request, we have a mark that we have to rely on to determine how many firefighters that a specific budget will support.

Mr. DIXON. This year the budget will support the 80 additional, new firefighter positions and your vacant positions to bring you up to your authorized employment level?

Mr. COLEMAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. DIXON. You plan to hire those additional employees?

Mr. COLEMAN. Yes sir.

REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL FIREFIGHTING POSITIONS

Mr. DIXON. Are you ever consulted as to how many firefighters you might need? You might need less. Does anyone ever ask the Fire Department how many positions you need?

Mr. COLEMAN. Well, we talk about that at length and we find out that we go right back to what we said earlier, that we have "X" number of dollars that we are supposed to spend on firefighters. This is what we will use. However, I really am happy to say to you today that the budget that we are are requesting will support the number of firefighters we need for FY 1987.

SUPPLEMENTAL FOR OVERTIME IN FY 1987

Mr. DIXON. You don't really mean that, Chief, because I am sure you are going to have a supplemental in fiscal year 1987 for overtime.

Mr. COLEMAN. I think that is an adjustment that we are making.

Mr. DIXON. You are cutting out 13 positions so that is like 39 paid positions on three shifts, is that correct?

Mr. COLEMAN. Yes sir.

Mr. DIXON. You are hiring 26 more?

Mr. COLEMAN. Right.

Mr. DIXON. And the overtime will be like $2 million next year?

Mr. COLEMAN. We think that we will have about $3 million.

Mr. DIXON. Three million. Great, I will settle for that. We will see $3 million for overtime costs in FY 1987 and you are budgeting only $1.6 million. That sounds like a good beginning.

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF AMBULANCE DISPATCHERS

Let me ask you about your increase of $200,000 and 17 fire and ambulance dispatchers.

Mr. COLEMAN. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. Two hundred thousand dollars will pay for these 17 positions?

Mr. COLEMAN. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. This is an increase from 50 positions to 67 positions.

Mr. COLEMAN. Yes.

Mr. MAPHIS. They are funded for six months and there is an additional $80,000 in the District of Columbia funding from the Office of Latino Affairs for those positions, four of which will be Spanish speaking.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Coughlin.

FY 1987 OVERTIME BUDGET

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I must say I agree with the Chairman. If you know your overtime is running around $7 million, I am not sure why we come up with a budget of a half a million. You ought to put in some reasonable estimate of what your overtime is going to be in the budget.

Ms. MARSHALL. We addressed that in the FY 1987 budget. We have provided an additional $1.1 million for overtime for a total overtime budget of $1.6 million. We are hoping that with the additional 80 positions funded in the FY 1987 budget that the $1.6 million in overtime requested in the FY 1987 budget will be adequate.

We are also hoping that with the additional firefighting positions funded in FY 1987 that the Fire Department will not need $6 million or $7 million in overtime funds in FY 1987. We are certainly optimistic that at some point we will not need the overtime.

NEW POSITIONS REQUESTED

Mr. DIXON. If you would yield. The picture may not be as bleak. As Mr. Miconi, our able consultant, looks at this he says you are requesting 80 new positions, I don't know if they are all in the——

Ms. MARSHALL. Some of them are in the Ambulance Division which also requires the use of overtime because like the firefighting division, it must be manned 24 hours a day. The budget provides for increasing the staffing level in the Ambulance Division.

Mr. DIXON. That staffing is a part of the 80 new positions?

Ms. MARSHALL. Yes sir.

Mr. DIXON. You are saying, Chief, that those new positions equate to only 23 firemen?

Mr. COLEMAN. That is correct.

Ms. MARSHALL. The Chief is talking about 23 in FY 1986. He is going to get some additional positions and funding in FY 1987.

Mr. COLEMAN. We are filling these positions.

Mr. DIXON. Let me ask, you are 23 positions below your authorized level?

Mr. COLEMAN. Right.

Ms. MARSHALL. For FY 1986.

Mr. DIXON. You are going to fill those?

Mr. COLEMAN. Yes sir.

Mr. DIXON. Your FY 1987 the budget reflects an increase of 146 in average employment. My question would be, how many of those are firefighting positions?

Mrs. CURTIS. The 146 positions are not new hires. They represent a net change in the average employment over FY 1986. Of the 80 new positions proposed in the FY 1987 Budget request, 21 positions are classified as firefighters.

Mr. DIXON. So there are 21 new authorized positions in FY 1987?

Mrs. CURTIS. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. So City Hall did give you 21 new firefighter positions for FY 1987?

Mr. COLEMAN. Right.

Ms. MARSHALL. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. Then maybe you can get 21 more next year?

Mr. COLEMAN. Yes sir.

STAFFING OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS UNIT

Mr. COUGHLIN. You mentioned concern about the staffing of the combined rescue squad #3 and the hazardous materials unit at 2101-14th St., S.E. in Ward 6. One crew works both units and on occasion, the rescue squad has been called off working fires to respond to a simultaneous hazardous materials incident.

Does the budget provide for both units to be manned full time?

Mr. COLEMAN. That is correct.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Do you have that in the budget for a full year or half a year?

Mr. MAPHIS. Six months.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Why is it for six months? What is wrong with the rest of the year?

Mr. MAPHIS. That is a revenue accommodation.

Mr. COUGHLIN. What?

Mr. MAPHIS. Revenue accommodation. In order to add the program funding, they were funded within the original budget mark.

Mr. DIXON. They want to keep the revenue projections down. You have to keep the cost down to stay within the revenue projections, so at the end of the year, when you pass your revenue projections, it has some impact.

Ms. MARSHALL. Mr. Coughlin, most new positions in the budget are funded for nine months. It just happened that in this case, when the budget was at the Council, in order to stay within the funding level that the Fire Department already had, the Council added this program and funded it at six months. One of the rules of the Council is that when a committee takes action on the budget, it must balance the budget before it comes out of the committee. So the committee has to balance the budget within all the agencies under its purview.

Mr. COUGHLIN. You balance the budget by funding things for six months?

Ms. MARSHALL. In instances where they can. I am not speaking to whether six months funding is good or bad. I was speaking of the process at the Council. In terms of the recommendations that come out of each Council committee it must be balanced and in so doing, the decision was made to fund this program for six months.

We usually fund programs for nine months. This just happens to be funded for six months.

Mr. COUGHLIN. I can't help thinking we are doing a lot of smoke and mirrors here.

Ms. MARSHALL. Well, it gets to be kind of hard.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Smoke and mirrors?

Ms. MARSHALL. It gets kind of hard when we are working with limited dollars. In the FY 1988 budget, we will ask for annualization for the other six months and make the operation whole in the FY 1988 budget.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you.

Ms. MARSHALL. I know that doesn't sound logical, but that happens sometimes.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Wolf.

Mr. WOLF. No questions.

COORDINATION OF EFFORTS TO COMBAT TERRORISM

Mr. COUGHLIN. Let me just ask the same question I asked of the police about terrorism. Are you coordinating with the Police and the Office of Emergency Preparedness and National Guard? What are you doing about that?

Mr. COLEMAN. We have a terrorist program in focus that we have had for sometime, due to the problems around the world related to terrorism. The Fire Department has command level officers attending and actively participating in the monthly command post exercise with the Metropolitan Police Department Special Operations Division. These officers are rotated so that all our middle and top level management will be aware of the situation and conditions that would be encountered should we get involved in a crisis of that kind.

We also recently obtained an armored personnel carrier. This vehicle will be equipped with a heavy duty fire monitor nozzle. Should we encounter a situation with fires involved under terrorist conditions, we will be able to drive this vehicle right into it. This vehicle will deliver anywhere from 600 to 2,000 gallons of water a minute. So, we won't have a situation where we will not be able to put a fire out because somebody has a gun in their hand.

Mr. COUGHLIN. I hope you are not contemplating the use of an air force as occurred in Philadelphia.

Mr. COLEMAN. No.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Wolf.

Mr. WOLF. No questions.

STATUS OF ENGINE COMPANY NO. 3

Mr. DIXON. Chief, what is the status of Engine Company Number 3?

Mr. COLEMAN. The city at this time has made no provisions to relocate Engine Company Number 3. We will honor the Senate and House Appropriations Subcommittees' request for 90 days notification and justification before taking any action to relocate Engine Company Number 3.

[CLERK'S NOTE—Language in the FY 1987 D.C. Appropriations Conference Report (House Report 99-419) requires *approval* by the

House and Senate Subcommittees on D.C. Appropriations of the District's proposal *before* any action is taken to close or relocate Engine Co. No. 3.]

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. Thank you very much. We appreciate having you and your staff here today. I have some questions I will submit to be answered for the record.

Mr. COLEMAN. Thank you very much.

[The Committee's questions and the Fire Department's response follow:]

60-725 O - 86 - 38

FIRE DEPARTMENT

QUESTION:
1. Provide for the record a summary and evaluation of each bid received for fire apparatus for Fiscal Year 1985 and Fiscal Year 1986 and indicate which bid was accepted and why the amounts involved.

ANSWER:
1. The District ordered nine (9) pumping engines in November 1984 at a unit cost of $164,954 and a total cost of $1,546,686, including one change order of $30,096. Four bids were received on this contract with unit prices ranging from $148,894 to $164,954. The higher bid was accepted because it was the only one that complied with the District's specifications.

The City has also advertised invitations to bid for two conventional tractor drawn aerial ladder trucks. Only one bid was received from a manufacturer who did not have experience in building tractor drawn trucks as required in the District's specifications. This manufacturer did offer an alternative bid for a straight aerial ladder truck with the ladder mounted in the rear. Since this was the only bid, it is being evaluated; however, no decision has been made at this time.

Invitations to bid were issued for two (2) aerial ladder platform trucks. Three bids have been received, ranging in price from $376,482 to $446,017 per unit. The bids are being evaluated; however, in this case also, no award has been made.

(See attached schedules.)

overnment of the District of Columbia
epartment of General Services
ureau of Materiel Management

REASONS FOR REJECTION OF BIDS

Invitation No. 0438-AA-42-0-4-RD

Item No.	Bidder	Specification Requirement	Bidder Offered	Reasons Why Bidder's Offer Will Not Meet Agency's Need	Total Price Item Rejected	Total Price Item For Award
1	Sutphen	2.5.4 Delivery - 180 days.	365 - 425 days.	Does not comply with I.F.B. Fire Dept. needs the pumpers within 180 days due to age of fleet.	$909,786	$989,724
1	Sutphen	3.0 General Design & Construction			"	"
		160" wheelbase	175" wheelbase	Long wheel bases reduce manuverability in narrow city streets and alleys.		
1	Sutphen	3.1 Chassis			"	"
		1.9 million RBM	1.734 million	This frame is too light to perform satisfactorily for 20 years of service in the District of Columbia.		
1	Sutphen	3.13.3.1 Electrical System			"	"
		4 - #1150 Delco Batteries.	2 - #8D Exide Batteries,	Delco 1150 Batteries are superior to Exide 8D Batteries.		
1	Sutphen	5.3.2 Booster Tank			"	"
		304 Stainless steel.	Fiberglass	Fire Dept. has not evaluated non-metallic tanks and is not prepared to service non-metallic tanks at this time.		
1	Sutphen	3.3 Fuel System Rear Mounting.	Midship Mounting.	Midship mounting causes increased fuel contamination problems and servicing difficulties.	"	"

Submitted By: Howard E. Dixon (Signature) — Deputy Fire Chief (Title) — Fire Department (Agency) — 8-13-84 (Date)

1157B

overnment of the District of Columbia
epartment of General Services
ureau of Materiel Management

REASONS FOR REJECTION OF BIDS

Invitation No. 0438-AA-42-0-4-RB.

Item No.	Bidder	Specification Requirement	Bidder Offered	Reasons Why Bidder's Offer Will Not Meet Agency's Need	Total Price: Item Rejected	Total Price: Item For Award
1	Pirsch	2.3.8 Information & Descriptive Literature Wiring diagrams must be provided or bid will be rejected.	None	Bidder failed to comply with I.F.B. requirements. Fire Dept. cannot evaluate electrical system.	$893,364	$989,724
1	Pirsch	2.3.9.,4.0,5.0, Page-43 Body Sample & Construction. Extruded framing construction.	Fabricated framing construction.	1. This type of construction does not conform to I.F.B. requirements. 2. This type of construction will not withstand 20 years of service in the District of Columbia. 3. This type of construction is very difficult to repair.	"	"

Submitted By: Howard E. Dixon (Signature) | Deputy Fire Chief (Title) | Fire Department (Agency) | 8-13-84 (Date)

1157C

FIRE DEPARTMENT

QUESTION
1. How are you doing as far as your fee collections for ambulance service (page 1,236, FY 1986 hearings)? (In response to a question for the record last year, the department stated that "Collections were 43.9 percent of all receivables in FY 1984 and are 37.6 percent of all receivables so far for FY 1985." (Page 1,241 FY 1986 hearings.)

ANSWER
1. In FY 1985, the District collected $1,204,579 from ambulance billing. This was 41.9 percent of accounts receivable processed, 44.0 percent of billable accounts and 50.3 percent of collectable accounts. Net revenue to the District was $897,559 after paying the collection contractor.

As of March 31st, the District has collected $601,837 for collection rates of 31.0 percent on receivables processed, 32.3 percent of billables, and 35.2 percent of collectables.

QUESTION
2. On page FB-7 of your justifications you show five positions redirected for realignment without a redirection of funds for these positions. Discussion on pages FB-12, FB-13, and FB-20 states that these positions will be one Class 10 Assistant Fire Chief, two Class 9 Deputy Fire Chiefs, and two Class 8 Battalion Fire Chiefs (one of which is a request to reclassify a Class 1 Firefighter (p. FB-20).

a. Where does the funding for these redirected positions appear in your request?

b. Since funding of these positions was not redirected, what will these funds be used for?

ANSWER
2. The cost of the new positions in the Department Management and Administration responsibility center will be absorbed within the salary funds otherwise provided. Funding that had been provided for the positions in the Emergency Ambulance Service responsibility center will be used to reduce the position lapse rate in that responsibility center by funding other Emergency Medical Technician positions.

The cost of the individual positions and the net change in cost is as follows:

Position	Salary	Cost Benefits	Total	
Increase in Department Management and Administration				
Class 10 Assistant Fire Chief, Special Projects	$65,930	$2,000	$67,930	
Class 9 Deputy Fire Chief, Special Projects	59,752	2,000	61,752	
Class 9 Deputy Fire Chief, Special Projects	59,752	2,000	61,752	
Class 8 Battalion Fire Chief, Labor Relations	54,395	2,000	56,395	
	$239,829	$8,000	$247,829	
Decrease in Emergency Ambulance Svs.				
4 DS-6 Emergency Medical Technicians @ $16,867 Salary + 2,024 Benefits = $18,891	$ 67,468	8,096	75,564	
Net Increase Between Dept. Mgmt. & Admin. and Emergency Ambulance				$172,265
Change within Fire Fighting				
Increase 1 Class 8 Battalion Fire Chief-EEO Officer	54,395	2,000	56,395	
Decrease 1 Class 1 Firefighter	28,345	2,000	30,341	
Net Increase in Fire Fighting				26,054
Net Increase in All Cost				$198,319

QUESTION

3. In last year's bill we included language requiring the District to pay certain retired employees a one-time lump sum bonus of three percent (page 34 of House Report No. 99-223).

a. Were those bonuses paid?

b. Are there any payments that have not been made?

ANSWER

3. a-b. Yes, the bonus was paid to those who retired prior to February 15, 1980, by the Police and Fire Retirement System; however, we understand that there are 23 firefighters who retired between November 24, 1984, and March 28, 1985, who did not receive a bonus while in active service or from the retirement system because of a gap in the authorizing authority.

WEDNESDAY MAY 7, 1986.

OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL

WITNESSES

JOHN H. SUDA, ACTING CORPORATION COUNSEL, OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL

OTIS L. POWELL, ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

overnment of the District of Columbia
epartment of General Services
ureau of Materiel Management

REASONS FOR REJECTION OF BIDS

Invitation No. 0438-AA-42-0-4-RB

Item No.	Bidder	Specification Requirement	Bidder Offered	Reasons Why Bidder's Offer Will Not Meet Agency's Need	Total Price Item Rejected	Total Price Item For Award
1	Hahn	2.5.4 Delivery - 180 days.	210 - 300 days.	Does not comply with I.F.B. Fire Dept. needs the pumpers within 180 days due to age of fleet.	$958,500	$989,724
1	Hahn	3.0 General Design & Construction.			"	"
		All Aluminum Construction.	Steel Construction	I.F.B. requires aluminum construction only. Steel construction has proven in the past to rust excessively.		

Submitted By: Howard E. Dixon (Signature) Deputy Fire Chief (Title) Fire Department (Agency) 8-13-84 (Date)

1157D

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL (CB)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	165	6,722	201	8,879	213	9,353	213	10,137	...	+784
	Federal Funds	...	1	5	177	6	288	...	...	-6	-288
	Private & Other Funds	4	173	4	317	4	360	4	380	...	+20
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	169	6,896	210	9,373	223	10,001	217	10,517	-6	+516
	Intra-District Sales	36	818	31	791	43	1,444	43	1,470	...	+26
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	205	7,714	241	10,164	266	11,445	260	11,987	-6	+542
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	144		185		206		206		...	
	Average CFT Salary	33		34		34		36		+2	
	Average All Other Employment	33		57		73		67		-6	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	177		242		279		273		-6	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	1		1		1		1		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	31		34		32		34		+2	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of the Corporation Counsel is the legal office of the District of Columbia government. It conducts all legal business for the District of Columbia except the prosecution of adults for felonies and serious misdemeanors. The office conducts all civil judicial proceedings in which the District government is involved or has an interest as plaintiff or defendant and represents the District in a variety of administrative proceedings. It prosecutes violators of District regulations, certain misdemeanor offenses and all cases involving juvenile delinquency, neglect, child abuse, and persons in need of supervision. It renders legal opinions on pending congressional and District Council legislation affecting the District, and legal memoranda of advice to District agencies, boards, and commissions. The office performs all legal work related to community development and housing programs, including the administration of the Redevelopment Land Agency and the National Capitol Housing Authority. The office also conducts appellate proceedings in which the District is involved.

The Office of the Corporation Counsel does not have a distinct client population, since it does not provide services outside the government. The office is involved in serving the public indirectly; it advises the Mayor and the directors of all District agencies on the methods of accomplishing District objectives, such as ensuring basic levels of human support, reducing fraud, increasing District revenues, and advising agencies on how their respective economic development goals may be accomplished to attract new businesses, retain jobs, and decrease dependency of citizens on government programs.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $10,137,000 and 213 continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $784,000, with no change in authorized continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $8,882,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $475,000. The request includes $342,000 for the FY 1987 pay adjustment and $133,000 for within grades.

OB11/85.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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The request for nonpersonal services is $1,255,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $309,000. This increase includes $15,000 for communications, $314,000 for building rent, $28,000 for expert witnesses and depositions, $13,000 for contractual services, $48,000 for Westlaw Research Terminal rental costs, and a base reduction of $109,000 for the nonrecurring purchase of furniture and computer equipment.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The estimated nonappropriated budget is $1,850,000 and 47 full-time equivalent positions, a decrease from FY 1986 of $242,000 and 6 full-time equivalent positions. The FY 1987 budget request includes $1,016,000 and 34 positions from the Department of Human Services (DHS) for paternity and child support enforcement activities; $216,000 and 4 positions from DHS to recoup welfare overpayments; $53,000 and 1 position from the Department of Administrative Services; $32,000 from the Healing Arts Commission; $53,000 and 1 position from the Department of Public Works; $100,000 and 2 positions from the Department of Public Works (Asbestos Litigation); $380,000 and 4 positions from the fines fund established to prosecute offenders of the District Anti-Drunk Driving Act of 1982.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested FY 1987 funding will enable the office to fund major ongoing programs and nondiscretionary increases in personal services. The FY 1987 request fully funds the FY 1987 pay adjustment and within grades.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Civil Division:

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Lawsuits filed/received	1,070	1,092	1,180	1,280
Claims received	1,766	1,405	1,400	1,400
Claims disposed of	1,691	1,546*	1,600*	2,000*
Number of Temporary Restraining Orders (TROs) and preliminary injunctions handled	37	52	55	55
Number of TROs and preliminary injunctions decided for the District	25	41	43	43

* The larger increase in number of claims disposed of than received is due to a backlog of 1,800 claims prior to FY 1984.

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Dollars collected in forfeiture actions (gambling/narcotics)	$757,553	$754,928	$1,000,000	$1,000,000
Total dollars collected (including forfeitures)	$1,381,640	$1,842,253	$2,000,000	$2,000,000
Local Child Support Cases				
Cases received	1,464	1,692	2,000	2,200
Cases filed	948	1,692	2,000	2,200
Dollars collected	$4,143,725	$4,000,000	$4,000,000	$4,000,000
Reciprocal Child Support Cases				
Cases received	913	1,713	1,800	2,000
Cases filed	913	1,713	1,800	2,000
Dollars collected	$1,221,368	$1,300,000	$1,500,000	$1,500,000

In general, all civil litigation involving the District or its employees (with the exception of housing and tax matters) is handled by the Civil Division. This litigation generally falls into four categories; offensive work, defensive work, equity, and child support. The program measures indicate a gradual increase in the amount of defense work; i.e., lawsuits filed against the District. In offensive litigation, the division has substantially increased the amount of revenues to the District, especially in forfeiture actions; this trend is expected to continue. Similarly, the Child Support Enforcement Unit has continued to bring in increasing sums for child support. The division has had considerable success in equity motions. It has prevailed in more than two-thirds of the temporary restraining order (TRO) and preliminary injunction hearings it has handled.

Criminal Division--Law Enforcement Section:

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Regulatory enforcement				
Cases prosecuted	126	300	350	399
Cases not prosecuted	32	35	39	44
Other misdemeanors				
Cases prosecuted	2,418	2,654	2,924	3,333
Cases not prosecuted	1,916	2,107	2,317	2,641

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL (CB)

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Traffic--DUI				
Cases prosecuted	4,884	5,383	5,921	6,749
Cases not prosecuted	405	445	489	557
Other traffic				
Cases prosecuted	7,039	7,742	8,516	9,708
Cases not prosecuted	1,179	1,296	1,425	1,624

The program measures above represent cases that are under a criminal docket number in the District of Columbia and Traffic Branch of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia. In the areas of other misdemeanors, driving under the influence (DUI), and other traffic offenses, the division estimates that there will be a 10 percent increase per fiscal year in the number of cases referred by the police. A larger increase in the number of cases involving regulatory enforcement is expected because of the continuing efforts of the Office of the Corporation Counsel to increase regulatory enforcement.

Criminal Division--Juvenile Section:

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Intrafamily (domestic) cases	2,592	2,925	2,600	3,255
Child neglect cases				
Petitioned	423	349	578	423
Not petitioned	81	72	106	81
Juvenile delinquency cases				
Petitioned	2,770	2,803	3,230	3,391
Not petitioned	1,039	1,190	1,000	1,000

Child neglect cases petitioned (cases presented to the court for action) by the Juvenile Section have increased an average of 31 percent over the past three years. Continued increases are anticipated particularly in the area of sexual abuse. The percentage of neglect cases not petitioned has declined over the past year due to improvements in investigative techniques. Although the number of delinquency cases referred to the section has risen about 31 percent over the past three years, the number of petitioned cases has increased about 7 percent. These trends are expected to continue. Improvements in the petitioning process such as interviewing witnesses at the time of papering and careful review of the evidence may account for some of the increase in percentage of cases petitioned.

Legal Counsel Division:

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Administrative proceedings	300	316	380	400
Opinions and memorandums rendered	264	490	540	600
Legislation and regulatory documents drafted or reviewed	300	370	480	500

Administrative proceedings are predicted to increase due to a rise in the number of disciplinary hearings in the police and fire departments for alleged drug use.

Community Development Division--Litigation Section:

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Suits against the District	80	90	100	115
Claims against the District	100	130	160	190
Suits filed by the District	458	700	600	1,000
Administrative proceedings	28	50	70	100

A slight increase is suits and claims against the District as a result of public housing negligence is anticipated because of the continuing deterioration of public housing from age and vandalism. Administrative proceedings (tenant complaints, occupancy complaints, and contract complaints) will increase because of increased familiarity with the complaint process and the ability of the section to settle tenant suits where possible for injunctive relief by granting these hearings.

Community Development Division--Land Use Section:

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Dollars from RLA transactions				
Sales:	$1,244,375	$7,000,000	$10,200,000	$2,800,000
Leases:	$462,035	$462,035	$462,035	$1,004,800
Advice rendered, documents prepared	...	920	1,000	1,000

The Land Use Section supports the Redevelopment Land Agency (RLA) in its efforts to dispose of property acquired for development. The significant difference in sales income resulted from the anticipated sale of most parcels in FY 1986. As a result of these sales, leases will increase in FY 1987.

Community Development Division--Finance Section:

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Civil tax cases filed against the District	138	266	300	350
Revenues from litigation	$799,621	$361,448	$400,000	$500,000
Judgments for District (savings)	$14,000,000	$18,064,657	$20,000,000	$20,000,000

The Finance Section defends the District in Superior Court Tax Division, concentrating on the area of large commercial real estate assessments. This has resulted in significant savings through judgments rendered in favor of the District. Civil tax complaint cases are primarily attempts to recoup unpaid taxes by filing claims in bankruptcy courts; revenues from litigation are a measure of success in the area. The section also acts as in-house counsel for all bond issues of the District.

Consumer Affairs and Trade Regulation Division--Consumer Affairs Section:

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Criminal proceedings	43	22	40	60
Fines and fees	...	2,197	6,000	9,000
Restitutions	$1,035	$49,150	$100,000	$150,000
Civil proceedings	23	12	20	30
Civil damages	$8,851	$5,459	$10,000	$30,000

Increases in revenues are expected because of the collection of fines and licensing fees through the prosecution of criminal violators of District regulations.

Consumer Affairs and Trade Regulation Division--Trade Regulation Section:

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Investigations/cases	87	98	75	80
Special Projects	7	7	7	7

The Trade Regulation Section is active in three basic areas. It investigates alleged anticompetitive practices in both the private and public sectors. It represents District interests in utility matters before the Public Service Commission and advises public officials in the area of cable regulation. Special projects include, but are not limited to, advising and training District government officials on practices or regulations that may result in restraint of trade and subject the District to antitrust liability.

Public Works Division:

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Contracts reviewed	104	253	300	300
Rulemakings	166	301	300	300
Memoranda of advice and miscellaneous	239	228	250	250

The Public Works Division reviews and advises program officials on contract matters, reviews and redrafts proposed rulemaking, reviews real estate and other matters, and issues memoranda of advice.

Appellate Division:

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Cases opened	360	504	500	525
Cases closed	357	331	400	415
Briefs filed	161	188	200	210
Substantive pleadings and memos	239	316	325	350
Procedural pleadings and letters	431	701	710	725
Oral arguments	72	72	85	90

Briefs, arguments, pleadings, memoranda, and letters constitute the principal output of the division. The division also handles the following new categories of cases: private workers' compensation cases, public employee disability cases, and a substantial volume of rent contract cases. The work-

load is expected to increase in all areas due to increased litigation and appeals. Cases closed include all matters, whether disputed or not, which are closed for any reason (many are withdrawn or defaulted without filings) by the division, and cases may be closed long afte: they are resolved by the courts.

Contract Appeals Board:

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Appeals filed	20	20	20	20

The most accurate gauge of performance is the number of cases filed per year. The 30-year average is 20 cases per year.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL (CB)

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 Nonappropriated Expenditures: Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
01	Office of the Corporation Counsel	201	8,879	213	9,353	213	10,137	...	+784			4	380	43	1,470	260	11,987
	TOTAL AGENCY	201	8,879	213	9,353	213	10,137	...	+784			4	390	43	1,470	260	11,987
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay		6,364		7,065		7,463		+398				...		...		7,463
12	Other Regular Pay		456		561		592		+31				130		1,152		1,874
13	Additional Gross Pay		239		54		56		+2				...		2		58
14	Fringe Benefits		655		727		771		+44				13		107		891
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		7,714		8,407		8,882		+475				143		1,261		10,286
20	Supplies		53		46		46		...				...		10		56
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...				...		...		...
30b	Communications		171		123		138		+15				...		4		142
30c	Building Rent		...		...		314		+314				...		...		314
40	Other Services & Charges		625		528		569		+41				237		123		929
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...				...		...		...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...				...		...		...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		316		249		188		-61				...		72		260
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		1,165		946		1,255		+309				237		209		1,701
	TOTAL AGENCY		8,879		9,353		10,137		+784				380		1,470		11,987
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment		195		206		206		...								206
	Average CFT Salary		34		34		36		+2								36
	Average All Other Employment		18		20		20		...				4		43		67
	Total FTE Employment		203		226		226		...				4		43		273
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		1		1		1		...				...		...		1
	Average FTE Salary		35		34		36		+2				33		27		34

OB11/85.1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL (CB)

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-resp. No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
0101		NONDIVISIONAL															
		Base Reductions															
	1.0	Reduction for nonrecurring furniture and															
		computer purchase	70	...	109	...	-109									...	-109
		Redirections															
	2.2	Redirection-in from Public Works (0108) for															
		Regular Pay for nonlegal staff	11	21	771			...	+24							...	+24
		Increases															
	3.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+30		...	+30
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+3		...	+3
	4.1	Increase for within grades															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+11		...	+11
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
	5.0	Increase for communications	30b	...	123								...	+15		...	+15
	6.0	Increase for building rent	30c	...	...								...	+314		...	+314
	9.0	Increase for Westlaw Research Term, rental costs	70	...	32								...	+48		...	+48
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0101				[...]	[-109]	[...]	[+24]	...	...		[...]	[+422]		...	[+337]
0102		APPELLATE DIVISION															
		Increases															
	3.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

CB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL (CB)

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL (01)

87

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Matching Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+16		...	+16
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2		...	+2
	4.2	Increase for within grades															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+6		...	+6
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0102											[...]	[+25]		[...]	[+25]
0103		CIVIL DIVISION															
		Increases															
	3.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+76		...	+76
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+13		...	+13
		c. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+8		...	+8
	4.3	Increase for within grades															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+28		...	+28
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+4		...	+4
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4		...	+4
	7.0	Increase for expert witnesses and depositions	40	...	169								...	+28		...	+28
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0103											[...]	[+162]		[...]	[+162]
0134		CRIMINAL DIVISION															
		Increases															
	3.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

CB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL (CB) — CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+60		...	+60
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+10		...	+10
		c. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+7		...	+7
	4.4	Increase for within grades															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+28		...	+28
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+4		...	+4
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4		...	+4
	8.0	Increase for Child Abuse and Diagnostic Services															
		contract	40	...	42								...	+13		...	+13
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0104											[...]	[+127]		[...]	[+127]
0105		COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION															
		Increases															
	3.5	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+20		...	+20
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2		...	+2
	4.5	Increase for within grades															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+7		...	+7
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0105											[...]	[+30]		[...]	[+30]
0106		LEGAL COUNSEL DIVISION															
		Increases															
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

0811/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY Name & Code: OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL (CB)

CONTROL CENTER Name & Code: OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
	3.6	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+48	...	+48
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
	4.6	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+18	...	+18
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0106											[...]	[+71]	...	[+71]
0107		CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND TRADE REGULATION DIVISION														
		Increases														
	3.7	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+21	...	+21
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	4.7	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+8	...	+8
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0107											[...]	[+32]	[...]	[+32]
0108		PUBLIC WORKS DIVISION														
		Redirections														
	2.1	Redirection-out to Nondivisional (0101) for														
		Regular Pay for nonlegal staff	11	11	459			...	-24						...	-24
		Increases														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CB011/85.1 *See Schedule 4a

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL (CB)

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL (01)

Resp. Center Code	Subdivision No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
	3.8	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+16	...	+16
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	4.8	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0108						[...]	[-24]				[...]	[+24]	[...]	[...]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-109	...	...	...	...		...	+893	...	+784

0811/88-1 *See Schedule 4a.

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BUDGET REQUEST FOR CORPORATION COUNSEL

Mr. DIXON. Next we have the Office of the Corporation Counsel and we have with us Mr. John Suda, the Acting Corporation Counsel. You are requesting $10,137,000 and 213 positions for fiscal year 1987, a net increase of $784,000 above the FY 1986 level and no change in the number of positions. If you have a statement for the record, we would be glad to receive it and ask you to highlight it for the Committee.

OPENING STATEMENT OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL

Mr. SUDA. I have a very brief statement, Mr. Chairman. It is one page, and I can read it.

I am pleased to have this opportunity to appear before the committee to discuss the FY 1987 budget request for the Office of the Corporation Counsel, and for Settlements and Judgments. I have with me Mrs. Otis Powell, who is my Administrative Officer.

Mr. DIXON. You are Otis Powell?

Mrs. POWELL. Yes sir.

Mr. SUDA. The FY 1987 budget request is for 213 positions and $10,137,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $784,000 with no increase in personnel authorization.

The personal services request is $8,882,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $475,000. The request includes $342,000 for the FY 86 pay adjustment and $133,000 for within grades. The personal services request represents 86 percent of our appropriated budget. The nonpersonal services request is $1,255,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $309,000. Increases are requested for communications and building rent which is the result of prior staff expansion; expert witnesses and depositions; legal research; terminal rental costs associated with increased litigation; and an increase for the child abuse and diagnostic services contract.

Also requested is $6,600,000 for settlements and judgments, an increase from FY 1986 of $931,000. I should add to my statement at this point that we will be asking for a supplemental of roughly that amount for FY 1986. So in essence, what we are asking for in FY 1987, is what we are calculating we will be spending in FY 1986, including the supplemental. In FY 1985, expenditures for settlements and judgments totaled $6,463,000.

I would add to my statement that what we spent in FY 1985, for settlements and judgments is what we pretty much calculate we are going to spend for settlements and judgments in FY 1986, and what we hope we will be spending for settlements and judgments in FY 1987. We very fortunately have not been—the emphasis is on not—so far experiencing the liability and dangerous crunch that the rest of the country has been experiencing, particularly jurisdictions of our size. So that while our judgments and settlements have been going up, we have not been in the dire straits that other jurisdictions have found themselves in. There has been a gradual upward trend in both settlements and judgments over the years.

I thank you for the opportunity to present the FY 1987 budget and will answer any questions that you may have.

Mr. DIXON. Let me indicate for the record that the Corporation Counsel provided testimony on his budget as well as the budget for settlements and judgments and the figures he stated are correct.

During last year's hearings I asked about personal liability insurance for judges, in light of the *Allen* court case, and as I recall, the District is self-insured with nothing written in the D.C. Code that indemnifies judges.

The local courts were requesting funds for judicial insurance coverage. Instead of providing those funds, the Committee in its report urged the enactment of local legislation amending the D.C. Code to insure appropriate coverage for judical employees.

Would you happen to know the status of that legislation?

STATUS OF LEGISLATION GIVING JUDGES STATUTORY INDEMNITY

Mr. SUDA. Since that hearing, the Executive and Court System collaborated on drafting of a bill to grant the court system and the judges indemnity for any activity that they may be involved in within the scope of their duties as judges. On October 6, 1985, Bill 6-323 was introduced in the Council, which would in fact give them statutory indemnity. It was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. That is where it is presently.

I hasten to add, that even while this Bill is not in pass condition and is not law, my Office will continue to take the position as it has in the past, that the court system is indemnified for any judgments which may be incurred by them on the respective judgments of the court. That has been the past practice of my Office, in interpreting the law, and that will be the practice of my Office until this is statutorily enacted. As far as I know, the court system, and chief judges are all satisfied with the arrangement.

Mr. DIXON. I understand through the grapevine you may have an interest in that.

Mr. SUDA. I hope so.

Mr. DIXON. Thank you very much for coming today and bringing Otis Powell with you.

We will take a brief recess.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1986.

SETTLEMENTS AND JUDGMENTS

WITNESSES

JOHN H. SUDA, ACTING CORPORATION COUNSEL, OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL

OTIS L. POWELL, ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Suda I have some questions which I will submit to you to be answered for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Office's response follow:]

SETTLEMENTS AND JUDGMENTS

QUESTION:
1. Please provide for the record an update of the summary schedule on page 962 of last year's hearings showing the amounts that have been expended to cover claims and suits for the past five years.

ANSWER:

	Number of cases	Amount
1. Fiscal year:		
1981	435	$568,000
1982	530	2,680,121
1983	582	2,086,998
1984	673	2,667,100
1985	607	2,932,708

QUESTION:
2. Also, provide for the record an update of the summary schedule on page 962 of last year's hearings showing judgments paid, total number of cases involved and total funds disbursed.

ANSWER:

	Number of cases	Amount
2. Fiscal year:		
1981	59	1,724,279
1982	74	1,845,524
1983	67	2,358,670
1984	33	3,079,842*
1985	60	3,530,633

*Corrected Total for FY 1984

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1986.

OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

WITNESSES

KWASI HOLMAN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

VICTOR KNIGHT, DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: SETTLEMENTS AND JUDGMENTS (ZH)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	...	5,747	...	6,463	...	5,669	...	6,600	...	+931
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	5,747	...	6,463	...	5,669	...	6,600	...	+931
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	135	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	5,747	...	6,598	...	5,669	...	6,600	...	+931
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average All Other Employment										
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment										
	Overtime & Other Pay -- Full Time Equivalent (FTE)										
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary										
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The settlements and judgments fund is established to settle claims and lawsuits and pay judgments in all types of tort cases entered against the District government. These claims include, for example, claims of personal injury, property damage, false arrest, civil rights violation, and employment discrimination. The settlements and judgments fund is administered by the Office of the Corporation Counsel.

Claims and lawsuits are settled pursuant to D.C. Law 3-114, the District of Columbia Tort Claims Settlement Authority Act of 1980. This statute granted the District of Columbia unlimited settlement authority, within its budgetary restrictions, thereby enabling discretionary avoidance of potentially large and damaging judgments. There has been and will likely continue to be a gradual increase in the number of lawsuits filed against the District.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $6,600,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $931,000. The FY 1987 budget request for out-of-court settlement of claims and suits is $3,500,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $500,000. The FY 1987 budget request for judgments is $3,100,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $431,000.

PROGRAM IMPACT

The requested FY 1987 funding will afford the Office of the Corporation Counsel some flexibility in avoiding excessive judgments.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Number of settlements	673	607	700	700

OBII/85.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Number of judgments	33	60	60	60
Average judgment payment	$75,000	$59,500	$65,000	$70,000
Average settlement payment	$4,000	$4,900	$6,000	$7,200

It is projected that expenditures for settlements and judgments will increase because of the District's increased exposure to more lawsuits, expanded grounds for liability, and an increase in the amounts generally awarded in judgments and appellate decisions. There has been a gradual upward trend in both settlements and judgments.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code SETTLEMENTS AND JUDGMENTS (ZH)

3

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Inter-District Sales TPT Pos.	Inter-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
01	Settlements and Judgments	...	6,463	...	5,669	...	6,600	...	+931							...	6,600
	TOTAL AGENCY	...	6,463	...	5,669	...	6,600	...	+931							...	6,600
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES																
20	Supplies	...		...		...		...								...	
30a	Energy	...		...		...		...								...	
30b	Communications	...		...		...		...								...	
30c	Building Rent	...		...		...		...								...	
40	Other Services & Charges	6,463		5,669		6,600		+931								6,600	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	...		...		...		...								...	
80	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...								...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	...		...		...		...								...	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	6,463		5,669		6,600		+931								6,600	
	TOTAL AGENCY	6,463		5,669		6,600		+931								6,600	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average All Other Employment																
	Total FTE Employment																
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment																
	Average FTE Salary																

OB11/85.1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) SETTLEMENTS AND JUDGMENTS (ZH)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) SETTLEMENTS AND JUDGMENTS (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
0101		SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND SUITS															
		Increases															
	1.1	Increase for the settlement of claims and suits	40	...	3,000								...	+500		...	+500
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0101											[...]	[+500]		...	[+500]
0201		JUDGMENTS															
		Increases															
	1.2	Increase for the payment of judgments	40	...	2,669								...	+431		...	+431
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0201											[...]	[+431]		...	[+431]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											...	+931		...	+931

OB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (EN)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	24	1,181	30	1,535	35	9,313	47	5,830	+12	-3,483
	Federal Funds	...	...	1	54	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	24	1,181	31	1,593	35	9,313	47	5,830	+12	-3,483
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	3	1,834	3	100	...	60	-3	-40
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	24	1,181	34	3,427	38	9,413	47	5,890	+9	-3,523
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	24		29		35		47		+12	
	Average CFT Salary	25		26		28		29		+1	
	Average All Other Employment	1		2		3		2		-1	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	25		31		38		49		+11	
	Overtime & Other Pay - Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	26		27		28		30		+2	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation	6,000		13,000		23,667		20,000		-3,667	
	Grants & Other	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	6,000		13,000		23,667		20,000		-3,667	

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of Business and Economic Development (OBED) was established in 1978 under D.C. Law 1-97, the District of Columbia Business and Economic Development Act of 1976. OBED stimulates, creates, and attracts new employment opportunities; undertakes industrial development initiatives to provide employment centers; develops commercial revitalization projects in neighborhood commercial corridors and in the central business district; attracts and retains businesses; assists community development corporations with their revitalization efforts; promotes tourism; and delivers management and technical assistance to small businesses on behalf of the District of Columbia.

Specifically, the office provides services to existing businesses to encourage their continued operation and growth in the District. Financial and technical assistance programs are available to small and minority businesses to aid in their growth. These services include technical counseling, start-up procedures, and financial counseling. The office has a variety of revolving loan and loan-guarantee programs, as well as a Business Purchase Assistance Program (BPAP); all of these programs have a crucial impact on the survival and growth of small businesses. The office is ably assisted in its efforts to help small businesses through a contract with the D.C. Chamber of Commerce.

Development services in connection with the physical development and redevelopment of critical areas of downtown, neighborhood retail centers, industrial employment centers, and major commercial centers outside the downtown area are provided by the office, in order to encourage redevelopment.

These services include project planning, financial packaging and assistance, such as Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRBs), and other creative financing techniques, as well as coordination of public-sector review activities. IRBs provide permanent financing at rates lower than can be obtained conventionally. The office, with the Development Administration of the Department of Housing

OBB1/86.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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and Community Development, analyzes proposals from developers seeking disposition of land held by the Redevelopment Land Agency.

The expansion of the office's mission into neighborhood commercial revitalization complements its other efforts. Through its Neighborhood Commercial Services Division, the office is working actively with merchant associations and community development corporations to upgrade commercial corridors, especially east of the Anacostia River. Loans to upgrade store frontages, capital improvements, loans to businesses, and assistance to merchants in marketing and business management are all part of this effort. The office provides technical and staff assistance to the D.C. Committee to Promote Washington, which is responsible for such events as the New Year's Eve celebration at the Pavilion, grants to neighborhood groups, and activities to increase tourism. The office also promotes and assists on-location film and television production by providing a one-stop center for information needed by the film industry.

The International Business Development Office is a very successful component of OBED. The 1985 Beijing Trade Exhibition at the Convention Center, which resulted in more than $30 million in trade and investment contracts with United States firms, is a typical project of the office. As a result of the efforts of this office, there is an increased potential for foreign companies to locate in the District. These actions create jobs for District residents.

Within the District Government, the office advises the Mayor, the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development, and other government officials on the business and economic development impact of planned or proposed government actions.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $5,830,000 and 47 authorized continuing full-time positions. This is a net decrease from FY 1986 of $3,483,000 but represents an increase of $517,000 and 12 authorized continuing full-time positions and a base reduction of $4,000,000.

The Personal Services request is $1,556,000 and 47 positions, an increase of $373,000 and 11 full-time equivalent positions over FY 1986. An increase of $48,000 is requested for the FY 1987 pay adjustment, $31,000 for within-grade increases, and $43,000 for annualizations. An increase of $191,000 is requested for nine new CFT positions in the Office of Business and Economic Development and $60,000 for two new CFT positions in the International Business Development Office. Also requested is conversion of 1 TFT position to CFT status.

The nonpersonal request is $4,274,000, a net decrease of $3,856,000 from FY 1986. A base reduction of $3,000,000 is requested because of the first injection of funds to assist in capitalizing the Economic Development Finance Corporation (EDFC). For FY 1986, funding of $1,000,000 is requested to continue the capitalization of the EDFC. The EDFC has been formed to help meet the needs of the small and minority businesses and to encourage the private sector to participate in this activity. The private sector has already begun to assist in capitalizing the EDFC. The funding request for the Business Purchase Assistance Program (BPAP) is $1,000,000 less than in FY 1986. This reduction is a result of the Economic Development Finance Corporation meeting through its program some of the needs of small and minority businesses originally envisioned to be funded through BPAP. This program provides funds to acquire existing businesses, relocate these businesses if required, provide rehabilitation funds for interior and exterior improvements, as well as a host of related projects to enhance business activity in the neighborhood commercial corridors. An increase of $100,000 is requested to allow the agency to employ consultants to assist in the engineering, architectural, and legal aspects of its expanded commercial revitalization efforts. An increase of $28,000 is requested for the District of Columbia Chamber of Commerce. The Chamber assists the office in its business retention and attraction program and provides workshops on business issues to merchants on the commercial corridors. In addition, an increase of $4,000 is requested for supplies, $4,000 for communication costs, and $8,000 for equipment and equipment rental. The number of loans made by the office has increased significantly, resulting in a need to microfilm documents and to store and retrieve information more efficiently.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 nonappropriated budget request is $60,000, a decrease from FY 1986 of $40,000. Funding is from the Office on Latino Affairs and will be used for two CFT positions to help coordinate a business assistance program for Ward 1 residents.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested FY 1987 funding level will allow the office to continue the Business Purchase Assistance Program, which has a significant impact on the revitalization of neighborhood commercial corridors. This program, used in conjunction with other programs the office has for small and minority businesses, is leading to substantial improvements in neighborhood commercial areas. The funds requested will allow the office to work with businesses and developers, and the end result will be the creation of more jobs for the District's residents.

The Economic Development Finance Corporation will encourage private-sector participation in economic development projects to help meet the needs of small and minority businesses.

Business expansion and improvement loans will be provided in several areas throughout the District, including such areas as Camp Simms/Congress Heights; Martin Luther King/Good Hope Road; H Street, N.E.; Alabama Avenue, S.E.; 7th Street, N.W./Georgia Avenue; 14th and U Streets, N.W. and Minnesota Avenue/Benning Road, N.E., commercial corridors; New York Avenue Industrial District; Howard Gateway; Georgia Avenue; Adams Morgan; Southwest Waterfront; Downtown East; and Ivy City.

The International Business Development Office was established as a separate control center in order to strengthen efforts to attract foreign businesses to the District. This office vigorously promotes the District as a viable place for foreign companies to establish their headquarters or subsidiaries, thus creating more jobs for District residents. The two additional positions for the office, a Director and an Administrative Assistant, will allow the District to compete with surrounding jurisdictions which are starting to form similar units.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
($000's)				
Businesses provided full service package	170	180	200	230
Business Credit Assistance				
Number of SBA "503" loans	6	2	4	5
Number of jobs	90	72	120	120
Amount of SBA "503" loans	1,605	516	1,250	1,500
Number of revolving fund loans	14	17	20	25
Number of jobs	223	315	300	375
Amount of revolving fund loans	506	887	900	1,125
Number of CDBG loans	7	13	10	12
Number of jobs	1,095	430	300	350
Business Credit Assistance				
Amount of CDBG loans	5,496	4,045	4,000	4,600
Number of BPAP loans	...	...	15	20
Number of jobs	...	...	300	200
Amount of BPAP loans	...	...	3,100	2,300
Development Services Real estate development financing				
Number of Urban Development Action Grants	1	5	1	-0-
Number of jobs	355	1,335	100	-0-
Dollar amounts of grants ($000)	2,650	10,000	500	-0-
Number of Industrial Revenue Bond approvals	1	9	12	12
Number of jobs	50	7,400	400	400
Amount of financing ($000)	1,000	148,000	100,000	100,000
Major land disposition/development action	2	5	2	6
Number of jobs	100	250	100	300
Neighborhood Commercial Services				
Number of Community Development Corporations Funded	...	...	7	10

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2A

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (EN)

Neighborhood Commercial Services

	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Number of Community Development Corporations Funded for pre-development expenses	...	...	14	20
Number of merchants associations assisted	...	...	6	10
Number of development loans made	...	...	10	15
Number of jobs created	...	...	200	300
Number of commercial corridor site offices	...	...	4	5
Number of loans for store frontages	...	...	75	200
Number of blocks with site improvements	...	...	6	10

The program measures provided reflect the agency's overall performance in terms of business assistance, development services, and the office's projections under its expanded role in commercial corridor revitalization. The program measures show yearly growth by the office in its ability to provide the financial incentives necessary for the District to remain competitive with surrounding jurisdictions and upgrade its neighborhood commercial strips. This growth is a result of the office's outreach program through brochures, attendance at community meetings, and the performance track record the office has achieved, prompting more businesses to seek the myriad forms of assistance offered. Loans made through Community Development Block Grant funds (CDBG) will increase only slightly, but the office will be providing additional loans through the Business Purchase Assistance Program (BPAP). The number and amount of Urban Development Action Grants (UDAG's) will decrease because of an anticipated decrease in funds for the program at the federal level. In FY 1987 more Community Development Corporations (CDC's) will receive technical assistance and funding from the office. Additional merchant associations will receive assistance in FY 1987, and consequently, the number of loans to upgrade store frontages and the number of blocks with substantive site improvements will increase in FY 1986.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (EM) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Office of Business and Economic Development	30	1,535	33	9,007	43	5,440	+10	-3,567					...	60	43	5,500
20	International Business Development Office	...	...	2	306	4	390	+2	+84							4	390
	TOTAL AGENCY	30	1,535	35	9,313	47	5,830	+12	-3,483					...	60	47	5,890
11	Regular Pay	761		989		1,367		+378						...		1,367	
12	Other Regular Pay	60		86		48		-38						55		103	
13	Additional Gross Pay	26		...		...		...						...		...	
14	Fringe Benefits	84		108		141		+33						5		146	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	931		1,183		1,556		+373						60		1,616	
20	Supplies	27		34		38		+4								38	
20a	Energy	...		...		...		...								...	
20b	Communications	42		34		38		+4								38	
20c	Building Rent	...		...		...		...								...	
40	Other Services & Charges	496		4,032		3,160		-872								3,160	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	...		4,000		1,000		-3,000								1,000	
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...								...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	39		30		38		+8								38	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	604		8,130		4,274		-3,856								4,274	
	TOTAL AGENCY	1,535		9,313		5,830		-3,483						60		5,890	
	Average CFT Employment	29		35		47		+12								47	
	Average CFT Salary	26		28		29		+1								29	
	Average All Other Employment	2		3		2		-1								2	
	Total FTE Employment	31		38		49		+11								49	
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment	...		...		...		...								...	
	Average FTE Salary	27		28		29		+1								30	

OBJECT CLASS DETAIL

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

0881/48.1

60-725 O - 86 - 39

1185

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — *** FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (EN)

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
1000		OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT															
		Base Reductions															
	1.1	Reduction for capitalization of Economic															
		Development Finance Corporation.	50	...	4,000	...	-3,000									...	-3,000
	1.2	Reduction for Business Purchase Assistance															
		Program	40		3,337	...	-1,000									...	-1,000
		Redirections															
	2.1	Redirection-out from Other Regular Pay to															
		convert one TFT position to a CFT position	12		86			...	-38							...	-38
	2.2	Redirection-in to Regular Pay to convert															
		one TFT position to a CFT position	11		989			...	+38							...	+38
		Increases															
	3.1	Increase for FY 1987 adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...									+42		...	+42
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...									+4		...	+4
	4.1	Increase for within grades															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...									+26		...	+26
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...									+3			+3
	5.1	Increase for annualization															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...									+21		...	+21
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...									+2		...	+2
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

0811/81.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (EN)

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
1000		OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT														
	6.0	Increase of one CFT position converted from														
		TFT status														
		a. One DS-13 Sr. Economic Development														
		Professional	11	1	38							12	+1	...	+1	...
	7.0	Increase of nine CFT positions														
		a. One DS-14 Sr. Economic Development														
		Professional	11	...	...							9	+1	+32	+1	+32
		b. One DS-13 Sr. Economic Development														
		Professional	11	...	...							9	+1	+30	+1	+30
		c. Two DS-13 Financial Analyst	11	...	...							9	+2	+60	+2	+60
		d. One DS-11 Budget Analyst	11	...	...							9	+1	+21	+1	+21
		e. One DS-11 Economic Development														
		Professional	11	...	...							9	+1	+21	+1	+21
		f. Two DS-11 Program Specialists	11	...	...							...	+1	...	+1	...
		g. One DS-04 Clerk	11	...	...							9	+1	+10	+1	+10
		h. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+17	...	+17
	9.0	Increase for office supplies	20		34								...	+4	...	+4
	10.0	Inflation increase for communication costs	30b		34								...	+4	...	+4
	11.0	Increase for equipment and equipment rental	70		30								...	+8	...	+8
	12.0	Increase for D.C. Chamber of Commerce	40		162								...	+28	...	+28
	13.0	Increase for commercial revitalization	40		283								...	+100	...	+100
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000				...	[-4,000]	[..]	[..]				[+10]	[+433]	...	[-3,567]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-4,000						+10	+433	+8	-3,567

OBB1/85:1 *See Schedule 4A.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (EN)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT OFFICE(20)

Resp Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
2000		INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT OFFICE														
	3.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...									+2	...	+2
	4.2	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...									+2	...	+2
	5.2	Increase for annualization														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...									+18	...	+18
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...									+2	...	+2
	8.0	Increase of two CFT positions														
		a. One DS-14 Director	11	...	...							12	+1	+38	+1	+38
		b. One DS-08 Administrative Assistant	11	...	...							9	+1	+17	+1	+17
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2000											[+2]	[+84]	[+2]	[+84]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											+2	+84	+2	+84

0811/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY 1 CAP

FUND: CAPITAL (300) Name & Code

AGENCY: OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Name & Code

FY 1987 Capital Authority Request by Project Type	Number	Amount
Infrastructure	...	...
Public Facilities	2	2,450
Institutions	...	...
Site Acquisition	4	17,550
Major Equipment	...	...
TOTAL	6	20,000

FY 1987 Capital Authority Request by Project Objective	Number	Amount
Restore Services	...	...
Enhance Services	...	...
Expand Services	...	...
Comply with Statute or Court Order	...	...
Stimulate Economic Development	6	20,000
Other	...	...
TOTAL	6	20,000

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of Business and Economic Development (OBED) was established in 1978 under D.C. Law 1-97, The District of Columbia Business and Economic Development Act of 1976. OBED's mission is to stimulate, create, and attract new employment opportunities; undertake industrial development initiatives to provide employment centers; develop commercial projects in neighborhood commercial corridors and in the central business district; attract and retain businesses; assist community development corporations with their revitalization efforts; and promote tourism and deliver management and technical assistance to small businesses on behalf of the District of Columbia.

The capital program includes the acquisition and preparation of sites for development, the construction of public infrastructure and public facilities needed for development, and the provision of water, sewer and utility lines, roads, sidewalks, street lights, and other improvements which stimulate development. The OBED capital program is coordinated with other economic development tools used by the District to stimulate development. In a typical instance, OBED will work with businesses, property owners, other public agencies, and community residents in a small area of the District to provide the full range of public sector actions and investments needed to stimulate private sector investment and job growth in that area.

In FY 1985, the District completed streetscape improvements in the Minnesota Avenue and Benning Road neighborhood commercial area. This capital work was coordinated with public loans and private investment in the rehabilitation of East River Park Shopping Center, a 130,000 square foot community shopping center. Other projects which combined capital improvements and business and development loans were undertaken at the Capital City Market and the Rhode Island Avenue Shopping Center.

The FY 1987 capital budget request includes six projects each designed to support a distinct element of the District's economic development program.

The Priority Neighborhood Revitalization project is proposed to provide $8,500,000 in capital authority for investment in neighborhood commercial areas where revitalization is needed and feasible. This project addresses a primary District priority, increasing the quality and variety of goods and services available to underserved neighborhoods.

The Commercial Center Construction Assistance project is proposed to provide $5,000,000 in capital authority for public investment to revitalize multi-neighborhood commercial centers, regional commercial centers, and the central employment area, as defined in the Comprehensive Plan. Many of these areas suffer from the blighting influences of deteriorized private property and public infrastructure, but have significant potential for new economic growth.

The Employment Center Construction assistance project is proposed to provide $3,000,000 in new authority for revitalization of areas designated in the Comprehensive Plan as production and technical employment centers. These primarily industrial districts can provide an increased number of blue collar jobs, and locations for types of distribution and service businesses essential to the continued economic vitality of the District.

The Business Credit Assistance Improvements project is proposed to provide $1,050,000 in capital authority for the purpose of completing public infrastructure and related public improvements, where required in conjunction with a business or development loan made by OBED to induce a private business entity to locate or expand in the District. Public improvements are often an essential part of a development project proposed for loan assistance by an eligible business or investor, and this project is designed to permit the District to provide the improvements within the fast-track time schedules which private developers often utilize.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

AGENCY SUMMARY Continuation — 1a CAP

FUND: CAPITAL (300) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (Name & Code)

The Arts Inducement project is proposed to provide $1,700,000 in capital authority to encourage private developers of new office or commercial space to allocate a portion of a newly developed building for long term arts use, such as a theatre. The addition of arts uses in these buildings, otherwise not economically feasible, is expected to add activity and vitality to commercial districts.

The Business Incubator Facility project is proposed to provide $750,000 in new capital authority for preparation of an incubator facility to serve start-up District businesses as directed in D.C. Law 6-71, The Business Incubator Facilitation Act of 1985. A business incubator is a facility that provides low cost space and services to eligible tenant businesses, in order to assist companies through the conceptual, start-up, and early growth stages of their businesses. Priority is to be given to businesses such as light industrial, research and development, and business service companies that are potential major contributors to job creation efforts in the District. The proposed capital budget authority will be used to rehabilitate and equip a suitable building or buildings for use. Several sites are being evaluated.

This new capital authority will allow an increased level of effort for the entire economic development program. Since FY 1982, OBED has received $46 million in capital authority. Of this amount, it is estimated that by FY 1987, $30 million will have been obligated for a variety of commercial and employment center revitalization projects. Additional new authority of $109 million is included in the office's six year Capital Improvements Plan.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS

2 CAP

FUND Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY Name & Code: OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (EN)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY 1987 Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority			
						FY 1987 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
Priority Neighborhood Revitalization District-wide	EA7	DW	1990	Site		4,945		15,500	20,445
				Design		356		2,180	2,536
				Project Management		533		3,270	3,803
				Construction		2,666		16,350	19,016
				Equipment		...		...	...
				TOTAL		8,500		37,300	45,800
Commercial Center Construction Assistance District-wide	EB7	DW	1990	Site		2,750		12,135	14,885
				Design		225		1,027	1,252
				Project Management		337		1,540	1,877
				Construction		1,688		7,698	9,386
				Equipment		...		...	...
				TOTAL		5,000		22,400	27,400
Employment Center Construction Assistance District-wide	EC7	DW	1990	Site		1,650		10,100	11,750
				Design		135		790	925
				Project Management		202		1,185	1,387
				Construction		1,013		5,925	6,938
				Equipment		...		...	...
				TOTAL		3,000		18,000	21,000
Business Credit Assistance Improvements District-wide	ED7	DW	1990	Site		160		1,180	1,340
				Design		89		472	561
				Project Management		171		708	879
				Construction		630		3,540	4,170
				Equipment		...		...	...
				TOTAL		1,050		5,900	6,950

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS

2 CAP

FUND Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY Name & Code: OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (EN)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY 1987 Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority			
						FY 1987 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
Arts Inducement Project District-wide	EE7	DW	1990	Site		940		1,500	2,440
				Design		90		325	415
				Project Management		90		325	415
				Construction		440		2,100	2,540
				Equipment		140		750	890
				TOTAL		1,700		5,000	6,700
Business Incubator Facility District-wide	EF7	DW	1988	Site		...			...
				Design		75			75
				Project Management		75			75
				Construction		550			550
				Equipment		50			50
				TOTAL		750			750
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					
Agency Total:				Site		10,445		40,415	50,860
				Design		970		4,794	5,764
				Project Management		1,408		7,028	8,436
				Construction		6,987		35,613	42,600
				Equipment		190		750	940
				TOTAL		20,000		88,600	108,600

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (EN)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Priority Neighborhood Revitalization	EA7	Dwl	[X] New Construction [ ] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
District-wide	1990	NA	NA

Project Budget Authority

P. use	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	4,945				15,500		20,445		20,445
Design	356				2,180		2,536		2,536
Project Management	533				3,270		3,803		3,803
Construction	2,666				16,350		19,016		19,016
Equipment	...				...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	8,500				37,300		45,800		45,800

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		4,250		4,250
FY 1988		2,550		2,550
FY 1989		850		850
FY 1990		850		850
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		8,500		8,500

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [ ]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [X]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [ ]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [ ]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [X]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [ ]
- District [ ]
- Not Applicable [X]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]
- Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 97 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (EN)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Priority Neighborhood Revitalization	EA7	District-wide

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Office of Business and Economic Development is requesting $8,500,000 in new capital authority for revitalization of neighborhood areas, a major priority of the District. Many existing commercial centers do not adequately serve the needs of consumers living in the District's residential neighborhoods. This project is designed to improve existing neighborhood commercial centers, to develop new neighborhood commercial centers, and to implement related Comprehensive Plan objectives for commercial areas.

The project will be targeted to priority areas where merchant organizations, property owners, and developers have planned feasible revitalization programs and have committed private funds to implement them. The private sector elements of such programs may include rehabilitating existing buildings or constructing new buildings, installing new fixtures and equipment, upgrading stores, facades and business signs, attracting new needed types of stores, and promoting the area through joint advertising and promotional events. Public sector elements of revitalization programs include acquisition and preparation for development of sites critical to revitalization; improving infrastructure, encouraging new retailers and service businesses to locate in the area, and improving traffic flow, parking, lighting, and the general appearance of the public space. This project will provide the authority for the public sector elements of the overall effort.

Program implementation depends on both favorable market conditions and strong participation and commitment by businesses, property owners financial institutions, and developers. Often, business loan programs sponsored by the District will also be used as part of the District's package of assistance.

The capital authority requested will be used to support implementation of revitalization programs already in place, in such areas as Minnesota Avenue and Benning Road, and to support implementation of programs now being developed, in such areas as upper Georgia Avenue.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

The project will generate general fund revenue by increasing the property, sales, personal income, and franchise tax base of the District. The project may result in minor increases in costs for maintenance of public infrastructure.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

The economic development impacts of the project are estimated to be 1,100 jobs created or retained in the city in the private sector and significant acceleration of additional private investment in the priority areas. Jobs will be targeted to low- and moderate-income persons through use of First Source Hiring Agreements with developers and businesses. Business loan programs will be targeted to the project areas in conjunction with the project. People or businesses in the priority neighborhoods are not likely to be displaced by the project. The project is expected to contribute to the comprehensive plan objective of conserving the qualities of the residential neighborhoods.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

The project will be financed by proceeds from general obligation bonds issued by the District of Columbia. Should federal public works and development facilities grant programs and the Community Development Block Grant Program be continued in their current form, elements of the project could be eligible for such assistance.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work of the neighborhood revitalization project will include the following public improvement activities:

-- Improving streets, sidewalks, curbs and gutters;
-- Landscaping and related amenities;
-- Repairing and replacing water and sewer facilities;
-- Constructing neighborhood, off-street parking facilities;
-- Improvements to facades; and
-- Site acquisition, site preparation, and related capital improvements.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

FUND: CAPITAL (300)

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY — 3 CAP

AGENCY: OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (EN)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Commercial Center Construction Assistance	EB7	Dbl	[X] New Construction [ ] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
District-wide	1990	NA	NA

Project Budget Authority

P. ase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	2,750				12,135		14,885		14,885
Design	225				1,027		1,252		1,252
Project Management	337				1,540		1,877		1,877
Construction	1,688				7,698		9,386		9,386
Equipment	...				...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	5,000				22,400		27,400		27,400

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		2,500		2,500
FY 1988		1,500		1,500
FY 1989		500		500
FY 1990		500		500
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		5,000		5,000

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:	Objective of project is to:	Land Ownership:	Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
Infrastructure [ ]	Restore Service [ ]	Private [ ]	Yes [ ]
Public Facilities [ ]	Expand Service [ ]	Federal [ ]	No [X]
Institutions [ ]	Enhance Service [ ]	District [ ]	Number:
Land Acquisition [X]	Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]	Not Applicable [X]	
Major Equipment [ ]	Stimulate Economic Development [X]		
	Other [ ]		

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (EN)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Commercial Center Construction Assistance	EB7	District-wide

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Office of Business and Economic Development is requesting $5,000,000 in new capital authority for the Commercial Center Construction Assistance project. This project is designed to stimulate private investment within major commercial centers of the District. The project is targeted on multi-neighborhood commercial centers, regional commercial centers, and the central employment area, three types of commercial areas designated in the Comprehensive Plan. These areas contain vacant properties, inefficient and unattractive arrangements of residential, commercial, industrial, recreational, and other land uses, deteriorated public infrastructure, a lack of variety or quality of goods and services available to individual or business customers, and other characteristics of blight.

The project will stimulate revitalization in these areas by providing for improved infrastructure, including streets, sidewalks, and water and sewer facilities; acquisition of sites and preparation of sites for development; construction or rehabilitation of public facilities including neighborhood off-street parking facilities; and related work required in order for private investment by developers, private businesses, and institutions to take place.

Redevelopment resulting from this project may include retail, distribution, office, hotel, technical employment facilities (such as bank back office operations), and related commercial business activity. The District will benefit by creation of new jobs, increases in the tax base and increased availability of goods and services in all areas of the city.

Program implementation will depend upon continuation of relatively favorable market conditions and strong commitments by property owners, institutions such as colleges and universities, non-profit entities, financial institutions, developers, residents of surrounding residential neighborhoods, and other interested parties to participate in public/private project planning.

The requested authority will be used to implement revitalization programs already underway, but incomplete, in such areas as 14th Street, N.W. and the U Street Corridor, and for revitalization programs in planning in such areas as lower Georgia Avenue.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

The project will generate general fund revenues by increasing the property, sales, personal income, and franchise tax base of the District. The project will require a minor increase in costs of maintenance of public infrastructure.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

The economic development impacts of the project are estimated to be 1,200 jobs created or retained in the city in the private sector and significant acceleration of future private investment in the major commercial areas targeted. Jobs will be targeted to low- and moderate-income persons through use of First Source Hiring Agreements with businesses and developers. Business Credit Assistance programs will be used in project areas to assist businesses to expand and modernize. People or businesses in the District are not likely to be displaced if the project is approved.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

The project will be financed by proceeds from general obligation bonds issued by the District of Columbia. Should federal public works and development facilities grant programs and the Community Development Block Grant Program be continued in their current form, elements of the project could be eligible for such assistance.

SCOPE OF WORK

The commercial center construction revitalization project will undertake the following activities:

-- Acquisition of property by the District in order to prepare critical sites for development;

-- Related expenses (appraisals, title reports, insurance, and other);

-- Preparing sites for development, including demolition, grading and clearing, removing and relocating utilities, and completing required technical studies of sites;

-- Constructing infrastructure necessary to service sites, including streets, water and sewer, and appurtenances integral to sites;

-- Landscaping, improvements to facades, and related amenities;

-- Constructing or reconstructing infrastructure improvements in public space, including streets, sidewalks, curbs, and gutters, lighting, signals and signs; and

-- Neighborhood off-street parking facilities.

CIB 5/83

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY — 3 CAP

FUND: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (EN)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Employment Center Construction Assistance	EC7	DN	[X] New Construction [ ] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
District-wide	1990	NA	NA

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	1,650				10,100		11,750		11,750
Design	135				790		925		925
Project Management	202				1,185		1,387		1,387
Construction	1,013				5,925		6,938		6,938
Equipment	...				...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	3,000				18,000		21,000		21,000

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		1,500		1,500
FY 1988		900		900
FY 1989		300		300
FY 1990		300		300
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		3,000		3,000

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [ ]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [X]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [ ]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [ ]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [X]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [ ]
- District [ ]
- Not Applicable [X]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]

Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

OD 5/85

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK — 4 CAP

FUND: CAPITAL (300) — AGENCY: OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (EN)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Employment Center Construction Assistance	EC7	District-wide

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Office of Business and Economic Development is requesting $3,000,000 in new capital authority for the Employment Center Construction Assistance project. This project is designed to stimulate growth of businesses included in the production and technical employment land use category of the District of Columbia Comprehensive Plan. These businesses generally can not locate in areas other than industrial areas, and generally occupy relatively low density buildings. They include printing and graphics, distribution (such as food wholesalers), and service businesses (such as transportation services).

Areas selected will be those suffering from poor conditions which can be corrected. These include areas with deterioration of property, inappropriate arrangement of residential, commercial and industrial land uses, lack of appropriate infrastructure, and related conditions which make the area unattractive as a location for existing businesses to expand, or new businesses to locate and grow.

The project will be targeted to existing industrial and commercial areas within which businesses, property owners, and developers, working with the District, have developed feasible revitalization programs, and committed funds to investments to implement the programs. Private sector actions will consist primarily of investment in fixed assets (buildings, and machinery and equipment), and in working capital needed to increase the volume of business. Public sector elements of the program will include acquisition of critical sites, preparation of sites for development, rehabilitation or construction of infrastructure improvements, and improvements in transportation, police, fire, and public space maintenance services. This project will provide authority for the public capital improvement elements.

Implementation will depend on strong commitments by businesses, developers, financial institutions, and property owners. Market conditions for industrial type buildings currently favor implementation of this type of project. A significant increase in the local demand for office space could have a negative impact on the project by causing withdrawals of property from the market for lower density uses.

The capital authority requested will be used in areas where revitalization programs are underway, including the Capital City Business and Industrial Park, and in areas where programs are now being developed, such as the Eckington Place area.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

The project will generate general fund revenue by increasing the property, sales, personal income, and franchise tax base in the District. The project may require an increase in costs for maintenance of public infrastructure.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

The economic development impacts of the project are estimated to be 2,500 jobs created or retained in the city in the private sector and significant acceleration of additional private investment in the targeted areas. Jobs will be made available to low- and moderate-income persons through use of First Source Hiring Agreements with developers and businesses and business loan programs will be targeted to the project areas also. People or businesses are not likely to be displaced by the project.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

The project will be financed by proceeds from general obligation bonds to be issued by the District of Columbia. Should federal public works and development facilities grant programs and the Community Development Block Grant Program be continued in their current form, elements of the project would be eligible for such assistance.

SCOPE OF WORK

The Employment Center Construction Assistance project will undertake the following activities:

-- Acquiring property and related costs (appraisals, title reports and insurance, and other);

-- Demolition, grading and clearing, removing or relocating of utilities;

-- Completing required technical studies of sites (soil borings, stormwater drainage studies);

-- Preparing sites for development and constructing infrastructure necessary to service sites, including streets, water and sewer, and appurtenances internal to sites;

-- Constructing or rehabilitating public infrastructure including streets, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, lighting, signs and signals; and

-- Neighborhood off-street parking facilities.

OMB 9/85

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

FUND: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (EN)

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Business Credit Assistance Improvements	ED7	DW	[X] New Construction [ ] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Dwelling Units	Useful Life (Years)
District-wide	1990	NA	NA

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	160				1,180		1,340		1,340
Design	89				472		561		561
Project Management	171				708		879		879
Construction	630				3,540		4,170		4,170
Equipment	...				...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	1,050				5,900		6,950		6,950

Allocation of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		500		500
FY 1988		350		350
FY 1989		100		100
FY 1990		100		100
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		1,050		1,050

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [ ]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [X]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [ ]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [ ]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [X]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [ ]
- District [ ]
- Not Applicable [X]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]
- Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (EN)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Business Credit Assistance Improvements	ED7	District-wide

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Office of Business and Economic Development is requesting $1,050,000 in new capital authority to provide capital improvements which support uses of District of Columbia Business Credit Assistance Programs. The programs include the D.C. Revolving Loan Fund, the Certified Local Development Corporation 503 program, the Urban Development Action Grant program, the Community Development Block Grant Loan program, the Business Purchase Assistance Program and Industrial and Commercial Revenue Bonds.

These credit assistance programs provide business and development loans to healthy small businesses for investment in buildings and equipment, and to developers for investment in revitalization areas. The requested capital project is necessary so that the District can complete public improvements in conjunction with these private investments.

The project will be used in all types of commercial centers identified in the Comprehensive Plan and in production and technical employment centers. The project will include repair, replacement, or relocation of water and sewer lines as required by private commercial construction; and replacement of sidewalks in retail areas where stores are being upgraded by private owners.

Some of the credit assistance programs use Federal funds, loaned to private parties under the provisions of the various programs. These funds are not included as Federal match, since they would not be used by the District directly.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

The project will generate general fund revenue by increasing the property, sales, personal income, and franchise tax base in the District. The project may result in increases in costs for maintenance of public infrastructure.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

The economic development impacts of the project are estimated to be 190 jobs created or retained in the city in the private sector and significant acceleration of private investment. Jobs will be targeted to low- and moderate-income persons through use of First Source Hiring Agreements with developers and businesses. People or businesses are not likely to be displaced if the project is approved. The project will have the most impact on comprehensive plan goals relating to job growth and employment of D.C. residents, because it will help induce private parties to invest in job-creating facilities. Other comprehensive plan objectives relating to business development will also be served.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

The project will be financed by proceeds from general obligation bonds issued by the District of Columbia. Elements of this project are eligible for federal public works and development facilities grant programs and the Community Development Block Grant Program if they are available.

SCOPE OF WORK

Projects are anticipated to include public improvements related to shopping centers, mini-industrial parks, mixed-use real estate development projects, and individual business expansion projects.

The work will consist of the following:

-- Street improvements;
-- Roadside improvements, landscaping, and related amenities;
-- Water and sewer extensions;
-- Traffic operations improvements;
-- Neighborhood off-street parking facilities; and
-- Site acquisition, site preparation, and associated improvements.

1200

CIB 5/85

BUDGET REQUEST OF OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Mr. DIXON. We have the Office of Business and Economic Development. The Office is requesting $5,830,000 and 47 positions for fiscal year 1987, a net decrease of $3,483,000 below the 1986 appropriation level and 12 positions above the 1986 number.

We have with us the Executive Director, Kwasi Holman.

Mr. Holman, if you have a statement for the record, we would be pleased to receive it, and if you would like to highlight it, the committee well be pleased to hear you at this time.

OPENING REMARKS OF DIRECTOR

Mr. HOLMAN. Good afternoon.

I am Kwasi Holman, Executive Director of the Office of Business and Economic Development and I am accompanied by Victor Knight of my office.

The economy of the District is on an upswing and the lower interest rates in the private markets have stimulated a great deal of interest for the kind of programs that we offer.

In the last fiscal year, we processed $500,000 worth of Small Business Administration 503 loans, $900,000 of revolving loans and some $4 million in community development block grant loans as well as $10 million in Urban Development Action Grants including private investment. We processed about $148 million in industrial revenue bonds which would generate nearly 10,000 jobs for the District.

That kind of success is continuing this year and we have already lent over $2.2 million under our loan programs and we currently have slightly less than $200 million of industrial revenue bond financing for both non-profit and for-profit entities.

Our operating budget request is for 47 continuing full-time positions and $5,830,000. This is a net decrease from fiscal year 1986 of $3,483,000 but represents an increase of $517,000 and 12 authorized continuing full-time positions and a base reduction of $4 million.

As you know, the Mayor is committed to economic development especially East of the River, and our personal services request is for $1,556,000, which is an increase of $373,000 to fund 47 positions.

Basically these staff positions will help us operate our various loan programs that will stimulate industrial and commercial development in our neighborhoods.

We have made a slight increase in the support for the District of Columbia Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. DIXON. $28,000.

Mr. HOLMAN. And that is basically to reflect their new relationship with our office where they handle a lot of the initial inquiries about doing business in the District of Columbia through a contract that we have with them and because of the increased demand for those services we feel that that kind of increased funding is appropriate.

The major increases in other than Personal Services are $2,337,000 for the business purchase assistance program and $1 million for the Economic Development Finance Corporation.

The government is committed to a multi-year capitalization of the Economic Development Finance Corporation, and I am pre-

pared to provide the committee with an update on where these two programs stand.

In addition, we are requesting $250,000 for the International Business Development Office and $497,000 for contractual services to assist us in professional market analyses and legal and technical and real estate related services to carry out these programs.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Holman, let me interrupt you because I don't have any serious concerns with your budget and your complete statement will be inserted for the record.

ARTS INDUCEMENT CAPITAL PROJECT

I would like to inquire about the arts inducement capital project where you are requesting $1.7 million.

Could you tell me something about that project?

Mr. HOLMAN. Yes, sir.

Basically about a month and a half ago the Mayor had a press conference at the National Theatre. The Mayor is committed to have a living downtown and arts in our neighborhoods.

One of the problems we were facing is that aside from the National Theatre there is a potential loss of theater, art and performing spaces in downtown and in the neighborhoods. The Mayor is establishing a blue ribbon committee that will be looking at how we induce developers and landowners to put arts-related uses in their projects.

We are working now with that process. We are looking at acquiring some neighborhood theaters such as the Howard Theater at 7th and Florida Avenue, N.W. We are working to retain the Warner Theater and we are very concerned about maintaining the current arts presence in downtown and in the neighborhoods.

If I could just give you a brief example of how this program would work. For example, along 7th Street, Northwest, there are a group of arts-related activities. Usually arts can't pay the going rates for their space so, for example, we could use this arts inducement fund to pick up the capital improvements that the developer would otherwise have to pay for, such as street improvements and sidewalk and paving. The developer then could take that portion of his project costs and put it back into a subsidy for the artists that would help subsidize their rents.

We are currently exploring this with developers in that corridor and if that works, we feel we need to move now before the opportunities are lost.

Mr. DIXON. Do you think you will spend $1.7 million in 1987?

Mr. HOLMAN. Oh, easily, Mr. Chairman. In the 7th Street area alone there are requests or expressions of interest of at least that much in terms of working with the four arts-related projects in that corridor between 7th and D and E Streets, N.W.

We want to make sure that we can also have some of those funds available in the neighborhoods. So what we are going to do is try to set up perhaps a foundation where we can get private sector support to match our public dollars. We think that that $1.7 million is a minimum rather than a maximum in terms of what would be needed to carry on the kind of aggressive arts program the Mayor has in mind.

Mr. DIXON. You would be actually borrowing that money as part of your $20 million capital improvements program?

Mr. HOLMAN. That is correct.

Mr. DIXON. Thank you very much for your testimony.

Mr. HOLMAN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

[The statement of Mr. Holman follows:]

KWASI HOLMAN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE
OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
BEFORE THE
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
ON THE
PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET
MAY 7, 1985

GOOD AFTERNOON, MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE. I AM HONORED TO PRESENT THE PROPOSED FY 1987 OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGETS OF THE OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

THE DISTRICT'S ECONOMY IS ON THE UPSWING AS IS THE NATIONAL ECONOMY. LOWER INTEREST RATES HAVE LED TO A GREATER DEMAND FOR LOANS FOR BUSINESS EXPANSION AND RENOVATION. A CENTRAL MISSION OF THE OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IS TO IMPLEMENT PROGRAMS WHICH WILL LEAD TO GREATER JOB CREATION.

FY 1985 WAS A GOOD YEAR FOR OBED AND FY 1986 WILL BE BETTER. IN FY 1985 OBED PROCESSED $.5 MILLION IN SBA 503 LOANS. .9 MILLION UNDER ITS REVOLVING LOAN FUND PROGRAM AND 4.0 MILLION IN CDBG REVOLVING LOANS. OBED OBTAINED 10.0 MILLION IN UDAG FUNDS AND PROCESSED $148 MILLION IN IRB'S. WE ESTIMATED THAT CLOSE TO 9,552 JOBS WERE CREATED OR RETAINED THROUGH OBED'SEFFORTS UNDER THESE PROGRAMS.

FOR THE FIRST 6 MONTHS OF FY 1986, WE HAVE LENT OUT MORE THAN $2.2 MILLION UNDER OBED'S LOAN FUND PROGRAMS, AND HAVE SLIGHTLY LESS THAN 200 MILLION OF IRB FINANCING FOR BOTH NON-PROFIT AND FOR-PROFIT ENTITIES IN VARIOUS STAGES OF PROCESSING.

THE BUDGET BEFORE YOU REFLECTS A COMMITMENT TO INCREASE OFFICE OUTPUT UNDER OUR EXISTING PROGRAMS, AND TO STRENGTHEN OUR COMMITMENT TO NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL REVITALIZATION.

THE OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST IS FOR 47 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS AND $5,830,000. THIS IS A NET DECREASE FROM FY 1986 OF $3,483,000 BUT REPRESENTS AN INCREASE OF $517,000 AND 12 AUTHORIZED CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS AND A BASE REDUCTION OF $4,000,000.

THIS BUDGET REFLECTS THE MAYOR'S COMMITMENT TO INCREASE EFFORTS TO UNDERTAKE AND COMPLETE TANGIBLE MAJOR COMMERCIAL AND LIGHT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS. IT ALSO REFLECTS THE AGENCY'S COMMITMENT TO DO MORE COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR REVITALIZATION, ESPECIALLY EAST OF THE ANACOSTIA RIVER. THE BUDGET REQUEST WILL ALSO ENABLE THE OFFICE TO CONTINUE THE MARKETING OF OUR EXISTING CREDIT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND OTHER RESOURCES TO IMPROVE THE BUSINESS CLIMATE IN OUR CITY.

ON THE OPERATING BUDGET SIDE, THE PERSONAL SERVICES REQUEST IS FOR $1,556,000. AN INCREASE OVER FY 1986 OF $373,000 TO FUND 47 POSITIONS. THE NON-PERSONAL SERVICES REQUEST IS FOR $4,274,000, A NET DECREASE FROM FY 1986 OF $3,856,000.

THIS STAFF LEVEL IS BUDGETED TO OPERATE SIX BUSINESS LOAN AND REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT LOAN PROGRAMS (REVOLVING LOAN FUND, THE CDBG LOAN FUND, THE SBA 503 PROGRAM, INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS, FACADE LOANS AND THE BUSINESS PURCHASE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM); TO PROVIDE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES IN CONNECTION WITH THE DISPOSITION OF MAJOR D.C. PROPERTIES FOR DEVELOPMENT; TO IDENTIFY PROSPECT BUSINESSES FOR BUSINESS RETENTION OR ATTRACTION, AND PACKAGE PROPOSALS FOR LOCATION OF THESE BUSINESSES AT DISTRICT, RATHER THAN SUBURBAN SITES; TO INCREASE OUR COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR ACTIVITIES INCLUDING FACADE LOANS AND DISPOSITION OF REDEVELOPMENT LAND AGENCY PARCELS ALONG THESE CORRIDORS; TO CONTINUE OUR AGGRESSIVE EFFORTS TO PROMOTE THE DISTRICT; AND TO CONTINUE OUR HIGHLY EFFECTIVE MOTION PICTURE AND TV DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

INCLUDED IN THE FY 1987 OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES BUDGET IS $190,000 BUDGETED FOR DIRECT SUPPORT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. THIS IS AN INCREASE OF $28,000 OVER FY 1986 AND IS DIRECTED, TO ENABLE THE CHAMBER TO PROVIDE BUSINESS ADVOCACY, INFORMATIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES TO THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY, ESPECIALLY IN WARDS 6, 7 AND 8.

THE MAJOR COST ITEMS IN OTHER; THAN PERSONAL SERVICES ARE FOR BPAP, $2,337,000, AND THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION (EDFC), $1,000,000. THE $1,000,000 WILL BE USED TO CONTINUE THE CAPITALIZATION OF THE EDFC TO HELP MEET THE NEEDS OF SMALL AND MINORITY BUSINESSES AND TO ENCOURAGE THE PRIVATE SECTOR TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS ACTIVITY. THE BPAP

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY — 3 CAP

FUND: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (EN)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Arts Inducement Project	EE7	DW	[X] New Construction [ ] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
District-Wide	1990	NA	NA

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
					Project Budget Authority				
Site	940				1,500		2,440		2,440
Design	90				325		415		415
Project Management	90				325		415		415
Construction	440				2,100		2,540		2,540
Equipment	140				750		890		890
TOTAL AUTHORITY	1,700				5,000		6,700		6,700

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		850		850
FY 1988		510		510
FY 1989		170		170
FY 1990		179		170
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		1,700		1,700

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [X]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [ ]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [ ]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [X]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [ ]
- District [X]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]
- Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

FUND: Name & Code — CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code — OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (EN)

CAP 4

Project Name: Arts Inducement Project

Project Number: EE7

Project Location: District-wide

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Office of Business and Economic Development is requesting $1,700,000 in new capital authority for FY 1987 for the Arts Inducement Project. The project would directly assist private efforts to provide space for the arts and related groups through undertaking public space improvements in conjunction with redevelopment or rehabilitation projects where the owner or developer agrees to allocate a portion of the building's area to long-term arts use. The project is designed to implement the comprehensive plan objective related to the downtown arts district, and comprehensive plan objectives related to neighborhood commercial area revitalization.

The project will help accomplish these objectives by providing incentives for property owners and developers to incorporate arts facilities and art objects as part of development projects throughout the District. Developers will agree to include long-term arts uses, such as performing arts space (theatres, stage space in common areas of buildings, and other), rehearsal and preparatory facilities, and display and gallery space for visual arts objects.

In exchange for the developers' agreement to incorporate long-term arts uses, the District will provide certain capital improvements. Normally the expenses of those capital improvements are borne by developers. For example, improvements to sidewalks, curbs, gutters and the streetscape are commonly constructed by the developer during the redevelopment process, but under this program, the District would provide these improvements. Further, the District might assist construction of a facility or acquire and install major equipment required for operation of the arts uses. By utilizing capital authority, the District will decrease the expense to the developer, who, in turn, will pass the savings on to arts users by creating affordable space. Arts groups, in almost every instance, can not pay for space at market prices, or afford to keep space in areas undergoing significant revitalization.

Implementation of the project will depend on participation of cultural and arts organizations, as well as developers, property owners, and financial institutions.

The capital authority requested will be used in areas where revitalization and redevelopment are underway, and there is a significant opportunity to accommodate the arts in the new and rehabilitated buildings as the face of the city changes. These areas include, but are not limited to, parts of downtown east of 14th Street, N.W., and lower Georgia Avenue.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

The project will generate general fund revenue by increasing the property, sales, personal income, and franchise tax base. The project may require an increase in costs for maintenance of public infrastructure.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

The economic impacts of the project are estimated at 170 permanent jobs created or retained, $800,000 annually in tax revenues, and $4,000,000 in new investment. The indirect benefits of stimulating area revitalization will be substantial. Arts projects have repeatedly been shown to be catalytic factors in downtown and neighborhood commercial core regeneration. The day and night activity created by the arts activity increases demand for auxillary goods and services in the impact area, particularly restaurants, hotels, shopping and parking. The activity created on the streets improves security in areas that would otherwise be menacing.

Jobs will be targeted to low-and moderate-income persons through use of First Source Hiring Agreements with developers and tenants. Beneficiaries will be expected to enter agreements with the Minority Business Opportunity Commission for use of minority contractors during construction as well as for ongoing operations of the arts facility. People and businesses are not likely to be displaced if the project is approved.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

The project will be financed by proceeds from general obligation bonds issued by the District of Columbia. Elements of the project would be eligible for federal public works and development facilities grant programs and the Community Development Block Grant program if they are available.

SCOPE OF WORK

This project will include the following work:

- Streetscape improvements;
- Street improvements;
- Water and sewer facilities;
- Traffic operations improvements;
- Vault and other sub-grade public space improvements;
- Site acquisition and site preparation; and
- Equipment.

DB 3.01

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code — CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code — OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Business Incubator Facility	EF7	NE or SW	[ ] New Construction [X] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
To be determined	1988	60,000 (est.)	30

Project Budget Authority:

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...						...		...
Design	75						75		75
Project Management	75						75		75
Construction	550						550		550
Equipment	50						50		50
TOTAL AUTHORITY	750						750		750

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		500		500
FY 1988		250		250
FY 1989		...		...
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		750		750

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [X]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [ ]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [ ]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [X]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [ ]
- District [X]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]

Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK — 4 CAP

FUND: CAPITAL (300) — AGENCY: OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Business Incubator Facility	EF7	To be determined

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Office of Business and Economic Development is requesting $750,000 in new capital authority for preparation of a business incubator facility to serve start-up District businesses as directed in D.C. Law 6-71, the Business Incubator Facilitation Act of 1985. The facility, to be located at a site in the District is intended to provide low cost space and common services to a multiple number of small businesses, in order to assist those companies through the conceptual, start-up, and early growth stage. Successful tenant businesses will graduate from the facility, at the stage in their development as businesses where they have became established.

The project will be targeted to serve business types which have a potential to contribute a significant number of new jobs to the District's job base. In line with this objective, priority is to be given to light industrial, research and development, and business service companies. A number of existing sites and buildings are under consideration for the incubator facility. These include both publicly owned properties which are vacant or underutilized and privately owned properties.

Budget authority for acquisition, if required, will be funded from previously approved capital authority. The proposed new authority will be utilized for rehabilitation and equipping of the selected site to provide useable multi-tenant space and space for common services, including printing and reproduction, data processing, and others determined to be required in the incubator facility plan. Tenants will be responsible for providing leasehold improvements, equipment, and other assets needed to operate this business. Jobs will be targeted to low- and moderate-income persons through use of First Source Hiring Agreements with benefiting businesses. Business loan programs will be targeted to the tenant businesses in conjunction with the project.

Program implementation depends on selection of a suitable site from among those under consideration, and a completion of plans for the tenant mix and common services program of the incubator, the experience of other states and cities is being drawn upon by the District in site selection and development of the plans.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

The project will generate general fund revenue by increasing the property, sales, personal income, and franchise tax base of the District. The project may result in minor increases in costs for maintenance of public infrastructure.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

The economic development impacts of the project are estimated to be 1,100 jobs created or retained in the city in the private sector and significant acceleration of additional private investment in the business community. Jobs will be targeted to low- and moderate-income residents through the use of First Source Hiring Agreements with developers and businesses. People or businesses in the priority neighborhoods are not likely to be displaced by the project. The project is expected to contribute to the comprehensive plan objective of diversification of the District's economy.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

The project will be financed by proceeds from general obligation bonds issued by the District of Columbia. Should federal public works and development facilities grant programs and the Community Development Block Grant Program be continued in their current form, elements of the project could be eligible for such assistance.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work of the business incubator project will include the following:

-- Design and construction of building improvements and/or additions, including all major systems, as required to prepare the selected building on site for business incubator use.

-- Construction of neighborhood off-street parking facilities as required in conjunction with the project.

-- Improvements to public space directly related to the project, including streets, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, and other.

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PROGRAM WILL PROVIDE FUNDS TO ACQUIRE EXISTING BUSINESSES, RELOCATE THESE BUSINESSES, IF REQUIRED, PROVIDE REHABILITATION FUNDS FOR INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS AS WELL AS A HOST OF RELATED ACTIVITIES TO ENHANCE BUSINESS ACTIVITY IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL CORRIDORS.

ANOTHER MAJOR COST ITEM IN THIS CATEGORY IS THE $250,000 EARMARKED FOR INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT OFFICE PROGRAMS. THIS PROGRAM HAS AS ONE OF ITS MISSIONS THE ATTRACTION OF FOREIGN BUSINESSES TO THE DISTRICT.

THE REMAINDER OF THE PROPOSED FY 1986 OTHER THAN PERSONNEL SERVICES BUDGET, $497,000, IS ALLOCATED PRIMARILY TO PROVIDE PROFESSIONAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES RELATED TO OBED'S BUSINESS LOAN AND REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT LOAN PROGRAMS, COMMERCIAL REVITALIZATION EFFORTS, INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BOND, AND OTHER

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES ACTIVITY, AND MAJOR BUSINESS ATTRACTION AND REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS. THESE SERVICES INCLUDE PROFESSIONAL MARKET ANALYSES, FINANCIAL ANALYSES, MARKETING/PROMOTION, LEGAL AND REAL ESTATE RELATED SERVICES SUCH AS APPRAISAL, AND ARCHITECTURAL/ENGINEERING SERVICES. THE OFFICE'S INDUSTRIAL STRATEGY IS BEARING RESULTS. THE CAPITAL CITY BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL PARK, A 27 ACRE SITE NORTH OF NEW YORK AVENUE, N.E. NEAR W STREET AND MONTANA AVENUE, IS UNDER DESIGN. IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THE DISTRICT BE ABLE TO PROVIDE LOCATIONS FOR LOCAL BUSINESSES WHICH WISH TO EXPAND AND NOT LEAVE THE CITY. OUR INDUSTRIAL PROGRAM PROVIDES THIS OPPORTUNITY. AT THE SAME TIME WE RECOGNIZE THE NEED TO PROVIDE SPACE FOR INTRODUCTORY BUSINESSES TO NURTURE AND GROW AS WELL AS PROVIDE SPACE FOR GROWTH ORIENTED BUSINESSES. WE ARE IDENTIFYING A SITE TO START AN INCUBATOR FACILITY. THE FUNDAMENTAL GOAL IS MORE JOBS FOR DISTRICT RESIDENTS.

SPECIFIC PROCEDURES ARE IN PLACE TO ASSURE THAT THE NEW JOBS CREATED ARE OPENED TO THE DISTRICT'S UNEMPLOYED OR UNDEREMPLOYED CITIZENS. THE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES IMPLEMENTS THIS ELEMENT OF THE PROGRAM.

THE PROPOSED FY 1987 CAPITAL BUDGET CALLS FOR $20,000,000 IN NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR SIX PROJECTS. THE CAPITAL PROJECTS WILL SUPPORT THE SPECIFIC PROGRAM ELEMENTS DESCRIBED ABOVE.

PROJECT EA7, THE PRIORITY NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION PROJECT, IS PROPOSED TO INCLUDE $8,500,000 IN NEW AUTHORITY FOR REVITALIZATION OF NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL CENTERS. THIS PROJECT WILL BE TARGETED TO AREAS WHERE EXISTING RETAIL CENTERS DO NOT ADEQUATELY SERVE THE RESIDENTIAL POPULATION, AND WHERE MERCHANTS, PROPERTY OWNERS, AND DEVELOPERS HAVE COMMITTED PRIVATE RESOURCES TO A FEASIBLE REVITALIZATION PROGRAM.

PROJECT EB7, THE COMMERCIAL CENTER CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, IS PROPOSED TO INCLUDE $5,000,000 IN NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR ACQUISITION AND PREPARATION OF DEVELOPMENT SITES AND INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS IN MAJOR COMMERCIAL CENTERS, INCLUDING THE CENTRAL EMPLOYMENT AREA AND AREAS DESIGNATED BY THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AS MULTI-NEIGHBORHOOD CENTERS OR REGIONAL CENTERS. THE REQUESTED AUTHORITY WILL BE USED TO IMPLEMENT REVITALIZATION AND REDEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS IN ADVANCED PLANNING OR UNDERWAY ON H STREET, N.E., THE 14TH AND U STREETS CORRIDOR, AND GEORGIA AVENUE.

PROJECT EC7, THE EMPLOYMENT CENTER CONSTRUCTION REVITALIZATION PROJECT, IS PROPOSED TO INCLUDE $1,050,000 IN NEW AUTHORITY. IT WILL BE FOCUSED ON SITE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES TO SUPPORT CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION OF INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS IN MAJOR EMPLOYMENT CENTERS WHERE LIGHT INDUSTRIAL AND SERVICE BUSINESS JOBS DOMINATE. THE TARGET AREAS ARE PRIMARILY

LOCATED IN THE NEW YORK AVENUE, W. VIRGINIA AVENUE, AND B&O RAILROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY AREAS.

PROJECT ED7, THE BUSINESS CREDIT ASSISTANCE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT, IS PROPOSED TO INCLUDE $1,700,000 IN NEW AUTHORITY. THE AUTHORITY IS PROPOSED TO BE USED TO COMPLETE PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS TO OCCUR IN CONJUNCTION WITH FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS BY PRIVATE BUSINESSES WHICH ARE FUNDED IN PART BY DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BUSINESS CREDIT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

THESE PROJECTS WILL OCCUR DISTRICT WIDE, AND WILL INCLUDE SPECIFIC CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS REQUIRED BY PARTICULAR BUSINESS EXPANSION OR MODERNIZATION PROJECTS, SUCH AS STREET OR UTILITY IMPROVEMENTS.

PROJECT EE7, THE ARTS INDUCEMENT PROJECT, IS PROPOSED TO INCLUDE $1,700,000 IN NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY TO DIRECTLY ASSIST PRIVATE EFFORTS TO PROVIDE SPACE FOR THE ARTS. THIS NEW PROJECT WILL OPERATE BY SEEKING A DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT TO INCORPORATE LONG TERM ARTS USES IN NEW DOWNTOWN AND NEIGHBORHOOD BUILDINGS, IN RETURN FOR THE DISTRICT'S AGREEMENT TO COMPLETE PUBLIC SPACE IMPROVEMENTS NORMALLY THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DEVELOPER. ARTS USES TO BE ENCOURAGED INCLUDE PERFORMING ARTS SPACE AND DISPLAY AND GALLERY SPACE.

PROJECT EF7, THE BUSINESS INCUBATOR FACILITY PROJECT, IS PROPOSED TO INCLUDE $750,000 IN AUTHORITY FOR PREPARATION OF A BUSINESS INCUBATOR FACILITY TO SERVE START UP BUSINESS AS DIRECTED BY D.C. LAW 6-71, THE BUSINESS INCUBATOR FACILITATION ACT OF 1985. A BUSINESS INCUBATOR IS A MULTI-TENANT FACILITY OFFERING LOW COST SPACE AND COMMON SERVICES TO INDIVIDUAL COMPANIES IN START UP AND EARLY GROWTH STAGES, UNDER LEASE ARRANGEMENTS.

AS IN THE CURRENT ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS WILL CONTINUE TO BE CLOSELY LINKED TO OUR OTHER BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TOOLS -- INCLUDING BUSINESS LOANS AND SITE LOCATION ASSISTANCE TO BUSINESS.

THE TOTAL PACKAGE I HAVE DESCRIBED SHOULD GENERATE, TOGETHER WITH OUR PROMOTION AND MOTION PICTURE/TV PROGRAMS, IN EXCESS OF $600 MILLION IN NEW INVESTMENT, AND IMPORTANT POSITIVE IMPROVEMENTS IN THE QUALITY IN LIFE IN NEIGHBORHOOD'S THROUGHOUT THE CITY.

THE SPECIFIC TARGETS ARE:

- 5 SBA 503 LOANS, FOR PURCHASE OF LAND, BUILDINGS, AND MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT BY QUALIFIED SMALL BUSINESSES.
- 57 LOANS THROUGH THE DISTRICTS REVOLVING LOAN FUND PROGRAMS.
- 200 FACADE LOANS TO MERCHANTS.
- 12 INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BOND APPROVALS.

IN CLOSING, I WOULD LIKE TO NOTE THAT MY AGENCY HAS BEEN KEEPING ABREAST OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET HEARINGS, ESPECIALLY AS THESE HEARINGS RELATE TO GRAMM RUDMAN AND SUCH PROGRAMS AS SBA, AND EDA. WE HAVE DEVELOPED PROGRAMS USING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUNDS AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS TO SUBSTITUTE FOR THE POTENTIAL LOSS OF FUNDS IF THE FEDERAL PROGRAMS ARE ELIMINATED. STAFF CURRENTLY OPERATING THESE PROGRAMS WILL CONTINUE TO OPERATE SIMILAR TYPE PROGRAMS USING OTHER FUNDS.

THANK YOU FOR THIS OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK TO YOU, AND I AM NOW AVAILABLE TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS YOU MAY HAVE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1986.

MINORITY BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

WITNESSES

WILLIAM C. JAMESON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, MINORITY BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

FRANK S. BORRIS, ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, MINORITY BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

SHARON E. PUGH, SPECIAL ASSISTANT, MINORITY BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code MINORITY BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION (EM)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	9	271	9	327	9	507	18	870	+9	+363
	Federal Funds	2	39	1	65	1	43	...	...	-1	-43
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	11	310	10	392	10	550	18	870	+8	+320
	Intra-District Sales	2	37	2	41	2	50	4	110	+2	+60
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13	347	12	433	12	600	22	980	+10	+380
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	8		7		9		18		+9	
	Average CFT Salary	19		19		30		27		-3	
	Average All Other Employment	4		4		6		7		+1	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	12		11		15		25		+10	
	Overtime & Other Pay -- Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	21		19		23		26		+3	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Minority Business Opportunity Commission (MBOC) was created by the Minority Contracting Act of 1976, D.C. Law 1-95, as amended.

The Minority Business Opportunity Commission monitors all District of Columbia government agencies for compliance with minority participation requirements for agency contracts. District agencies are required to spend at least 35 percent of their contracting dollars with certified minority business enterprises (MBEs). Under the law, MBOC is authorized to implement a sheltered market program, whereby selected contracts from a variety of District agencies are designated for certified minority business enterprises through competitive bidding or negotiations. District agencies are required to submit quarterly contracting reports that detail procurement activity by commodity and service codes and by certified minority vendor. Contracting officers monitor compliance with the act, which states that sheltered market contractors must perform a minimum of 50 percent of their contracts with their own resources, and if they subcontract, a minimum of 50 percent of the subcontract must be allocated to certified minority businesses. This is critical to prevent brokering or the use of minority firms to win a contract award and sell or subcontract substantial portions of the sheltered market contract to a non-minority or non-certified firm.

The Mayor appoints a seven member commission to provide oversight of the minority business program, and an executive director to administer the program.

The Commission reviews projected agency contracts and procurements in order to assist in the designation of contracts for the sheltered market, and to determine which agencies may need assistance in reaching the 35 percent minority contracting requirement. The directory of certified minority contractors and MBE files are reviewed to determine which firms are capable of performing the particular contracts.

OB11/85.1 *For justifications see FY1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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The Commission may request that portions of the contract be allocated for competition by certified minority businesses, through the mechanism of joint-venture or subcontracts. The Commission may recommend the placement of the entire contract in the sheltered market, where the capability exists.

The Minority Business Opportunity Commission conducts eligibility determinations, compliance reviews, and investigations as indicated, in order to ensure compliance with the law and particularly to ferret out minority "fronts," fraudulent and otherwise ineligible firms. Site visits are made before applicants may be certified.

The certified minority business enterprises are provided technical assistance through group orientation, periodic seminars, and referrals to local technical assistance agencies. Contracting and procurement officers are provided periodic orientation and review of current legal, regulatory, and program issues. MBOC maintains a directory of certified minority businesses and provides contracting officers with monthly updates. A minority contracting newsletter is published periodically.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $870,000 and 18 continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $363,000 and nine continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $616,000, an increase of $234,000 and nine CFT positions. This request includes an increase of $5,000 for within grades and $15,000 for the FY 1987 pay adjustments. Increases for personal services include $195,000 for nine continuing full-time employees and $19,000 for related fringe benefits. This request is needed to provide funding for the Small Business Assistance Unit and additional staff needed to improve the effectiveness of the programs and services.

The request for nonpersonal services, is $254,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $129,000. The increase includes $7,000 for supplies; $18,000 for communications; $37,000 for program development; $30,000 to publish an annual report, newsletter, and directory; and $37,000 to upgrade computer equipment and the Minority Contracting Management Information Systems.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's estimated nonappropriated budget request is for $110,000 in Intra-District funds and four full-time positions. The commission is requesting $60,000 and 2 full-time positions from the Office of Latino Affairs to provide housing rehabilitation, construction, and business assistance services to the Hispanic community. These funds will also provide services in marketing, procurement, cash flow management, scheduled and quick payment, and contract management assistance. Also included in this request is $50,000 and 2 positions from the Department of Housing and Community Development Block Grant to provide seminars and referral assistance to minority contractors, particularly construction firms.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The "Minority Contracting Act of 1976" and the implementing regulations have a significant impact on meeting the priorities of economic development, business development, and the employment of District residents, which are critical objectives of the economic development agencies and the District of Columbia government. A number of surveys have shown that the certified minority contractors are predominantly District-based, pay District taxes, utilize District financial institutions and businesses, and hire District residents. The minority contracting program also has been effective in attracting businesses to the District and in retaining existing businesses through contract opportunities.

The proposed funding of the Minority Business Opportunity Commission will enable the Commission to continue and expand the program thrust in the private and public sectors while strengthening certification, compliance review, investigation, technical support, and a variety of activities in performing an ombudsman role for certified minority business enterprises. The FY 1987 proposed budget will have a positive impact on the quality and volume of service delivery and program activities.

The proposed funding will enable the expansion of the private-sector initiatives guided by the advice and counsel of the Minority Business Outreach Committee and the Private Sector Minority Business Advisory Committee consisting of representatives of the public and private sectors. The private-sector program activities to be undertaken include:

(1) an annual minority business fair featuring minority businesses, private sector, and federal and District government representatives;
(2) technical assistance workshops and conferences during the Minority Enterprise Development Week;
(3) the publication of a periodic newsletter on procurement contracting issues;
(4) periodic conferences and seminars involving minority vendors and major, private-sector firms to promote increased communications and coordination;
(5) the publication of a periodic marketing guide to assist minority businesses in marketing the District and federal governments;

(6) contracting conferences held quarterly, these important meetings are held to inform contractors of upcoming opportunities for minority-owned firms in the public and private sectors; and
(7) orientation sessions held monthly for newly certified firms.

MBOC is working closely with the D.C. Chamber of Commerce, the Downtown Partnership, the Trade Associations, Central Labor Council, AFL-CIO, Washington Building and Trades Council, AFL-CIO, Major construction firms, the local universities and our own public and private sector advisory committees to:

(1) provide new business opportunities for minority firms in development, construction, retail trade and commercial business development;
(2) negotiate new arrangements including voluntary minority business utilization agreements for use of minority contractors, subcontractors and joint-venture partners, and employees on private and joint public - private funded projects; and
(3) develop union support for minority business participation in commercial and other development projects. The unions are now actively recruiting certified minority firms for union affiliation through collective bargaining agreements. This will greatly enhance minority business participation in union construction jobs throughout the private sector, but especially in those projects financed through industrial revenues bonds, Community Development Block Grants and other District and federally sponsored projects.

Three CFT positions, one DS-9 Procurement Specialist, one DS-9 Business Analysts, and one DS-7 Secretary are required to staff the innovative and comprehensive business assistance program, aimed at providing in-depth and individualized assistance to a range of minority businesses.

This additional support is necessary due to the federal government's drastic elimination of technical support and financial assistance programs directed at minority businesses. The additional positions would enable MBOC to effectively monitor more than $400,000,000 in District government contracts annually, service more than 56 agencies, assist more than 500 minority businesses, and provide minority contracting resources to more than 20 developers, representing more than $200,000,000 new construction and renovation projects projected for FY 1987. These developments represent approximately $70,000,000 in minority contract and subcontract potential in the private sector.

While MBOC does not provide financial assistance, the business assistance program would provide individualized management and technical assistance, as indicated, to minority business based on a needs assessment, and a minority business plan. The program will have a strong linkage with he office of Business and Economic Development of the District of Columbia government.

Studies have shown that small businesses make a significant contribution to the employment and economy of the District of Columbia through new business ventures, hiring District residents, and retaining a revenue base in the District of Columbia. District of Columbia small businesses tend to hire D.C. residents, trade with District firms, use District subcontractors and utilize D.C. banks, and other institutions. The spin-off or multiplier effect, while incalculable, has obvious beneficial effects on the economic development and quality of life in the District of Columbia. The long-term effects are the reduction of unemployment, dependency and level of government support required in human services, public safety and corrections.

The Small Business Assistance Program will provide individualized technical assistance, and referral assistance to small minority businesses eligible under the Minority Contract Act of 1976. Assistance is provided in financial planning and management, cost and price estimating, bid preparations, bonding, insurance, surety, marketing and project management.

There are currently no federal, private or local resource agencies to effectively provide these services, which are increasingly critical due to the severe reduction in federal programs including the Small Business Administration, Section 8(a) programs, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Community Development Block Grants. The Minority Business Opportunity Commission is the appropriate agency for providing these services to minority businesses, which have already established program linkages with the MBOC around marketing and contracting with the District of Columbia Government, the federal government and the private sector.

The increase of two CFT positions one DS-11 Investigator and one DS-9 Program Analyst for the Certification Unit will provide in-depth investigations and compliance reviews of suspected violations of the applicable laws or regulations. The investigator is required to provide the professional level of legal services and current investigative and program review techniques. A program analyst is needed to reduce the processing time for applications from 90 days to 60 days, and improve the quality of the certification review.

The increase of one CFT position, a DS-9 Program Analyst, in the Agency Monitoring unit, is to provide for the data collection, review, analysis and reporting on the minority contracting activities of some 56 District of Columbia Government agencies.

The increase of one CFT position, a DS-12 Public Information Specialist, for the Public Information Unit, is needed to initiate, execute and coordinate the public information program for this highly visible and effective program.

The increase of two CFT positions, a DS-7 Secretary, and a DS-3 File Clerk for the Clerical Support Unit, is needed to support additional staff and improve internal controls.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Minority Firm Certified	460	500	500*	600
Individual Counselling Services	2400	2 500	3000*	3500
Compliance Investigations	150	150	150	250
Workshops, Conferences Seminars	12	12	15*	20
Total Minority contracts awarded ($ millions)	$158.4	$165.0	$180.0	$190.0
Applications presented to Commission for action	...	...	450	600
MBEs awarded District Contracts	...	250	260	300

The FY 1987 program performance data reflects a significant increase over FY 1986. Certain increases in the basic performance measures, such as the number of currently certified minority business enterprises, are strongly influenced by factors not under the control of MBOC, such as the state of the economy and the availability of funds. The effectiveness measures are showing a steady increase in the contract awarded to minority businesses. MBOC is working with the Office of Financial Management to obtain reliable procurement award data from the District's Financial Management System. This will ultimately provide computerized reports of minority performance data activity.

BUDGET REQUEST OF MINORITY BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

Mr. DIXON. Next we have the Minority Business Opportunity Commission, and we have with us Bill Jameson, the Director.

You are requesting $870,000 and 18 positions for fiscal year 1987, an increase of $363,000 and 9 positions above the fiscal year 1986 appropriation level.

Bill, if you have a statement you would like to submit for the record, we will receive it and ask you to highlight it. I don't think I have any problems with your budget whatsoever.

INTRODUCTION OF AGENCY WITNESSES

Mr. JAMESON. I am William Jameson, Executive Director of the Minority Business Opportunity Commission.

With me is Frank Borris, Administrative Officer, and Sharon Pugh, Special Assistant.

OPENING STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR

The request we submitted will strengthen the program in terms of additional staff resources to make the program operate more efficiently and be able to move minority businesses into the mainstream of economic development.

I have prepared a list of justifications and the increases, but I think since you have those in the record, I will not read those to you.

The primary thing I guess we were trying to focus on is that we have been operating at a level in which minority business has been able to grow; but now that resources have been drying up in terms of the private sector and Federal funding, we must expand our level of operation.

We want to be able now to increase the number of firms that are certified and be able to provide special assistance in terms of estimating bids and other areas that will enable the businesses to flourish more rapidly.

The mandatory 35 percent, we are glad to say, has been achieved in fiscal year 1985 to a tune of $170.5 million in contracting with the minority businesses. We have been working very closely in the Mayor's economic development cluster and working with other cluster agencies. We have been instrumental in getting minority businesses involved in revenue bond financing, urban action development grants and in other areas of financial support.

Also, in terms of the 39 percent contracting that we were able to achieve with minority businesses, we have been certain to maintain a close relationship with the non-minority firms regarding their activities with the District in bidding and contracting, as well as with the private sector in its activities.

So all in all, Mr. Chairman, the expansion as I indicated would be of assistance to the program and we would be glad to answer any other questions that you have.

JUSTIFICATION BUDGET INCREASES

Mr. DIXON. You are going from a 9-member staff to 18, which is a 100 percent increase. You touched on it lightly, but what is the justification?

Mr. JAMESON. The justification is that we are asking for a pay adjustment of $15,000, which is mandated by the law. We are asking for $69,000 for three additional full-time persons under the small business development unit, which would expand the provision of technical assistance, recruitment, guidance in management and financial assistance, and public-private sector marketing for our clients.

We are asking for two additional persons in the certification unit for $54,000, which would improve our ability to handle the volume of screening of applications, investigation and compliance activities.

In terms of agency monitoring, we are asking for one additional person for $24,000.

The public information unit, which will be a new unit, will institute an effective public information program to inform citizens, businesses and public officials of the program goals, achievements and procedures; $42,000 is to provide necessary support in this area for resources, printing and supplies.

We are also asking for an $18,000 increase in order to handle the expansion in the telecommunications system, covering telephone and FMS. An additional $30,000 for publications including the annual report, directory, and marketing guide which we have found to be an effective tool in terms of being able to hand something to minority vendors to talk about the program and give them a process to procure goods, services and products.

We have a computer on board which has not given us everything that we basically need in terms of being fully automated, so we are asking for $37,000 to provide additional management information reporting to the District Government, to the Council and to the Executive Branch.

We are asking for an additional $12,000 for the small business unit to tie into the financial management system which will enable us to monitor the financial records to validate reports, to look at projected procurement goals and be able to assist minority businesses and facility payments. This is included in the $18,000 increase in our telecommunications system.

LARGE INCREASE IN FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET

Mr. DIXON. Your budget has increased about 300 percent in dollar amount since fiscal year 1985. Last year the increase was $170,000.

Mr. JAMESON. No. The budget last year was $507,000.

Mr. DIXON. But that $507,000 included an increase of $170,000 above the $327,000 you had for fiscal year 1985. I am just commenting that——

Mr. JAMESON. We have not had—well, in terms of operating——

Mr. DIXON. In terms of the total budget increase, it was $170,000 above your 1985 level, and this year it is $363,000 above your 1986 level.

So it is really growing by leaps and bounds and it is basically the nine new positions this year.

Mr. JAMESON. Yes, it is.

NEW POSITIONS REQUESTED

Mr. DIXON. Are these going to be new hires for the city?

Mr. JAMESON. Yes. Those positions will be new hires.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. I have no other questions, Mr. Jameson. I have some questions you can answer for the record.

Thank you very much.

Mr. JAMESON. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

[The Committee's questions and the Commission's response follow:]

MINORITY BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

QUESTION:

1. Basically you are increasing your budget by 71.5 percent in terms of dollars ($507T to $870T) and 100 percent in staff (9 to 18). Why such a large increase for FY 1987?

ANSWER:

1. The MBOC has been grievously understaffed since its establishment. From a staff of 3 CETA employees, an executive director, and personnel detailed from other agencies, the staff grew to nine (9) over a 9 year period. There is a realization that we need to do more to meet the needs of our clients. This increased budget will permit the MBOC to begin to address this need and to improve its timeliness, efficiency and effectiveness in performing its mandated functions, particularly in the areas of business development and compliance monitoring. Through surveys of our minority business enterprises, we have documented those areas in which the MBEs need technical assistance. Accordingly, additional staff will enable us to establish a small business development unit to provide technical assistance in house, through community assistance centers, and through cultivated resource networks. Further, with these staff additions, we can now work with the District agencies to identify how their procurement requirements can be better met utilizing MBEs, while we also will be better able to ensure that the MBEs are fully capable of providing the goods and services for which they are certified. In summary, though the increase may be a significant percentage increase for a single year, it only serve to help to fill the gap that has existed since the agency's inception.

QUESTION:

2. According to your testimony last year, in FY 1984, 34 percent or 158 million of the District's business went to minority enterprises. What percentage was spent in FY 1985?

ANSWER:

2. In FY 1985, close to 39 percent equaling $170.5 million went to certified minority business enterprises.

QUESTION:

3. How would you characterize the effectiveness of the Commission over the past few years as far as increasing the number of minority contractors in the District?

ANSWER:

3. The Commission has been extremely effective in increasing the number of certified minority contractors in the District. Between FY 1983 and FY 1985, this number increased by 25 percent.

QUESTION:

4. What is the long-range goal of the Commission in terms of the percentage of D. C. Government business to be placed in the sheltered market?

ANSWER:

4. The Commission has not made any long-range projection of the percentage of D. C. Government business to be designated for the sheltered market. We are currently ensuring that all agencies comply with the 35 percent minimum requirement. Further, we are encouraging agencies to exceed this "floor" by as much as possible.

QUESTION:

5. What kind of feedback do you get from the non-minority contractors who live and do business in the District and submit low bids, yet cannot get contracts because of policy determinations?

ANSWER:

5. The non-minority contractors who live in and do business with the District have generally been supportive of the policy that encourages certified minority businesses. Though most procurements for which there are certified minority firms are solicited in the sheltered market, our experience shows that these firms are occassionally the low bidder in open market solicitations. With more than 60 percent of District procurements solicited on the open market, non-minority contractors are participating in the vast majority of the District's procurement/contracting activities.

QUESTION:

6. For the record, provide a listing showing what percentage of minority contracting in FY 1985 in terms of dollars went to the top ten minority firms.

ANSWER:

Listed below are the FY 1985 top ten minority firms and the percentage of minority contracting dollars they received

Firms	Amounts Expended	% of Minority Contracting $
1. Tri Continental Industries, Inc.*	$18,648,489.03	10.9
2. Ft. Myer Construction Corp.	12,074,569.65	7.1
3. Jones & Artis Construction Co. Inc.	8,871,121.86	5.2
4. Urban Shelters & Health Care Systems	6,757,041.58	4.0
5. Sherman R. Smoot Co.	6,370,519.67	3.7
6. Kimberly Industries Co.	5,934,577.94	3.5
7. Save More Foods, Inc.	5,638,508.38	3.3
8. Perdomo & Associates	3,759,068.83	2.2
9. Minority Truckers, Inc.	3,579,755.72	2.0
10. OAO Services, Inc.	3,234,442.00	2.0
TOTAL	$74,808,094.66**	43.9

* Eight (8) minority vendors are participating in this contract through subcontracts for hauling services.

** A significant portion of the contract awards listed above accrue to numerous certified minority sub-contractors and to the costs of goods and commodities.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR, MINORITY BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

[The statement of Mr. Jameson follows:]

TESTIMONY ON FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET

BEFORE

HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Good Afternoon Mister Chair and members of the House Subcommittee on Appropriation for the District of Columbia.

I am William C. Jameson, Executive Director of the Minority Business Opportunity Commission (MBOC). I am pleased to appear before you today in support of the MBOC's Fiscal Year 1987 budget proposal. With me today are Frank Borris, Administrative Officer and Margaret Liverman, Budget Analyst.

The Sheltered Market Program of the District of Columbia as defined by District Law 1-95, as amended, has come to be regarded as a model for other states to emulate. Many local governments have utilized the District of Columbia government's Sheltered Market Program as a guide to developing legislation for their own jurisdictions.

Due to the drastic elimination of Federal technical support and financial assistance programs directed toward minority businesses, the role of MBOC has become increasingly important. Never before has there been such a need for an MBOC. The minority business community has never been threatened as it is now under the present climate of whittling away the human needs agenda for other purposes. The Gramm-Rudman-Hollings bill may not have a direct impact on the role of MBOC, but the impact of the bill's implementation will have a resounding effect on the programs and resources available to minority businesses.

The requested funding of $870 thousand will permit the MBOC to perform its mandated functions in a timely, efficient and effective manner and will allow for achievement of its primary objective... to enhance the development of minority business enterprises in overcoming the effects of decades of discrimination in the marketplace. This funding will support continued improvement of services and programs which are mandated by Law and designed to benefit the minority business community.

The Fiscal Year 1987 appropriated budget request is $870,000 and 18 continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $363,000 and 9 (nine) continuing full-time positions.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code MINORITY BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION (EM)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 – FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: Federal Funds TFT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TFT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TFT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget: Total Pos.	Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	MINORITY BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION	9	327	9	507	18	870	+9	+363					4	110	22	980
	TOTAL AGENCY	9	327	9	507	18	870	+9	+363					4	110	22	980
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay	132		274		488		+214						...		488	
12	Other Regular Pay	75		73		73		...						100		173	
13	Additional Gross Pay	6		...		...		...						...		...	
14	Fringe Benefits	19		35		55		+20						10		65	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	232		382		616		+234						110		726	
20	Supplies	2		5		12		+7						...		12	
30a	Energy	...		...		...		...						...		...	
30b	Communications	22		13		31		+18						...		31	
30c	Building Rent	9		17		17		...						...		17	
40	Other Services & Charges	41		62		129		+67						...		129	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	...		...		...		...						...		...	
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...						...		...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	21		28		65		+37						...		65	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	95		125		254		+129						...		254	
	TOTAL AGENCY	327		507		870		+363						110		980	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment	7		9		18		+9								18	
	Average CFT Salary	19		30		27		-3								27	
	Average All Other Employment	4		6		3		-3						4		7	
	Total FTE Employment	11		15		21		+6						4		25	
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment	...		...		...		...						...		...	
	Average FTE Salary	19		23		27		+4						25		26	

OBLI/85.1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: MINORITY BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION (EM) — CONTROL CENTER: MINORITY BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION (10)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
1000		MINORITY BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION														
		Increases														
	1.0	Increase for Fy 1987 pay adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+14	...	+14
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	2.0	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+5	...	+5
	3.0	Increase for Small Business Development Unit														
		a. One DS-9 Procurement Specialist	11	...	...							12	+1	+22	+1	+22
		b. One DS-9 Business Analyst	11	...	...							12	+1	+22	+1	+22
		c. One DS-7 Secretary	11	...	...							12	+1	+18	+1	+18
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+6	...	+6
		e. Supplies and materials	20	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	4.0	Increase of two CFT positions for Certification														
		Unit														
		a. One DS-11 Investigator	11	...	...							12	+1	+27	+1	+27
		b. One DS-9 Program Analyst	11	...	...							12	+1	+22	+1	+22
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+5	...	+5
	5.0	Increase of one CFT position for Agency														
		Monitoring Unit														
		a. One DS-9 Program Analyst	11	...	...							12	+1	+22	+1	+22
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	6.0	Increase for Public Information Unit														
		a. One DS-12 Public Information Officer	11	...	...							12	+1	+32	+1	+32
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

0811/83.1 *See Schedule 4A

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: MINORITY BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION (EM) — CONTROL CENTER: MINORITY BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION (10)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
		c. Supplies and materials	20	...	...							...	...	+5	...	+5
		d. Printing, postage and advertising	40	...	...							...	...	+20	...	+20
		e. Professional and contractual services	40	...	...							...	...	+15	...	+15
		f. Training, travel and conference fees	40	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	7.0	Increase of two CFT positions for Clerical														
		Support Unit														
		a. One DS-7 Secretary	11	1	16							12	+1	+18	+1	+18
		b. One DS-3 File Clerk	11	...	...							12	+1	+12	+1	+12
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
		e. Supplies and materials	20	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	8.0	Increase for communications	30b	...	13							...	...	+6	...	+6
	9.0	Increase for publication of annual report,														
		directory, and marketing guide	40	...	31							...	...	+30	...	+30
	10.0	Increase to upgrade computer equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+37	...	+37
	11.0	Increase for FMS installation	30b	...	...							...	...	+12	...	+12
		Subtotal Responsibility Center (1000)											[+9]	[+363]	[+9]	[+363]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER										12	+9	+363	+9	+363

OBB1/87-1 *See Schedule 4a.

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The additional positions MBOC is requesting will monitor more than $500 million in District contracts annually, service more than 56 agencies, assist more than 500 certified minority businesses and provide minority contracting resources to more than 25 developers, representing more than $200 million in new construction and renovation projects projected for Fiscal Year 87.

The personal services request is $616,000, an increase of $234,000. This request includes an increase of $5,000 for within grades and $15,000 for the Fiscal Year 1987 pay adjustments. Increases for personal services include $195,000 for nine (9) continuing full-time employees and $19,000 for related fringe benefits. This request is needed to provide funding for the Small Business Assistance Unit and additional staff needed to improve the effectiveness of the programs and services.

The request for nonpersonal services is $254,000, an increase from Fiscal Year 1986 of $129,000. This increase includes $7,000 for supplies; $18,000 for communications; $37,000 for program development; $30,000 to publish an annual report, newsletter and directory, and a Guide to the Agency Compliance Review Process (instruction manual); $37,000 to upgrade computer equipment and the Minority Contracting Management Information Systems.

D.C. Law 1-95, as amended, states that the Minority Business Opportunity Commission (MBOC) was created to "ensure fair and equitable business opportunities for minority-owned firms when contracting with the government of the District of Columbia."

D.C. Law 1-95, as amended, also provides for the development and implementation of the Sheltered Market Program, and mandates that at least 35 percent of all District government procurement dollars be set-aside for certified minority business enterprises.

Working in close concert with the economic development cluster comprised of the Office of Planning, Cable TV, Office of Business and Economic Development, Department of Employment Services and the Department of Housing and Community Development, and headed by the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development, MBOC has become an essential agency to the District's minority business community.

MBOC has particularly strong linkages with the Department of Employment Services and Department of Housing and Community Development. The "Minority Contracting Act of 1976", as amended, and the implementing regulations have not only impacted on the priorities of economic and business development, but also on the employment of District and public housing residents, both of which are critical objectives of the economic development agencies and the

District government. A number of surveys have shown that the certified minority contractors are predominately District-based, pay District taxes, utilize District financial institutions and businesses, and hire District residents. In a recent survey of certified firms, it was found that over 100 respondents employed more than 1600 minority District residents.

Additionally, respondents employed more than 430 persons participating in the District's Apprenticeship , S.T.E.P.-Ex-Offender and Summer Youth Employment Programs, and Department of Employment Services First Source Employment Agreement. The minority contracting program has also been effective in attracting new businesses to the District and in retaining existing businesses through contracting opportunities.

The spin-off or multiplier effect of the minority contracting program, while incalculable, has been highly beneficial to the economic development and quality of life in the District. The long-term effects are the reduction of unemployment, and dependency and intolerable costs of government support required in human services and corrections.

A major focus in the coming year will be the continuation of leveraging public-private sector projects, including those funded by Industrial Revenue Bonds and Community Development Block Grants, and the various joint-funded and privately funded development projects requiring significant District government action and approvals. MBOC has sponsored the development of public and private sector agreements that reflect a minimum of 35 percent utilization of certified minority business enterprises (MBE's) on such projects as Georgetown University, George Washington University, Union Station, the Rhode Island Avenue Shopping Plaza, the Hechts Metro Center and many others.

Additionally, MBOC is working closely with the D.C. Chamber of Commerce, the Downtown Partnership, the trade associations, Central Labor Council, Washington Building and Trades Council, AFL-CIO, major construction firms, the local universities and our own public and private sector advisory committees to:

1. provide new business opportunities for minority firms in development, construction, retail trade and commercial business development;

2. negotiate new arrangements including voluntary minority business utilization agreements for employment of minority contractors, subcontractors, joint-venture partners, and employees on private and joint public-private funded projects; and

3. develop union support for minority business participation in commercial and other development projects. The unions are now actively recruiting certified minority firms for union affiliation through collective bargaining agreements. This will greatly enhance minority business participation in union construction projects throughout the private sector, but especially those financed through Industrial Revenue Bonds, Community Development Block Grants and other District and federally sponsored projects.

The nine (9) additional positions are required to enable MBOC to handle the increased number of minority businesses applying for certification and re-certification; to conduct in-depth investigations and compliance reviews of suspected violations of the applicable laws or regulations; to improve the certification/ recertification process by reducing the processing time in reviewing applications from 90 to 60 days; and to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of MBOC's expanded operations and provide the needed technical and managerial assistance necessary to ensure the development and growth of minority businesses.

Additionally, the proposed new positions will enhance and expand the private-sector program initiatives to be undertaken, including:

1. an annual minority business fair featuring representatives from minority business, the private sector, and federal and District government;

2. management and technical assistance workshops and conferences throughout the year and during the Minority Enterprise Development Week;

3. the publication of a bi-monthly, versus quarterly, newsletter on procurement news and opportunities, and minority businesses and contracting issues;

4. periodic conferences, seminars, and mini-fairs involving minority vendors and major, private-sector firms to promote increased communications and coordination;

5. the publication of a marketing guide to assist minority businesses in marketing the District government, and a promotional guide to the certification process;

6. establish new program inintiatives and coordinate with existing programs that promote minority business development and business revitalization; and

7. develop, execute and coordinate a public information program for a more highly visible and effective program.

Many of the past accomplishments in District minority contracting can be attributed to the MBOC's expanding role in the formulation and implementation of the District's overall economic development goals.

It is clear that during this next phase, MBOC will focus on contract compliance, District agency compliance, and compliance with voluntary agreements on private sector projects. Emphasis will be placed on strengthening the financial, technical, and management capabilities of the firms to successfully compete for contracts and perform successfully in a competitive environment.

The MBOC's primary mechanism for promoting the growth and development of minority businesses lies in its legally-mandated role as agency monitor. By overseeing the procurement activities of District agencies, the MBOC ensures that the District government maintains its leadership role in a continuing commitment to minority business development. The MBOC functions not only in a "watchdog" capacity--requiring that agencies meet the minimum 35% percent minority contracting level required by the law--but it also serves as the main link between the minority business community and District procurement officials.

During Fiscal Year 1985, the MBOC monitored the procurement activities of fifty-six (56) District agencies for their procurement of goods and supplies, and professional and personal services. Two (2) of these agencies were monitored for their construction activities as well. These agencies are required to submit quarterly reports detailing their procurement and minority contracting activities.

MBOC is proud to report that, as a whole, District agencies once again surpassed the 35 percent minority contracting minimum requirement. Over $170.5 million, representing close to 39 percent of the eligible procurement dollars, was obligated for award to more than 300 certified minority businesses by the District of Columbia Government during Fiscal Year 1985.

Under the Small Business Assistance Unit (SBAU), MBOC has established a vital program of business development activities which aids hundreds of minority owned businesses each year to obtain District Government contracts.

As customary, the SBAU organizes orientation sessions to acquaint new certificants with the MBOC and its functions and to make them aware of the benefits to be derived from their certification. Following orientation the SBAU ensures that certificants are kept aware of all procurement activities relevant to their particular area of capability.

The SBAU will provide regular bulletins and conferences on contracting opportunities and seminars on a variety of topics using the resources of various public and private agencies. According to a recent study commissioned by MBOC, certified firms placed technical assistance as one of their highest priorities.

The SBAU assists in the development of certified minority enterprise in the District of Columbia by going into the community and providing the technical assistance necessary to enable minority firms to qualify as a certified Minority Business Enterprise (MBE). The business development specialist(s) conducts site visits, explains the MBOC's program and advises minority businesses on licensing, zoning, financing, accounting, and other relevant issues.

The SBAU provides assistance to individuals who wish to start or expand their own business in the District of Columbia by providing one-on-one management advice and technical assistance in organization, financial planning, business scheduling and planning, and contract administration.

The SBAU is also responsible for the identification and placement of contracts into the Sheltered Market Program and will act as liaison between the MBOC and the District Government agencies. In this regard, the SBAU provides user agencies with listings of the certified minority firms eligible for sheltered market procurements and attends bid openings to ensure that only eligible certified minority firms are allowed to bid on sheltered market contracts.

D.C. Law 1-95, as amended, authorizes MBOC to establish criteria for certification. Thus, the certification process remains the single most effective tool at the District government's disposal for identifying qualified minority contractors.

For minority business, certification affords an opportunity to participate in the Sheltered Market Program, where 35% percent of the contracts are designated, prior to their solicitation, for competition limited to certified minority firms. The MBOC conducts eligibility determinations, investigations and site visits before applicants are certified in order to ensure compliance with the law, and particularly to ferret out minority "fronts," fraudulent and ineligible firms.

The "Minority Contracting Act of 1976" states that certified MBE's must perform a minimum of 50 percent of their contracts with their own resources, and that if they subcontract, a minimum of 50 percent of the subcontracts must be allocated to certified minority businesses.

In FY 1985, 371 minority firms were certified. The Commission anticipates that the number of firms seeking certification will continue to grow, especially, in the high technology and health industries. MBOC has projected that 276 minority firms will be certified in the current fiscal year.

The Commission maintains a directory of certified minority businesses, which is published annually and updated on a monthly basis for distribution throughout the District government. To date, there are more than 500 firms listed in the directory.

Mr. Chairman, continued staffing and funding at the current level would require a reduction in the realm and quality of services provided by MBOC. The greatly increased demand for technical assistance and services, as well as the enforcement of D.C. Law 1-95, as amended, and the need to monitor agency compliance, will have a deleterious impact on the staff's capacity to provide services. This shortfall will be expressed in areas of workload, response time, backlogs, and frequency of service delivery. Staff and budget increases must be retained in order to avoid these delivery shortfalls. The requested funding will provide the necessary resources for the MBOC to perform its oversight responsibilities and functions through the attainment of its programmatic and administrative goals and objectives.

The MBOC has evolved from a staff of three (3) CETA employees and an Executive Director, to the FY 1986 staffing level of nine (9) continuing full time and (3) temporary full time appropriated positions. The program has grown from an achievement of $52 million in contract awards in Fiscal Year 1979 to total MBE contract awards exceeding $170 million in Fiscal Year 1985. The scope of program responsibilities has greatly expanded as the economic development cluster has coordinated its resources more effectively to leverage the economic objectives of District of Columbia project activities, especially through intensive efforts to push the private sector to utilize minority businesses.

It is critical to the future of the MBOC and the priority contracting program that it orchestrates, that MBOC be staffed adequately to cope with the expanded opportunities and challenges as we move into a new social, political, economic and technological arena. The individual positions and activities requested below will assure that the mission of the agency and the economic development objectives of the District of Columbia are successfully achieved:

Clerical Support Unit

These two (2) positions are requested to provide the necessary secretarial and clerical support to handle the increased workload and public contact and to assist the expanded staff with the scheduling, correspondence and continuity of the day to day clerical operations. A total of $34,000 is being requesting to fund this area.

Public Information Officer

A total of $77,000 is being requested to fund the establishment of this CFT position and program. This position will incorporate the functions of a media liaison with the essential role of serving as the focal point for disseminating information and developing outreach programs. Permanent staffing of this ongoing and expanding requirement is necessary to stabalize information program activities previously handled by the Executive Director and other staff members. This position will significantly improve the MBOC's ability to plan and manage its public information programs both directly and through the media. It is essential to stabilize and strengthen the information function to provide more comprehensive and responsive service to the minority business community, government agencies, media, and the general public.

Agency Monitoring Unit:

An increase of $24,000 is requested to add an additional position to the agency monitoring unit. This unit, which is presently staffed by one person, is responsible for monitoring the procurement activities of fifty six (56) District Agencies. These agencies supply MBOC with information on their procurements through the submission of projection reports and minority contracting reports, expenditure verification worksheets and contract notification worksheets on a quarterly basis. Program improvements implemented during Fiscal Year 86 will enable the agency monitoring unit to capture more comprehensive and specific information about the District's minority contracting which is rapidly approaching the $200 million per annum mark.

The requested increase will enable the agency monitoring unit to review and analyze the increased data more thoroughly and efficiently. It will also enable MBOC to work more closely with the agencies to improve their compliance with the reporting and contracting requirements of the law. The failure of some of the monitored agencies to comply with D.C. Law 1-95, as amended, during Fiscal Year 1985 necessitates the use of additional measures on the part of the MBOC agency monitoring unit to improve their performance.

Small Business Assistance Unit

An additional $69,000 is being requested for this unit, because of the growing need to provide technical assistance and guidance to certified minority businesses. The Small Business Assistance Program will target several areas for significant minority business growth and expansion, and identify and prioritize MBEs for intensive, individualized assistance as needed.

The small business assistance program is also needed to stabilize minority businesses in the various retail corridors. We have not been able to provide concentrated assistance to minority business because of inadequate staff to address this growing problem. This program will increase the number of workshops and seminars offered to insure the continual contracting activity with the private and public sector. Again in a recent survey, a preliminary review indicated that minority businesses are located in Wards 2, 4, 1, and 5, demonstrating that assistance is needed in Wards 6, 7 and 8. The respondents also indicated assistance was needed in negotiating with District agencies, marketing, financing, bonding, estimating bid prices and contract administration.

CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

An increase of $54,000 is being requested to handle the increased number of firms applying for MBOC certification, as well as conduct investigations and compliance reviews of suspected violations of D.C. Law 1-95, as amended, or regulations.

Thank you. The MBOC staff and myself are available to hear your concerns and respond, if necessary, to your questions.

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code D.C. HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY (DZ)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	(16)	1,779	(16)	1,683	(16)	2,100	(18)	2,390	(+2)	+290
	Federal Funds	...	93	...	115	...	120	(3)	125	(+3)	+ 5
	Private & Other Funds	...	25	...	79	...	75	...	75	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	(17)	1,897	(18)	1,877	(16)	2,295	(21)	2,590	(+5)	+295
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	(17)	1,897	(18)	1,877	(16)	2,295	(21)	2,590	(+5)	+295
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average CFT Salary	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average All Other Employment	(17)		(17)		(18)		(21)		(+3)	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	(17)		(17)		(18)		(21)		(+3)	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	30		32		33		32		-1	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation	...		...		...		...		...	
	Grants & Other	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	...		...		...		...		...	

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The District of Columbia Housing Finance Agency was established pursuant to D.C. Law 2-135, as amended, as a legally separate corporate instrumentality of the District. The agency's mission is to help alleviate the shortage of adequate housing in the District, and it operates primarily by issuing tax-exempt bonds to assist in financing affordable homeownership and rental housing for low- and moderate-income District residents. The agency's ability to issue bonds to finance housing is dependent on a combination of private sector resources and the public resources of the agency, the D.C. Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).. The agency began program operations in FY 1982, making it a comparatively young state housing finance agency.

Multifamily rental housing finance constitutes the major agency activity, reflecting real estate limitations and low- and moderate-income resident needs characteristic of the District. Applications from developers of proposed new construction and rental housing rehabilitation located in the District are reviewed for feasibility and public purpose benefits. The adequacy of a project's proposed development plan, financing plan and low-income and existing tenant protections are primary to this review. The developer's ability to obtain the necessary credit enhancement (e.g. FHA insurance, letter of credit) to secure bonds issued by the agency is critical to the determination that the proposed project can be financed. The review and approval of each multifamily project involves a sequence of official actions by the agency, its Board of Directors, the Council and the Mayor before the issuance of bonds. The agency seeks to coordinate its multifamily project financings with DHCD low-income rental housing efforts and identified distressed properties and neighborhoods.

0811/86.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

PAGE DZ-2

The agency also finances single-family mortgages at below-market rates for low- and moderate-income residents through the issuance of tax-exempt bonds, in this instance secured by the resulting mortgage portfolio and insurance. A prospective single-family program is subject to an approval process comparable to multifamily projects. The agency's single-family loans are made through participating financial institutions and are coordinated with DHCD's Housing Payment Assistance Program (HPAP) to further expand homeownership opportunities for lower-income persons by linking down payment assistance to low-interest mortgages. In addition to mandated target areas for the set-aside of mortgage funds, the agency has attained federal approval of locally-identified areas of chronic economic distress for set-aside funds.

The agency's financial operations are recorded and accounted for in one operating fund and three bond-related program funds. Pursuant to the recommendation of its independent auditors in 1985, the agency has begun to revise its budgeting practices and presentation to more effectively encompass the full scope of the different financial transactions associated with its mission as a state housing finance agency. To date, this has dictated a recasting of certain prior year budget information contained herein in order to maintain comparability to the FY 1987 request.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $2,390,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $290,000. The personal services request is $646,000, related to 17 term full-time and 1 term part-time positions; this is an increase from FY 1986 of $91,000 and 2 term full-time positions. Pursuant to its authorizing legislation, the agency operates under independent personnel authority that is denoted by parenthetical position numbers.

Efforts are underway to make agency classification and personnel guidelines more comparable to District standards. Ongoing staff change, related to the volatility in the environment for tax-exempt bond issuance and changes in the agency's approach to implementing financings, will require significant reorganization over the next year.

The nonpersonal services request is $1,744,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $199,000. This includes program subsidy funds of $1,350,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $116,000, which are used to reduce mortgage loan interest rates, pay costs of issuing the agency's bonds and notes, and to provide required services for program participants and holders of the agency's securities. The program subsidy funds help cover costs that are not recoverable through mortgage loan and related income associated with multifamily and single-family securities issued by the agency. Also included is $394,000 in other nonpersonal services funds, an increase from FY 1986 of $83,000. This increase is chiefly related to the need to more formally systematize and automate the agency's operating systems and to provide authorized board member compensation.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's estimated nonappropriated budget is $200,000 and no positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $5,000. Anticipated fee revenue of $125,000 supports the agency's administration of related U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) grant contracts, which provide Section 8 rent subsidies for low-income tenants of multifamily housing developments assisted through agency bond financing, by offsetting related gross costs primarily in the personal services area. Now that contract administration activity has achieved a sustained level of activity as early agency-financed Section 8 projects are completed and rented-up, fee revenue is also being applied to development and automation of agency HAP management information systems. Additionally, the agency anticipates earning $75,000 in FY 1987 from temporary investment of cash balances, which offsets gross nonpersonal services costs not supported by the appropriation.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

A major challenge for the agency is to maintain and improve its effectiveness in facilitating low-income housing while doubly threatened by pending tax bill limitations and uncertainties, and by the overall decline in federal support for low-income housing. In the future, the agency will be more limited in the volume of housing bonds it can issue, agency financing will become more costly in the bond market and desirable multifamily projects will become more economically difficult for developers to undertake. The requested funding for program subsidy and personal services will enable the agency to react quickly and creatively to volatile and demanding manifestations of these problems. The agency began its effort to maximize the benefit of its financing in the face of such impediments by the successful issuance in December 1985 of $59,590,000 of forward commitment program bonds for a specified pool of multifamily projects. These projects now have allocated access to agency bond funding through the beginning of FY 1987, at such time as each completes remaining requirements for real estate closing. The FY 1987 appropriation request will support the agency's realization of multifamily and single-family program activity levels estimated in the following section, notwithstanding likely federal tax bill restrictions on bond issuance and reduction of federal housing programs.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND: GENERAL(100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: D.C. HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY (DZ) (Name & Code)

The increasingly restrictive operating environment for state HFAs generally, coupled with unique impediments (e.g. Chadha) that have affected the agency, have required it to focus attention and resources predominantly on maintaining housing output under ever-changing financing rules. Because the agency has succeeded in this, its portfolio of outstanding bonds and outstanding mortgages has increased substantially over the past two years and it is necessary to enhance correspondingly the agency's systems for maintaining its day-to-day "back office" functions. The FY 1987 appropriation request will enable the agency to carry out necessary improvement and automation of financial and management information, reporting and control systems initiated in FY 1986.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
	[all $ amounts in 1,000]			
Multifamily Financing				
Total Loan Amount	$26,187	$48.853	$84,705	$100,000
Total Rental Units	660	1,020	1,842	2,000
Low Income Units	660	459	722	600
% Low Income	100%	45%	39%	30%
Single-family Financing				
Total Loan Amount	$710*	$34,189	$32,000	$32,000
Number of Loans	13*	637	615	615
Avg. Purchase Price	$59	$61	$60	$60
Avg. Income Level	$29	$28	$29	$29

*The agency's first loans were made in August 1984.

The agency has been effective in increasing its impact on the creation and preservation of multifamily rental housing in the District, and the provision of units for low-income residents. The decline in percentage of low-income units reflects the significant constriction in federal low-income subsidy and mortgage insurance activity. In the face of this, the agency is developing options for the use of its appropriated program subsidy funds to enhance alternatively the aggregate percentage of low-income units set-aside in FY 1986 and beyond.

The agency has been successful in financing single-family mortgages in the District, especially in terms of profile data on the total 760 mortgages committed from inception through December 1985. The average home purchase price is $60,378 and the average mortgage provided from the agency is $52,361. Furthermore, 221 of these purchasers obtained additional financing through DHCD's HPAP down payment assistance program. The average purchaser income has been $28,380 to date. It appears that the relatively limited number of low-income affordable houses and eligible cooperative or condominium units in the District may constrain the total annual volume of single-family financing that the agency might benefically undertake. The agency is formulating various strategies for maximizing the volume and low-income benefits of prospective single-family mortgage programs to be financed by it.

OPENING STATEMENT

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

BEFORE THE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Hearings on the Fiscal Year 1987 Budget

Honorable members of the Subcommittee, thank you for the opportunity to present a statement on behalf of the D.C. Housing Finance Agency Board of Directors and staff. I am Jerome Shuman, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Agency.

Many of you are familiar with the Agency's many accomplishments and are equally aware of the constraints that have confronted the Agency during its brief existence. The D.C. Housing Finance Agency is relatively new among the various State housing finance agencies established during the late sixties and early seventies which it is modeled after. Despite its relative youth, the Agency achieved a level of activity which compares favorably with that of the more mature State agencies.

The Agency's primary mission is to provide below market rate financing for the construction or rehabilitation of low and moderate income rental housing and for the purchase of single family homes in the District of Columbia. The resources available to accomplish this mission have been strained due to a decline in Federal housing assistance programs and changes in the rules governing tax exempt financing.

Despite the impediment created by the Chadha decision, which virtually halted bond issuance activity in the District of Columbia between June 1983 and July 1984, the Agency has achieved significant housing production levels. The Agency's Single Family Mortgage Purchase programs made 650 loan commitments between its inception in August 1984 and the end of fiscal year 1985. Total dollar volume for home mortgage loans during this period reached approximately $35,899,000. During fiscal year 1984 and fiscal year 1985, the Agency's Multi-Family Housing Program provided over $75 million for the construction and rehabilitation of 1,680 low and moderate income rental units. Sixty six percent of these units were set aside for the exclusive benefit of low income units.

For fiscal year 1987, the Agency requests modest increases in the areas of programs and administration. The total appropriated budget request of $2,390,000 reflects an anticipated continuing decline in Federal housing resources for low income units. Anticipated increases are in administrative and recurring costs, and expansion and modernization of the Agency's data base and record keeping facilities.

Another major goal of the Agency in the coming fiscal year is to move the Agency closer to financial self-sufficiency. While the production of housing for D.C. residents remains the number one priority, the Agency plans to make its operations more efficient and to devote increased earnings to new programs and operational areas.

We believe that the Agency's housing production goals for the balance of fiscal year 1986 and our projections for fiscal year 1987 are realistic and attainable.

While the Agency's budget request reflects only modest increases in program and administrative areas, we anticipate this to be sufficient to sustain and increase the level of housing finance activities as in recent years.

I will be happy to answer any questions the Subcommittee members may have.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

FUND Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY Name & Code: D.C. HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY (DZ)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 – FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: Federal Funds TFT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TFT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TFT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
01	D.C. Housing Finance Agency	(16)	1,683	(16)	2,100	(18)	2,390	(+2)	+290	(3)	125	...	75			(21)	2,590
	TOTAL AGENCY	(16)	1,683	(16)	2,100	(18)	2,390	(+2)	+290	(3)	125	...	75			(21)	2,590
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay	...		...		...		...		...		...				...	
12	Other Regular Pay	505		505		588		+83		90		...				678	
13	Additional Gross Pay	...		...		...		...		...		...				...	
14	Fringe Benefits	50		50		58		+8		10		...				68	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	555		555		646		+91		100		...				746	
20	Supplies	10		10		10		...		...		...				10	
30a	Energy	...		...		...		...		...		...				...	
30b	Communications	8		8		10		+2		...		...				10	
30c	Building Rent	97		97		113		+16		...		...				113	
40	Other Services & Charges	158		176		211		+35		...		75				286	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	835		1,234		1,350		+116		...		...				1,350	
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...		...		...				...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	20		20		50		+30		25		...				75	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	1,128		1,545		1,744		+199		25		75				1,844	
	TOTAL AGENCY	1,683		2,100		2,390		+290		125		75				2,590	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment	...		...		...		...								...	
	Average CFT Salary	...		...		...		...								...	
	Average All Other Employment	(16)		(16)		(18)		(+2)		3						(21)	
	Total FTE Employment	(16)		(16)		(18)		(+2)		3						(21)	
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment	...		...		...		...		...						...	
	Average FTE Salary	32		33		32		-1		...						32	

OB11/85.1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL(100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): D.C. HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY (DZ)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): D.C. HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections (to/Out (+/-))		Transfers (to/Out (+/-))		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				C.F.T Pos.	Amount	C.F.T Pos.	Amount	C.F.T Pos.	Amount	C.F.T Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	C.F.T Pos.	Amount	C.F.T Pos.	Amount
01		D.C. HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY														
	1.1	Increases for program staff reorganization														
		a. Other Regular Pay	12	(16)	555							12	(+2)	+83	(+2)	+83
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	50							...	...	+ 8	...	+ 8
	1.2	Increases for housing program subsidies														
		a.Subsidies & Transfers	50	....	1,234							...	...	+116	...	+116
	2.1	Increases for financial & management system														
		a. Other services & charges	40	...	45							...	...	+6	...	+ 6
	2.2	Increase for Board compensation	40	...	10							...	...	+29	...	+29
	2.3	Increase for:														
		a. Communications	30b	...	8							...	...	+ 2	...	+ 2
		b. Building Rent	30c	...	97							...	...	+16	...	+16
	2.4	Increase for computer equipment	70	...	20							...	...	+30	...	+30
		Subtotal Responsibility Center										...	(+2)	[+290]	(+2)	[+290]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER										...	(+2)	+290	(+2)	+290

0811.85.1 *See Schedule 4E

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code BOARD OF APPEALS AND REVIEW (DK)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	4	177	3	69	3	144	1	50	-2	-94
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	4	177	3	69	3	144	1	50	-2	-94
	Intra-District Sales	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4	183	3	69	3	144	1	50	-2	-94
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	4		2		3		1		-2	
	Average CFT Salary	13		20		39		28		-11	
	Average All Other Employment	...		...		...		...		...	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	4		3		3		1		-2	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	37		20		39		28		-11	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Board of Appeals and Review (BAR) as reorganized by Mayor's Order No. 84-79 is authorized to conduct reviews of District government agency actions and provide final administrative remedy for citizens appealing decisions concerning property, individual rights, and privileges. The 15-member board includes 7 attorneys and 8 members drawn from the public and private sectors. All decisions issued by BAR are based on testimony taken during hearings, findings of fact, and conclusions of law.

The board reviews appeals from decisions in cases wherein error is alleged and makes a final determination sustaining, reversing or modifying the action from which the appeal is taken or when appropriate, dismissing the appeal or remanding the case for further consideration.

The board reviews and issues decisions on appeals resulting from:

--Citations for housing code violations on multiple unit buildings and residential rental property as issued by the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA);

--Any business or food license or permit denials, suspensions, or revocations as ordered by the DCRA; and

--Appeals from decisions of the State Health Planning and Development Agency (SHPDA).

OB11/89.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: BOARD OF APPEALS AND REVIEW (DK)

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $50,000 and one continuing full-time position.

The personal services request is $35,000, a decrease of $94,000 and two full-time equivalent positions. The decrease represents a transfer-out of one continuing full-time position and $47,000 in Regular Pay to fund costs associated with the increased caseload of the Board of Equalization and Review; and a base reduction of one continuing full-time position and $47,000. The FY 1987 request contains no increase for pay adjustments, since it is anticipated that the FY 1987 pay adjustment in the amount of $3,000 can be absorbed within available resources.

The decrease reflects the realignment of the staff, effective December 11, 1985. The realignment was a result of the elimination of cases formerly processed for the Commission on Human Rights, which is now able to dispense with this assistance. The realignment also reflects a change in the function of the staff, as a result of passage of the DCRA Civil Infraction Act of 1985, D.C. Law 6-42. The impact of that act on the workload of the board will not be fully known until the DCRA program is fully operational. However, the reduced staff will be able to handle the Board's anticipated workload. Any increase in staff services required by the act in the longer term will be requested in future budgets.

The nonpersonal services request is for $15,000, no change from the FY 1986 budget request.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested FY 1987 funding will allow the Board of Appeals and Review to continue to hear and issue decisions expeditiously for the anticipated caseload. As a result of the board's reorganization in 1984, many uncontested cases can now be heard by a single board member. This innovation has significantly expedited the hearings process and reduced the cost of appeals. BAR has no case backlog.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Board of Appeals cases heard:				
Licenses, Permits	4	9	18	18
Housing	28	26	20	22
Human Rights cases heard	32	0	0	0

In FY 1985, most of the appeals heard by BAR were citations for housing code violations on multiple-unit buildings. In FY 1986 and FY 1987, BAR anticipates no substantial increase in case activity.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY — CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: BOARD OF APPEALS AND REVIEW (DK)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1985 – FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Board of Appeals and Review	3	69	3	144	1	50	-2	-94							1	50
	TOTAL AGENCY	3	69	3	144	1	50	-2	-94							1	50
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay		41		116		28		-88								28
12	Other Regular Pay		15		...		...		...								...
13	Additional Gross Pay		2		...		...		...								...
14	Fringe Benefits		5		13		7		-6								7
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		63		129		35		-94								35
20	Supplies		...		1		1		...								1
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...								...
30b	Communications		3		4		4		...								4
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...								...
40	Other Services & Charges		1		10		10		...								10
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...								...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		2		...		...		...								...
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		6		15		15		...								15
	TOTAL AGENCY		69		144		50		-94								50
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment		2		3		1		-2								1
	Average CFT Salary		20		39		28		-11								28
	Average All Other Employment		...		...		...		...								...
	Total FTE Employment		3		3		1		-2								1
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		...		...		...		...								...
	Average FTE Salary		20		39		28		-11								28

0851/66.1

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
BOARD OF APPEALS AND REVIEW
DISTRICT BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

TESTIMONY

Irena I. Karpinski, Chairperson
D.C. Board of Appeals and Review

Congressman Julian C. Dixon, Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, the Board of Appeals and Review appreciates the opportunity to present its FY'87 budget request for you to review.

In keeping with our mandate of fiscal responsibility, we are happy to report that for FY-87 we have reduced our operating budget without reducing delivery of services to the citizens of the District of Columbia. By replacing the position of Executive Secretary with that of a General Attorney, we will increase the efficiency with which procedural matters are resolved, preliminary matters are adjudicated, and final written decisions are rendered.

In addition to our current responsibilities, i.e. appeals from decisions of the Director of the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs under the Housing Regulations, appeals from decisions of the Director of the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs under Section 640, Article 6 of the Building Code, license or permit denials, suspensions or revocations as ordered by the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, appeals from final decisions of the State Health Planning and Development Agency, we have recently been informed that we will be charged with hearing appeals from the Civil Infraction Act of 1985, Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Act of 1981 and the Litter Control Administration Act of 1985.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: BOARD OF APPEALS AND REVIEW (DK)

CONTROL CENTER: BOARD OF APPEALS AND REVIEW (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Mayor's Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
1000		BOARD OF APPEALS AND REVIEW															
		Base Reductions															
	1.0	Base reduction of one CFT position and $47,000	11	3	116	-1	-47									-1	-47
		Transfers															
	2.0	Transfer-out of one position to Board of															
		Equalization and Review.															
		a. One DS-7 Administrative Aide	11	3	116					-1	-18					-1	-18
		b. Related Fringe Benefits	14	...	13					...	-2					...	-2
	3.0	Transfer-out of Regular Pay to Board of															
		Equalization and Review to fund costs															
		associated with increased caseload	11	3	116					...	-27					...	-27
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000				[-1]	[-47]			[-1]	[-47]					[-2]	[-94]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-1	-47			-1	-47					-2	-94

DK-8

627

1249

60-725 O - 86 - 41

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND REVIEW (DA)

		FY 1984 * Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditure		FY 1987 Requested Expenditure		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	...	...	1	103	1	112	2	159	+1	+47
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	...	1	103	1	112	2	159	+1	+47
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	...	1	103	1	112	2	159	+1	+47
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	...		1		1		2		+1	
	Average CFT Salary	...		26		25		23		-2	
	Average All Other Employment	...		3		1		1		...	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	...		4		2		3		+1	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	...		26		21		22		+1	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Bonds & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

OB11/83 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Board of Equalization and Review (BER) was established by Public Law 93-407, the Real Property Tax Revision Act of 1974. The board is charged with ensuring that real property in the District of Columbia is assessed at 100 percent of estimated market value and in equalization with similar properties. This means that owners of properties similar in size and utility share an equitable tax burden. A portion of the board's mandate is to ensure that the Mayor and the District Council have a real property tax base that reflects 100 percent of each property's market value that comes before the board on appeal.

The board consists of 15 members, primarily real estate and legal professionals from the private sector. Members serve as needed during the full year and supplemental appeal seasons. Caseloads in recent years have necessitated a full time commitment from members during the spring peak appeal season. This is due to a changing caseload composition to a larger percentage of commercial appeals, and policy changes within the Department of Finance and Revenue (DFR) and the Office of the Corporation Counsel regarding DFR's role in the hearing process.

The board reviews real property appeals from property owners or their representatives. Appeals must be filed to the board by April 15 of each year. The board is required by law to review all appeals, render decisions, and submit the revised assessment roll to the Mayor by June 1 of each year. Only cases containing mathematical errors may be addressed after that time or through July 1. During the appeal season, hearings are the focal point of BER activities since most taxpayers request personal appearances. If requested, hearings before three member panels are granted. The panels render decisions based on written evidence submitted by taxpayers and data from the Office of the Assessor whenever personal appearances by taxpayers are unnecessary. Hearings and deliberations vary in length; residential properties generally require 15-20 minutes; income-producing properties may require 30 minutes to an hour.

The entire appeal process, which includes initial processing in cooperation with DFR staff, hearing or review by board panels, and recording decisions

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* All agency expenditures prior to FY 1985 are included in budget documents of the Board of Appeals and Review

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

and notifying taxpayers of decisions, is completed within approximately 45 days. Appeals against adverse decisions of the board may be petitioned to the D.C. Superior Court.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Requests

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request for the Board of Equalization and Review is $159,000 and two continuing full-time positions. This amount reflects an increase from FY 1986 of $47,000 and one authorized continuing full-time position . The increase will be funded entirely by a transfer of one CFT position and $47,000 from the Board of Appeals and Review.

The personal services request is for $69,000, an increase of $26,000 from the FY 1986 budget. The requested increase represents funding in the amount of $4,000 for four when actually employed or WAE employees; $1,000 for within grade increases for eligible staff; $1,000 for the FY 1987 pay adjustment; and $20,000 for the Administrative Aide position. The four temporary employees are necessary to bring the staff to an adequate level of support during the peak hearing season when an average of 1,900 appeal cases must be completed within approximately 45 days. In addition, the Administrative Aide position will ensure year-round support and coverage of daily office operations.

The nonpersonal services request is for $90,000, an increase of $21,000 from FY 1986. Included in the total budget request is $2,000 for the purchase of office supplies and $3,000 to meet the costs of telephone services for BER. FY 1987 represents the first year communications costs are being isolated into a separate object class. For FY 1985 and FY 1986 telephone expenditures had been seriously underestimated. Purchase of other goods and services were deferred to pay communications costs.

Funding of $73,000 is requested in the budget for the projected costs of contractual goods and services. This object class includes $67,000 in board members' compensations; $4,000 for the services of legal counsel for the board for special situations when the Corporation Counsel cannot provide representation; and $2,000 for other contractual services such as repairs to equipment. Projected increases in board costs are based on an average of several years of actual spending patterns where costs were consistently underestimated in comparison to budget requests.

Also included in the nonpersonal services budget request is funding of $12,000 for the acquisition and replacement of office furniture and equipment. When relocating its office to establish itself as a separate budgetary entity, BER acquired much of its furniture and equipment from the General Services Administration surplus warehouse in order to reduce costs. The agency then contracted with private vendors to deliver the goods and paid only for moving costs. This situation is no longer workable since most of these items are in need of repair and are not adequate for storage of confidential information provided by taxpayers in appeals.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

Funding at the requested level for FY 1987 will allow BER to effectively serve property owners seeking information of redress for grievances regarding assessments. Currently, support staff for the board consists of one continuing full-time position and one temporary full-time position. The CFT staff person is charged with managing appeal season operations as well as assisting the chairman in a variety of functions such as day-to-day agency management, budget preparation, report and other document preparation, and participation in interagency meetings. Day-to-day responsibilities often require the CFT employee to be away from the office on business. The additional CFT position, which is a conversion from the TFT position approved in FY 1986, would afford the agency assistance with the administrative workload and ensure taxpayers year-round full time access to BER. Four temporary clerical staff persons will be employed for a period of 90-120 days during appeal seasons. Funding for these additional temporary positions would allow BER to meet its mandate more effectively and timely by providing adequate peak season staff.

The nonpersonal services request would provide additional funding for board members' compensation and other consultants toward meeting the increased demands of the appeal season. The board has recently reorganized under a new administration. Policy changes within BER and the Office of the Corporation Counsel have impacted on the hearing process by requiring more hearing and deliberation time among board members, petitioners, and assessors for commercial appeals. The change will require more time of board members on a year-round basis in order to implement recent innovations. Besides consisting of five three-member panels, BER is now organized into four standing committees to address critical issues other than appeals. The committees will address such topics as residential valuation methods, commerical valuation methods, rules and procedures of the board, and the budget and administration of the board. The requested increase would also allow BER to continue the task of establishing a full complement of basic resources necessary to effectively and efficiently maintain its current level of hearings.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Number of appeals received	2,076	1,740	1,900	1,900
Percent of appeals completed	100	100	100	100

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Percent of appeals by category				
Residential	37	51	44	44
Commercial	58	45	51.5	51.5
Vacant Land	5	4	4.5	4.5
Percent of Decisions by outcome				
Sustained	60.5	63	62	62
Decreased	39	37	38	38
Increased	.5	...	...	...
Net dollar change in assessments (in millions)	$-1,399	$-638	$-1,088	$-1,088

The Board of Equalization and Review considers the following variables in measuring program output: a number of appeals received and completed; the caseload composition of a tax year, that is whether there is a higher percentage of commercial or residential cases, etc.; types of decisions rendered; and the net dollar adjustment in proposed assessments. However, the final measure of performance is whether the board meets its mandate to provide the Mayor and the District Council with a tax base that reflects 100 percent of market value of each property that comes before the board on appeal.

Of the measures listed, the caseload composition of appeals is the most significant in terms of budgetary impact. A larger percentage of appeals from commercial properties may have the same or greater effect than an increased total number of appeals because of the greater amount of time involved in hearings, conferences, and deliberations for commercial properties.

The percentage of decisions that were sustained, decreased or increased refers to the proposed assessment value. The figures above represent a higher percentage of cases in which the city's proposed assessment remained unchanged. This occured because petitioners did not provide sufficient evidence to prove the estimated market value as determined by the Assessor's Office to be incorrect.

The final measure represents the dollar amount by which proposed assessments were adjusted after all appeals were reviewed. The net dollar change was calculated by computing decreased and increased assessment figures and subtracting the smaller amount. These figures represent net decreases to assessments.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

FUND: GENERAL (100) Name & Code

AGENCY: BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND REVIEW (DA) Name & Code

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 – FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget: Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget: Amount
10	Board of Equalization and Review	1	103	1	112	2	159	+1	+47							2	159
	TOTAL AGENCY	1	103	1	112	2	159	+1	+47							2	159
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay		26		25		45		+20								45
12	Other Regular Pay		64		16		20		+ 4								20
13	Additional Gross Pay		...		...		...		...								...
14	Fringe Benefits		3		2		4		+ 2								4
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		93		43		69		+26								69
20	Supplies		1		2		2		...								2
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...								...
30b	Communications		2		...		3		+ 3								3
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...								...
40	Other Services & Charges		7		65		73		+ 8								73
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...								....
80	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		...		2		12		+10								12
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		10		69		90		+21								90
	TOTAL AGENCY		103		112		159		+47								159
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment		1		1		2		+ 1								2
	Average CFT Salary		26		25		23		- 2								23
	Average All Other Employment		3		1		1		...								1
	Total FTE Employment		4		2		3		+ 1								3
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		...		...		...		...								...
	Average FTE Salary		26		21		22		+1								22

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100) | AGENCY: Name & Code: BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND REVIEW (DA) | CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND REVIEW (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
1000		BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND REVIEW														
		Transfers														
	1.0	Transfer-in from Board of Appeals and Review of														
		one position and funding to cover personal														
		services costs														
		a. One DS-7 CFT Administrative Aide	11	...	...					+1	+18				+1	+18
		b. Related fringe benefits	14	...	...					...	+2				...	+2
		c. Within-grade increase	11	...	...					...	+1				...	+1
		d. FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...					...	+1				...	+1
		e. Four WAE positions	12	...	16					...	+4				...	+4
	2.0	Transfer-in from BAR for nonpersonal services														
		associated with increased commercial caseload and														
		interdepartmental policy changes on commercial														
		appeals														
		a. Communications costs for telephone	30	...	...					...	+3				...	+3
		service														
		b. Board member compensation	40	...	60					...	+8				...	+8
		c. Rental and replacement of office equipment	70	...	2					...	+10				...	+10
		and furniture														
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000								[+1]	[+47]				[+1]	[+47]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER								+1	+47				+1	+47

0811/80.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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OPENING STATEMENT OF
R. DONAHUE PEEBLES, CHAIRMAN
BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND REVIEW
BEFORE THE
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE
HONORABLE JULIEN DIXON, CHAIRMAN
MAY, 1986

MR. CHAIRMAN, AND MEMBERS OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE. I AM R. DONAHUE PEEBLES, CHAIRPERSON, APPEARING FOR THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND REVIEW. THANK YOU FOR ALLOWING ME THE OPPORTUNITY TO ADDRESS THE BOARD'S FY 1987 BUDGET REQUEST OF $159,000.

FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987 THE BOARD IS REQUESTING A TOTAL OF $159,000, AN INCREASE OF $47,000, AND ONE CONTINUING FULL TIME POSITION OVER THE FY 1986 APPROPRIATION. THE INCREASE WILL BE FUNDED ENTIRELY BY A TRANSFER OF FUNDS AND ONE POSITION FROM THE-BOARD OF APPEALS AND REVIEW.

OF THE REQUESTED $47,000 INCREASE, $26,000 IS NEEDED FOR PERSONAL SERVICE COSTS. THIS INCLUDES $20,000 IN SALARY AND BENEFITS FOR THE NEW CFT POSITION, WHICH WILL ASSIST THE SOLE CONTINUING FULL TIME STAFF PERSON WITH THE BOARD'S ADMINISTRATIVE WORKLOAD AND ASSURE TAXPAYERS FULL TIME, YEAR ROUND ACCESS TO THE BOARD OFFICE. AN ADDITIONAL $4,000 IS REQUESTED FOR WAE STAFF PERSONS (WHEN ACTUALLY EMPLOYED, SUCH AS CLERICAL SUPPORT EMPLOYEES), TO BRING THE BER STAFF TO AN ADEQUATE LEVEL OF SUPPORT DURING THE PEAK HEARING SEASON WHEN THE BOARD HANDLES AN AVERAGE OF 1,900 CASES WITHIN A 45 DAY PERIOD. THE REMAINING PERSONAL SERVICES COSTS OF $2,000 REPRESENTS WITHIN GRADE INCREASES OF $1,000 AND A PAY ADJUSTMENT OF $1,000 FOR ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEES.

AN $8,000 INCREASE IS REQUESTED TO MEET THE COSTS OF CONTRACTUAL GOODS AND SERVICES ANTICIPATED IN FY 1987, INCLUDING BOARD MEMBER COMPENSATION, THE COSTS OF PRIVATE LEGAL COUNSEL IN SPECIAL SITUATIONS WHERE THE CORPORATION COUNSEL CANNOT PROVIDE REPRESENTATION, AND TO MEET THE COSTS OF OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES, SUCH AS REPAIRS TO EQUIPMENT AND OTHER SMALL CONTRACTS. FUNDING AT THE REQUESTED LEVEL WOULD ALLOW BER TO MOVE TOWARD A FULL COMPLEMENT OF STAFFING AND RESOURCES AS WE CONTINUE THE TRANSITION TO FULL FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY AS A D.C. GOVERNMENT AGENCY.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1986.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS

WITNESSES

DONALD G. MURRAY, ACTING DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS

ARTIS G. HAMPSHIRE-COWAN, CHIEF, OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE, DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditure		FY 1985 Actual Expenditure		FY 1986 Planned Expenditure		FY 1987 Requested Expenditure		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	670	19,651	701	23,902	754	28,063	851	34,034	+97	+5,971
	Federal Funds	1	688	36	1,476	60	2,982	62	2,785	+2	-197
	Private & Other Funds	5	130	5	1,105	5	1,621	5	1,621	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	676	20,469	742	26,483	819	32,666	918	38,440	+99	+5,774
	Intra-District Sales	1	43	1	73	1	110	1	137	...	+27
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	677	20,512	743	26,556	820	32,776	919	38,577	+99	+5,801
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	627		619		726		820		+94	
	Average CFT Salary	23		24		26		27		+1	
	Average All Other Employment	30		75		102		140		+38	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	657		694		828		960		+132	
	Overtime & Other Pay - Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	8		38		1		1		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	23		24		26		26		...	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) protects the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the District of Columbia by regulating business activities; land and building use; occupational and professional conduct and standards; rental housing and condominiums; health and social services care facilities; and the physical environment of the District. The department provides community outreach and consumer information programs to enhance public awareness of departmental activities, and enforces DCRA regulations to ensure compliance with the statutes of the District of Columbia. The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs plays an integral role in the economic development of the District, because each of the department's six operating administrations serves significant areas of commercial activity.

The Occupational and Professional Licensing Administration licenses and regulates almost 50,000 practicing professionals within the District and provides administrative support for 22 boards and commissions, and will implement the provisions of the Health Occupations Revision Act of 1985.

The Insurance Administration licenses and reviews the activities of 1,300 insurance companies, and nearly 37,000 brokers and agents. The administration also has mandated activities associated with the No Fault Automobile Insurance Program.

The Business Regulation Administration issues new and renewal licenses for 110 business categories, coordinates vending activities, and registers and reviews the corporate documents of 40,000 corporations. The administration also supports the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board which regulates the activities of over 1,800 alcoholic beverage control establishments within the District. The administration's Business Inspection Division annually inspects 24,000 fixed food establishments, beauty and barber shops, vending machines, and open air markets as well as regulates all metering and measuring devices used to conduct business.

The Building and Land Regulation Administration (BLRA) issues permits for all construction activity in the District and inspects newly constructed and rehabilitated structures. BLRA also interprets and enforces zoning regulations and provides staff support to the Historic Preservation Review Board which,

GB11/85.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

with the State Historic Preservation Officer, administers the local and federal historic preservation programs.

The Service Facility Regulation Administration licenses, certifies, and inspects health care and social service facilities within the District to maintain compliance with local and federal regulations.

The Housing and Environmental Regulation Administration administers the laws and regulations governing rental housing, including all provisions of the Rental Housing Act of 1985, condominium and cooperative conversions and sales, and other housing standards. It administers the Abatement of Nuisances (S-513) Program, which enables the District to correct life and health-threatening building and housing conditions immediately. It also monitors environmental standards in the District for air and water quality, including regulatory aspects of the Chesapeake Bay Agreement with EPA, Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania; pesticides; and hazardous waste management. The federal government is actively involved in, and significantly finances, much of this activity based on the matching of local appropriations.

In addition to the six operating administrations, the department contains six administrative support offices responsible for overall executive direction and support for departmental activities. The six administrative support offices include the Office of the Director, the Office of Consumer Education and Information, the Office of Compliance, the Office of the Controller, the Office of Civil Infractions and Adjudication, and the Office of Administration and Management.

These offices provide a wide variety of services including legal advice, correspondence control, public outreach, education and information, enforcement activity, contracting and procurement, budget and accounting, adjudication and collection functions, general administrative and management support, and central automated data processing services. The ability of the operating administrations to meet program mandates is assured by the ability of the administrative support offices to provide the executive direction, outreach, enforcement, resources and coordination required for successful implementation of the department's operating activities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $34,034,000 and 851 continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $5,971,000 and 37 continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $25,901,000 an increase of $4,183,000, and 130 full-time equivalent employees. Funding of the 130 full-time equivalent employees will allow the agency to execute provisions of recent mandates such as the DCRA Civil Infractions Act, the Health Occupations Revision Act and the Rental Housing Act of 1985, as well as improve revenue collection capabilities and increase current services in vital economic development and health and safety protection areas. These include insurance regulation, alcoholic beverage control inspections, health care and social service facility regulation, and the environmental control program. Also included in this request is $256,000 for within-grade increases, $353,000 for annualization of FY 1986 positions, and $859,000 for the FY 1987 four percent pay adjustment.

The nonpersonal services request is $8,133,000 an increase from FY 1986 of $1,788,000. This consists of $50,000 for the Health Occupations Revision Act, $371,000 to implement the Civil Infractions Act, $520,000 for the provisions of the Rental Housing Act of 1985 including the rent control study, $150,000 for under-funded communications, $30,000 for the Board of Consumer Arbitration Claims, and $15,000 for inflationary increases, and $36,000 to provide supplies and equipment for new employees.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The department's estimated nonappropriated budget is $4,543,000 and 74 full-time equivalent positions, a decrease of $170,000 and an increase of 2 full-time equivalent positions. This represents deletion of the Little Falls Fishway Construction and Dialysis Systems Programs, a modest increase for the Water Pollution Control Program, and funding of the Latino Agenda.

PROGRAM IMPACT AND ADJUSTMENTS

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request of the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs will enable it to address important new legislative mandates and signatory agreements; allow it to continue the transition to departmental automation; provide for continued improvements in current services to the department's business and consumer constituencies; and improve current revenue capabilities.

The Office of the Director is requesting funding to improve the department's current revenue capabilities and provide for the requirements of the Health Occupations Revision Act. This will give the department adequate legal support for all of its boards and commissions and provide for sufficient department legal review and legislative research.

The Office of Consumer Education and Information requests resources to improve the Public Affairs Program. This will increase advocacy of departmental activities and improve consumer information services.

The Office of Compliance requests funding to implement the Board of Consumer Arbitration Claims and the investigatory provisions of the Health Occupations Revision Act.

The Office of the Controller is requesting three positions to provide for improved revenue management and to address the support needs of the department's boards and commissions as set forth in the Health Occupations Revision Act.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

Funding is requested for the new Office of Civil Infractions and Adjudication to enable the department to implement the Civil Infractions Act of 1985. This new authority will require 27 continuing full-time positions and funding of over $2 million, but has the capability of annually generating over $3.5 million in additional revenues for the District.

The Office of Administration and Management requests ADP related funding and positions to improve revenue capabilities and incorporate the requirements of the new disciplines resulting from the Health Occupations Revision Act.

The Occupational and Professional Licensing Administration requires additional resources to implement the Health Occupations Revision Act and raise the level of services to the current boards and commissions to a level consistent with that to be provided for the new disciplines.

The Insurance Administration requests staff for rate review, health insurance examinations, and administrative and licensing support. The additional staff will allow the administration to provide adequate review of fire and casualty rates, implement the Drug Abuse, Alcohol Abuse, and Mental Illness Insurance Coverage Act of 1985, and screen license applicants.

The Business Regulation Administration requests funding to increase alcoholic beverage control investigative activity and meet application processing deadlines, consistent with a more vigorous enforcement program.

The Building and Land Regulation Administration requests funding to improve technical review, inspectional, and processing services to the public. This includes technical review staff to keep pace with development activities and mechanical and boiler inspection staff to enforce regulations. Funding is also requested to improve the Certificate of Occupancy issuance process and provide additional support for the State Historic Preservation Program.

The Service Facility Regulation Administration requests resources to address mandated responsibilities and the increasing number of facilities which the administration must regulate. This includes community residence and child care facilities; environmental and food service standards and diet evaluation; and inspections of maternity centers, ambulatory surgical centers, home care agencies, and hospices.

The Housing and Environmental Regulation Administration (HERA) is requesting funding to implement the requirements of the Rental Housing Act of 1985, including Rental Housing Commission support and a four phase rent control study. The Environmental Control Division of HERA requests increases for new programs and current revenue producing programs, as well as additional clerical support. These include the Fisheries Program, the Pesticide Registration Program, and the pretreatment of industrial effluent discharges.

The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs' FY 1987 appropriated budget request addresses a number of significant new legislative mandates and enhances the department's status as an effective modern regulatory agency. It allows for continued progress towards full automation and service improvements to the public as well. The FY 1987 budget request represents a major step in the evolution of regulatory reform in the District of Columbia.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Number of civil infractions	...	...	...	2,380,000
Number of civil infractions cases adjudicated	...	...	...	90,000
New and renewal occupational and professional licenses	34,891	26,585	38,400	36,000
Insurers regulated	1,170	1,236	1,302	1,369
New business licenses and renewals	59,000	46,420	47,500	47,500
Corporate annual reports	41,634	37,620	35,000	35,000
Fixed food establishments inspected	9,754	16,961	17,000	17,000
Certificates of occupancy	3,869	4,113	6,000	7,338
Building inspections	65,498	63,012	77,000	91,000
Building permits	30,321	31,581	45,000	56,000
Clients serviced by RACD	46,275	32,359	42,500	51,000
Licensed housing premises inspected	9,558	4,042	10,625	10,625
Social service facility registrations	1,125	670	917	967
Pharmaceutical related registrations	681	627	3,795	5,850

The preceding program measures represent major mandated activities performed by the six operating administrations and the Office of Civil Infractions and Adjudication. In general, substantial increases reflect either new mandates or additional resources requested in FY 1986 or FY 1987 to improve current services. Those increases are detailed in the control center summaries. The fluctuation in occupational and professional licenses, however, also reflects a biennial license renewal period.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1985 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1985 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: Federal Funds TFT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TFT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TFT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
01	Office of the Director	109	2,901	138	3,944	179	6,896	+41	+2,952	1	30	...	...	...	27	180	6,953
02	Office of Administration and Management	39	5,151	49	5,444	53	5,973	+4	+529	...	...	...	...	...	76	53	6,049
03	Occupational and Business Licensure	160	4,241	170	5,220	197	6,063	+27	+843	...	...	5	414	...	...	202	6,477
04	Building, Land, and Service Facility Regulation	203	5,459	211	6,892	216	7,266	+5	+374	10	664	...	...	1	34	227	7,964
05	Housing and Environmental Regulation Administration	190	6,150	186	6,563	206	7,836	+20	+1,273	51	2,091	...	1,207	...	...	257	11,134
	TOTAL AGENCY	701	23,902	754	28,063	851	34,034	+97	+5,971	62	2,785	5	1,621	1	137	919	38,577
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL	11 Regular Pay		14,469		18,977		22,137		+3160		...		...		...		22,137
	12 Other Regular Pay		807		578		1,206		+628		1,428		100		125		2,859
	13 Additional Gross Pay		922		33		33		...		...		4		...		37
	14 Fringe Benefits		1,663		2,130		2,525		+395		153		11		12		2,701
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		17,861		21,718		25,901		+4,183		1,581		115		137		27,734
	20 Supplies		172		185		248		+63		57		3		...		308
	30a Energy		23		43		43		...		...		...		...		43
	30b Communications		325		165		338		+173		10		3		...		351
	30c Building Rent		70		92		98		+6		...		...		...		98
	40 Other Services & Charges		3,751		5,498		6,991		+1,493		783		526		...		8,290
	50 Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...		168		894		...		1,062
	60 Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
	70 Equipment & Equipment Rental		1,700		372		425		+53		186		80		...		691
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		6,041		6,345		8,133		+1,788		1,204		1,506		...		10,843
	TOTAL AGENCY		23,902		28,063		34,034		+5,971		2,785		1,621		137		38,577
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment		619		725		820		+94								820
	Average CFT Salary		24		26		27		+1								27
	Average All Other Employment		34		31		67		+36		62		4		7		140
	Total FTE Employment		653		757		887		+130		62		4		7		960
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		38		1		1		...		...		...		...		1
	Average FTE Salary		24		26		26		...		23		26		18		26

O81/AY-1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (01)

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1988 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Program Functions	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
0101		OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR														
		Increases														
	4.1	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+9	...	+9
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	5.1	Increase for annualization of FY 1986 positions														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+40	...	+40
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+4	...	+4
	6.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+31	...	+31
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
	7.1	Improved revenue capabilities														
		a. 1 DS-12 Program Specialist	11	...	...							9	+1	+24	+1	+24
		b. 1 DS-09 Program Assistant	11	...	...							9	+1	+17	+1	+17
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
	8.1	Health Occupations Revision Act of 1985														
		a. 1 DS-13 Legal Advisor	11	2	64							12	+1	+40	+1	+40
		b. 2 DS-09 Paralegal Specialists	11	2	64							12	+2	+46	+2	+46
		c. 1 DS-06 Administrative Aide	11	2	64							12	+1	+17	+1	+17
		d. 1 DS-05 Clerk Typist	11	2	64							12	+1	+15	+1	+15
		e. Fringe Benefits	14	...	7							...	...	+13	...	+13
	39.0	Latino Agenda														
		a. 1 DS-09 Community Services Representative	11	...	...							...	+1	...	+1	...
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0101										...	[+8]	[+264]	[+8]	[+264]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

04/17/87.1 * See Instruction No.

FORM CR-22

1262

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Position Number	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
0102		OFFICE OF CONSUMER EDUCATION AND INFORMATION														
		Increases														
	4.1	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+7	...	+7
	6.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+19	. .	+19
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	9.0	Public Affairs Program														
		a. 1 DS-12 Publication Specialist/Researcher	11	4	92							12	+1	+32	+1	+32
		b. 1 DS-09 Public Information Specialist (TFT)	12	4	92							12	...	+22	...	+22
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	10							...	...	+6	...	+6
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0102											[+1]	[+88]	[+1]	[+88]
0103		OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE														
		Increases														
	4.1	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+19	...	+19
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	6.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+65	...	+65
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+6	...	+6
	10.0	Board of Consumer Arbitration Claims														
		a. 1 DS-09 Compliance Records Assistant	11	...	...							...	+1	+17	+1	+17
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

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1263

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (01)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Position Number	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
		c. Board member compensation	40	...	...							...	...	+30	...	+30
	8.1	Health Occupations Revision Act of 1985														
		a. 1 DS-09 Investigator	11	34	842							12	+1	+23	+1	+23
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	92							...	...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0103											[+2]	[+167]	[+2]	[+167]
0104		OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER														
		Increases														
	4.1	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+9	...	+9
	5.1	Increase for annualization of FY 1986 positions														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+44	...	+44
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+4	...	+4
	6.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+26	...	+26
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	8.1	Health Occupations Revision Act of 1985														
		a. 1 DS-07 Accounting Technician	11	1	22							12	+1	+19	+1	+19
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	2							...	...	+2	...	+2
	7.1	Improved revenue capabilities														
		a. 1 DS-09 Revenue Analyst	11	1	27							9	+1	+17	+1	+17
		b. 1 DS-05 Accounting Clerk	11	1	27							9	+1	+11	+1	+11
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	3							...	...	+2	...	+2
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CR11/87.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0104											[+3]	[+136]		[+3]	[+136]
0105		OFFICE OF CIVIL INFRACTIONS AND ADJUDICATION															
		Increases															
	11.0	Civil Infractions Program															
		Adjudicatfon Division															
		a. 1 DS-14 Program Manager	11	...	...							12	+1	+45		+1	+45
		b. 1 DS-15 Administrative Law Judge	11	...	...							12	+1	+53		+1	+53
		c. 1 DS-13 Attorney Advisor	11	...	...							12	+1	+38		+1	+38
		d. 1 DS-12 Administrative Officer	11	...	...							12	+1	+32		+1	+32
		e. 4 DS-12 Hearing Examiners	11	...	...							12	+4	+128		+4	+128
		f. 8 DS-11 Hearing Examiners	11	...	...							12	+8	+214		+8	+214
		g. 6 DS-09 Hearing Examiners	11	...	...							12	+6	+132		+6	+132
		h. 1 DS-08 Administrative Aide (TFT)	12	...	...							12	...	+20		...	+20
		i. 2 DS-07 Secretaries (TFT)	12	...	...							12	...	+36		...	+36
		j. 5 DS-05 Clerical Assistants (TFT)	12	...	...							12	...	+73		...	+73
		k. 2 DS-07 Hearing Assistants (TFT)	12	...	...							12	...	+36		...	+36
		l. 3 DS-05 Docket Clerks (TFT)	12	...	...							12	...	+44		...	+44
		m. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+94		...	+94
		Violations Processing Division															
		a. 1 DS-12 Violations Processing Chief	11	...	...							12	+1	+32		+1	+32
		b. 1 DS-11 Revenue Analyst	11	...	...							12	+1	+27		+1	+27
		c. 1 DS-11 Management Assistant	11	...	...							12	+1	+27		+1	+27
		d. 1 DS-09 Auditor (TFT)	12	...	...							12	...	+22		...	+22
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

0811/86-1 *See Schedule 4A.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) — CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (01)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
		e. 1 DS-09 Supervisory Documents Examiner (TFT)	12	...	...							12	...	+22	...	+22
		f. 1 DS-09 Correspondence Supervisor	11	...	...							12	+1	+22	+1	+22
		g. 1 DS-09 Contact Representative	11	...	...							12	+1	+22	+1	+22
		h. 2 DS-07 Contact Representative (TFT)	12	...	...							12	...	+36	...	+36
		i. 1 DS-05 Contact Representative (TFT)	12	...	...							12	...	+15	...	+15
		j. 2 DS-05 Data Clerks (TFT)	12	...	...							12	...	+29	...	+29
		k. 2 DS-06 Document Examiners (TFT)	12	...	...							12	...	+32	...	+32
		l. 2 DS-05 Document Examiners (TFT)	12	...	...							12	...	+29	...	+29
		m. 2 DS-05 Clerk Typists (TFT)	12	...	...							12	...	+29	...	+29
		n. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+37	...	+37
		Nonpersonal Services														
		a. Contract reporting	40	...	...							...	...	+50	...	+50
		b. ADP implementation/contractual services	40	...	...							...	...	+611	...	+611
		c. Supplies	20	...	...							...	...	+20	...	+20
		d. Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+40	...	+40
		e. Ticketbooks	40	...	...							...	...	+250	...	+250
		Subtotal , Responsibility Center 0105											[+27]	[+2,297]	[+27]	[+2,297]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											+41	+2,952	+41	+2,952

0411/88.1 *See Schedule 40.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT (02)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Service Funded	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
0201		OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR														
		Increases														
	4.2	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
	5.2	Increase for annualization of FY 1986 positions														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+14	...	+14
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	6.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+8	...	+8
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	8.2	Health Occupations Revision Act of 1985														
		a. Contractual services/printing	40	...	1,654							...	...	+37	...	+37
	12.0	Provisions for new employment														
		a. Supplies	20	...	156							...	...	+23	...	+23
		b. Equipment	70	...	100							...	...	+13	...	+13
	13.0	Inflationary increase for communications														
		a. Communications	30 b	...	170							...	...	+15	...	+15
	14.0	Underfunded communications														
		a. Communications	30 b	...	170							...	...	+158	...	+158
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0201												[+273]		[+273]
0202		MANAGEMENT DIVISION														
		Increases														
	4.2	Increase for within grades														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CR11/85.1 *See Schedule 4A.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) — CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT (02)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Manyears Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+10	...	+10
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	5.2	Increase for annualization of FY 1986 positions														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+54	...	+54
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+65	...	+65
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+11	...	+11
	6.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+27	...	+27
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+7	...	+7
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+4	...	+4
	7.2	Increased revenue capabilities														
		a. 1 DS-07 Computer Programming Assistant	11	2	38							9	+1	+14	+1	+14
		b. 1 DS-07 Computer Operations Assistant	11	2	38							9	+1	+14	+1	+14
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	4							...	...	+3	...	+3
	8.2	Health Occupations Revision Act														
		a. 1 DS-06 Computer Operations Assistant	11	5	80							12	+1	+17	+1	+17
		b. 1 DS-06 Program Assistant	11	5	80							12	+1	+15	+1	+15
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	8							...	...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0202											[+4]	[+245]	[+4]	[+245]
0203		SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION														
		Increases														
	4.2	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

*See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) — CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT (02)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CPT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CPT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CPT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CPT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Agency Funded	Increases (+) CPT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CPT Pos	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
	6.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+8	...	+8
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0203												[+11]	...	[+11]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											+4	+529	+4	+529

DBIT/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) — CONTROL CENTER: OCCUPATIONAL AND BUSINESS LICENSURE (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
0301		OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSING ADMIN.														
		Redirections														
	1.1	Redirection-out of two positions to BCSD (0306)														
		a. 2 DS-08 Contact Representatives	11	...	...			-2	-20						-2	-20
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	-2						...	-2
		Increases														
	4.3	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+8	...	+8
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	6.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular pay	11	...	...							...	...	+28	...	+28
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
	8.3	Health Occupations Revision Act of 1985														
		a. 1 DS-11 Program Specialist	11	3	99							12	+1	+28	+1	+28
		b. 1 DS-11 Certifications Officer	11	23	384							12	+1	+28	+1	+28
		c. 1 DS-10 Assistant Program Manager	11	13	270							12	+1	+25	+1	+25
		d. 1 DS-09 Program Assistant	11	3	99							12	+1	+23	+1	+23
		e. 1 DS-07 Program Assistant	11	3	99							12	+1	+19	+1	+19
		f. 1 DS-07 Roster Analyst	11	23	384							12	+1	+19	+1	+19
		g. 2 DS-07 Contact Representatives	11	13	270							12	+2	+38	+2	+38
		h. 1 DS-06 Secretary	11	3	99							12	+1	+17	+1	+17
		i. 3 DS-05 Clerical Assistants	11	23	384							12	+3	+45	+3	+45
		j. 1 DS-04 Certification Clerk	11	23	384							12	+1	+14	+1	+14
		k. Fringe Benefits	14	...	75							...	...	+28	...	+28
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

0811/83-1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: OCCUPATIONAL AND BUSINESS LICENSURE (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
				6												
		1. Space rental	30	...	4							...	...	+6	...	+6
		Subtotal, responsibility center 0301						[-2]	[-22]				[+13]	[+330]	[+11]	[+308]
0302		INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION														
		Increases														
	4.3	Increase for within grades										...	...	+11	...	+11
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...											
	5.3	Increase for annualization of FY 1986 positions										...	...	+11	...	+11
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...											
	6.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment										...	...	+38	...	+38
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+4	...	+4
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...											
	15.0	Insurance rate review										9	+1	+24	+1	+24
		a. 1 DS-12 Statistician	11	3	120							9	+1	+14	+1	+14
		b. 1 DS-07 Statistical Clerk	11	3	120							...	...	+4	...	+4
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	13											
	16.0	Administrative operating support										9	+1	+11	+1	+11
		a. 1 DS-05 Staff Assistant	11	6	122							...	...	+1	...	+1
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	13											
	17.0	Health insurance examinations										...	+2	...	+2	...
		a. 2 DS-09 Insurance Examiners	11	3	114											
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

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OBB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) — CONTROL CENTER: OCCUPATIONAL AND BUSINESS LICENSURE (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
	18.0	Licensing Division support														
		a. 1 DS-05 Administrative Aide	11	9	172							9	+1	+11	+1	+11
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	19							...	...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0302											[+6]	[+132]	[+6]	[+132]
0303		BUSINESS REGULATION ADMINISTRATION														
		Increases														
	4.3	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+11	...	+11
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	5.3	Increase for annualization of FY 1986 positions														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+12	...	+12
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+25	...	+25
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
	6.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+35	...	+35
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0303												[+92]		[+92]
0304		ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL DIVISION														
		Increases														
	4.3	Increase for within grades														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

DB11/83.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) — CONTROL CENTER: OCCUPATIONAL AND BUSINESS LICENSURE (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+7	...	+7
	5.3	Increase for annualization of FY 1986 positions														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+12	...	+12
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	6.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Benefits	11	...	...							...	...	+19	...	+19
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	19.0	Alcoholic beverage control investigations														
		a. 1 DS-09 Investigator	11	6	155							9	+1	+17	+1	+17
		b. 1 DS-07 Investigator	11	6	155							9	+1	+14	+1	+14
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	17							...	...	+3	...	+3
	20.0	Administrative support														
		a. 1 DS-06 Applications Examiner	11	6	122							9	+1	+13	+1	+13
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	13							...	...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0304											[+3]	[+90]	[+3]	[+90]
0305		BUSINESS INSPECTION DIVISION														
		Redirections														
	2.1	Redirection-out to the Environmental Control														
		State Program (0504)														
		a. 1 DS-05 Swimming Pool Inspector	11	1	15			-1	-15						-1	-15
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	1			...	-1						...	-1
		Increases														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

0811/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code OCCUPATIONAL AND BUSINESS LICENSURE (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
	4.3	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+11	...	+11
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	6.3	Increase for the FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+38	...	+38
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+4	...	+4
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0305						[-1]	[-16]			...	...	[+54]	[-1]	[+38]
0306		BOARD/COMMISSION SUPPORT DIVISION														
		Redirections														
	1.2	Redirection-in from the Occupational and														
		Professional Licensing Administration (0301)														
		a. 2 DS-08 Contact Representatives	11	3	130			+2	+20						+2	+20
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	18			...	+2						...	+2
		Increases														
	4.3	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	5.3	Increase for annualization of FY 1986 positions														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+5	...	+5
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+11	...	+11
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	6.3	Increase for the FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+8	...	+8
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBB11/83.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100) | AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) | CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: OCCUPATIONAL AND BUSINESS LICENSURE (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	8.3	Health Occupations Revision Act of 1985														
		a. 1 DS-10 Assistant Program Manager	11	2	51							12	+1	+25	+1	+25
		b. 2 DS-07 Contact Representatives	11	6	130							12	+2	+38	+2	+38
		c. 2 DS-05 Clerical Assistants	11	3	56							12	+2	+30	+2	+30
		d. 1 DS-03 Clerical Assistant	11	3	56							12	+1	+12	+1	+12
		e Fringe Benefits	14	...	28							...	...	+11	...	+11
		f. Exam fees/board member compensation	40	...	232							...	...	+15	...	+15
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0306						[+2]	[+22]				[+6]	[+161]	[+8]	[+183]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						[-1]	[-16]				[+28]	[+859]	[+27]	[+843]

CR11/83.1 *See Schedule 4A.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) — CONTROL CENTER: BUILDING, LAND, AND SERVICE FACILITY REGULATION (04)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections (in/Out (+/-))		Transfers (in/Out (+/-))		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
0401		PERMIT PROCESSING CENTER														
		Redirections														
	3.1	Redirection-out of soil erosion control														
		staff to Environmental Control State														
		Program (0504)														
		a. 1 DS-13 Supv. Landscape Architect	11	1	48			-1	-48						-1	-48
		b. 1 DS-12 Civil Engineer Technician	11	1	35			-1	-35						-1	-35
		c. 1 DS-11 Civil Engineer Technician	11	1	28			-1	-28						-1	-28
		d. 3 DS-09 Civil Engineer Technicians	11	3	75			-3	-75						-3	-75
		e. Fringe Benefits	14	...	20			...	-20						...	-20
		Increases														
	4.4	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+21	...	+21
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	6.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+63	...	+63
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+6	...	+6
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+7	...	+7
	21.0	Technical review of plans														
		a. 1 DS-09 Mechanical Engineer	11	5	176							9	+1	+16	+1	+16
		b. 1 DS-09 Electrical Engineer	11	4	137							9	+1	+17	+1	+17
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

0811/85.1 *See Schedule 4A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

CONTROL CENTER: BUILDING, LAND, AND SERVICE FACILITY REGULATION (04)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-ction No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	34							...	...	+4	...	+4
		Subtotals, Responsibility Center 0401						[-6]	[-206]				[+2]	[+136]	[-4]	[-70]
0402		BUILDING INSPECTION DIVISION														
		Increases														
	4.4	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+23	...	+23
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	6.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+77	...	+77
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+8	...	+8
	22.0	Mechanical inspections														
		a. 1 DS-09 Mechanical Inspector	11	...	...							9	+1	+16	+1	+16
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	23.0	Boiler inspections														
		a. 1 DS-11 Supv. Boiler Inspector	11	6	112							9	+1	+20	+1	+20
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	12							...	...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotals, Responsibility Center 0402											[+2]	[+150]	[+2]	[+150]
0403		ZONING DIVISION														
		Increases														
	4.4	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular pay	11	...	...							...	...	+7	...	+7
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

0811/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

CONTROL CENTER: BUILDING, LAND, AND SERVICE FACILITY REGULATION (04)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
	6.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+21	...	+21
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	24.0	Occupancy issuance process														
		a. 2 DS-06 Contact Representatives	11	3	63							9	+2	+24	+2	+24
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	6							...	...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0403											[+2]	[+57]	[+2]	[+57]
0404		HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION														
		Increases														
	4.4	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+4	...	+4
	5.4	Increase for annualization of FY 1986 positions														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+6	...	+6
	6.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+12	...	+12
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	25.0	Historic preservation state program support														
		a. 1 DS-12 Historic Preservation Specialist	11	12	296							9	+1	+24	+1	+24
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	34							...	...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotals, Responsibility Center 0404											[+1]	[+50]	[+1]	[+50]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

Ch11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) — CONTROL CENTER: BUILDING, LAND, AND SERVICE FACILITY REGULATION (04)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CPT Pos.	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CPT Pos.	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CPT Pos.	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CPT Pos.	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Mgmt. Funded	Increases (+) CPT Pos.	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CPT Pos.	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
0405		SERVICE FACILITY REGULATION ADMINISTRATION														
		Increases														
	4.4	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+18	...	+18
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	6.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+56	...	+56
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+6	...	+6
	26.0	Community residence and child care facilities														
		a. 1 DS-12 Supv. Social Worker	11	12	349							9	+1	+24	+1	+24
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	38							...	...	+3	...	+3
	27.0	Environmental inspections														
		a. 1 DS-09 Sanitarian	11	3	79							9	+1	+17	+1	+17
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	9							...	...	+2	...	+2
	28.0	Maternity centers, ambulatory surgical centers, home care agencies, and hospices														
		a. 1 DS-11 Nurse Consultant	11	13	396							9	+1	+20	+1	+20
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	43							...	...	+2	...	+2
	29.0	Nutritional and therapeutic diet evaluation														
		a. 1 DS-11 Dietician	11	...	...							9	+1	+20	+1	+20
		b. Fringe Beneftis	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	30.0	Animal hospitals and clinics														
		a. 1 DS-14 Veterinarian (NTPT)	12	...	...							9	...	+11	...	+11
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: BUILDING, LAND, AND SERVICE FACILITY REGULATION (04)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0405											[+4]	[+187]	[+4]	[+187]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						-6	-206				+11	+580	+5	+374

0811/88.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) — CONTROL CENTER: HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION ADMINISTRATION (05)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Monthly Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0501		RENTAL ACCOMMODATIONS AND CONVERSION DIVISION														
		Increases														
	4.5	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+16	...	+16
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	6.5	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+51	...	+51
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+5	...	+5
	31.0	Rental Housing Act of 1985														
		a. 3 DS-05 Contact Representatives	11	35	859							9	+3	+34	+3	+34
		b. 1 DS-07 Contact Representative	11	35	859							9	+1	+14	+1	+14
		c. 1 DS-09 Hearing Examiner	11	35	859							9	+1	+17	+1	+17
		d. 1 DS-08 Word Processing Supervisor	11	35	859							9	+1	+16	+1	+16
		e. Fringe Benefits	14	...	95							...	...	+6	...	+6
		f. Micrographic supplies	20	...	5							...	...	+20	...	+20
	32.0	Rental Housing Commission support														
		a. 1 DS-09 Paralegal Specialist	11	7	256							9	+1	+17	+1	+17
		b. 1 DS-06 Secretary	11	7	256							9	+1	+13	+1	+13
		c. 2 DS-07 Law Clerks (NTPT)	12	...	...							9	...	+9	...	+9
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	28							...	...	+4	...	+4
	33.0	Rent control study														
		a. 1 DS-13 Project Officer (TFT)	12	...	...							12	...	+42	...	+42
		b. Rent control study	40	...	...							...	...	+500	...	+500
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

0811/81.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) CONTROL CENTER: HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION ADMINISTRATION (05)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Agency Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Subtotals, Responsibility Center 0501											[+8]	[+766]	[+8]	[+766]
0502		HOUSING INSPECTION DIVISION														
		Increases														
	4.5	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+31	...	+31
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
	6.5	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+104	...	+104
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+10	...	+10
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0502												[+148]		[+148]
0504		ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL STATE PROGRAM														
		Redirections														
	3.2	Redirection-in of soil erosion control staff from														
		Permit Processing Center (0401)														
		a. 1 DS-13 Supervisory Landscape Architect	11	...	...			+1	+48						+1	+48
		b. 1 DS-12 Civil Engineer Technician	11	...	...			+1	+35						+1	+35
		c. 1 DS-11 Civil Engineer Technician	11	...	...			+1	+28						+1	+28
		d. 3 DS-09 Civil Engineer Technicians	11	...	...			+3	+75						+3	+75
		e. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+20						...	+20
	2.2	Redirection-in of swimming pool inspections from														
		Business Inspection Division (0305)														
		a. 1 DS-05 Swimming Pool Inspector	11	...	...			+1	+15						+1	+15
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

0811/86.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

CONTROL CENTER: HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION ADMINISTRATION (05)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Lapsing Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
		h. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+1						...	+1
		Increases														
	4.5	Increases for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+7	...	+7
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	5.5	Increase for annualization of FY 1986 positions														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+23	...	+23
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
	6.5	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+20	...	+20
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+9	...	+9
	34.0	Fisheries Program														
		a. 1 DS-07 Fisheries Biologist	11	...	...							9	+1	+13	+1	+13
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	35.0	Pesticide registrations														
		a. 1 DS-07 Pesticide Registration Specialist	11	...	...							9	+1	+13	+1	+13
		b Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	36.0	Soil Erosion Control Program														
		a. 1 DS-05 Clerk Typist	11	...	...							9	+1	+11	+1	+11
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	37.0	Pretreatment of industrial effluent discharges														
		a. 1 DS-09 Pretreatment Engineer	11	...	...							9	+1	+17	+1	+17
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

0411/81-1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (05)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION ADMINISTRATION (05)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount		CPT Pos.	Amount
	30.0	Clerical support staff															
		a. 1 DS-05 Secretary	11	3	90							9	+1	+11		+1	+11
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	9							...	...	+1		...	+1
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0504						[+7]	[+222]				[+5]	[+137]		[+12]	[+359]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						+7	+222				+13	+1,051		+20	+1,273

DC11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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BUDGET REQUEST, DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER REGULATORY AFFAIRS

Mr. DIXON. Next we have the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, and we have with us Donald G. Murray, the Acting Director.

Mr. Murray, I understand you are taking Carol Thompson's place and this is your first appearance before the committee.

Mr. MURRAY. Right.

Mr. DIXON. The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs is requesting $34,034,000 and 851 authorized positions for fiscal year 1987, an increase of $5,971,000 and 97 positions above the 1986 appropriation level.

Mr. MURRAY. Correct.

Mr. DIXON. If you have a written statement, we will receive it for the record and if you could tell me about the 97 new positions and the $6 million increase, I think I would be satisfied.

OPENING REMARKS OF ACTING DIRECTOR

Mr. MURRAY. I want to highlight our budget request in terms of fiscal year 1987.

We are going to focus on three major program areas: The Civil Infractions Act, Health Occupations Act, and the Rental Housing Act.

Mr. DIXON. Is that where the bulk of these new positions are?

Mr. MURRAY. Yes.

Sixty-six percent of the requested staffing and 61 percent of the funding increases are in direct support of these three programs. This budget request also focuses on improving revenue collection capabilities and increasing current services in environmental, health and safety areas.

Our fiscal year 1987 proposed budget request is $34,034,000 and 851 continuing full-time positions, an increase of $5,971,000 and 97 positions from the fiscal year 1986 levels.

The personal services request is $25,901,000, an increase of $3,160,000 for continuing full-time salaries including 9 to 12 months funding for 97 additional positions, within grade increases, annualization of fiscal year 1986 approved positions and the fiscal year 1987 pay adjustments; $628,000 for temporary full-time salaries; and $395,000 for fringe benefits.

The non-personal services request is for $8,133,000, an increase of $1,788,000 to provide for selected management improvements, implementation of legislative and programmatic mandates while continuing our efforts and focus on automation of the department.

CIVIL INFRACTIONS PROGRAM

Mr. DIXON. Tell me more about the Office of Civil Infractions and Adjudication.

Is that a new office?

Mr. MURRAY. It is. It is within the Office of the Director in terms of budgetary purposes and takes responsibility for our cases that currently have to go to the Corporation Counsel for criminal prosecution. The program will focus on fines for those violations of laws and statutes that the department must enforce. The civil infrac-

tions program gives two options: We can go the route of fines but can also retain the options in terms of criminal prosecution. It is basically to strengthen our licensing to make sure that when there are violations we can bring people into compliance.

Mr. DIXON. Are there already that many people out of compliance that it will take a unit of 27 people initially to follow through?

Mr. MURRAY. Yes, the full staffing of the office is 27 permanent and 26 temporary positions. Given the variety and scope of the programs we have, we want to make sure that the health and safety of people are protected and that the laws are enforced and the civil infraction program is designed to do that. The ultimate staffing structure will be similar to that of the traffic adjudications operation involving collections, monitoring, and hearings.

CASELOAD OF CIVIL INFRACTIONS PROGRAM

Mr. DIXON. What kind of caseload do you anticipate this unit having?

Ms. HAMPSHIRE-COWAN. I am Artis Hampshire-Cowan, Chief of the Office of Compliance. The Civil Infractions Act was intended to create an alternative so it is not an issue that we have an increase in terms of noncompliance, it is whether options will result in the licensee having a criminal record.

Mr. DIXON. I understand that.

Ms. HAMPSHIRE-COWAN. In terms of our anticipated case load, right now we carry around 10,000 enforcement actions a year and those cases are disposed of through suspensions, revocations, and criminal prosecution. We have another area of unpaid licenses. We have found that from time to time people fail to renew their licenses and they continue to operate. In these cases the city is losing revenue in terms of license fees as well as penalties.

NUMBER OF CURRENT STAFF IN PROGRAM

Mr. DIXON. Are you presently operating with a staff of 27 people.

Ms. HAMPSHIRE-COWAN. No, the Compliance Office has a staff of around 64 positions and that staff is made up of investigators, attorneys and contact representatives. We receive and monitor complaints, perform investigations and initiate enforcement actions.

The Office of Civil Infractions and Adjudications will focus on processing the violations where a violator has received a ticket with a predetermined fine, it would be processed by the Civil Infractions Division and the Adjudications Division will conduct the hearings in cases where the alleged violator contests the fine.

SELF-SUSTAINING CIVIL INFRACTIONS PROGRAM

Mr. DIXON. Will this office be self-sustaining? Will it generate enough revenue to pay for itself?

Ms. HAMPSHIRE-COWAN. The experience we have seen in other jurisdictions—and we looked at 10 other jurisdictions beforehand—we found all their programs to be self-sufficient, in fact they turned out to be programs that produce substantial returns on the investment.

Our intent in the District is to bring people into the program and to see that it is self-sufficient.

Mr. DIXON. Thank you, Mr. Murray.

PREFARED STATEMENT, ACTING DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS

[The statement of Mr. Murray follows:]

STATEMENT OF DONALD G. MURRAY

ON

FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET

FOR

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS

BEFORE

THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE

MAY 7, 1986

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE, I AM DONALD G. MURRAY, ACTING DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS. THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO APPEAR BEFORE YOU IN SUPPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT'S BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE OF THE CITIZENS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA THROUGH THE REGULATION OF BUSINESS ACTIVITIES, LAND AND BUILDING USE, PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT AND STANDARDS, RENTAL HOUSING AND CONDOMINIUMS, HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICE CARE FACILITIES AND THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT. TO ENSURE THAT EVERY CITIZEN RECEIVES MAXIMUM PROTECTION, THE DEPARTMENT PROVIDES CONSUMER EDUCATION AND INFORMATION, HANDLES COMPLAINTS, CONDUCTS INVESTIGATIONS AND ASSURES COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS ADMINISTERED BY DCRA.

AS WE CELEBRATED OUR THIRD ANNIVERSARY AS A DEPARTMENT THIS MARCH, WE REVIEWED BOTH OUR PROMISES AND PERFORMANCE AS CONVEYED TO YOU IN PREVIOUS BUDGET PROPOSALS. FIRST AND FOREMOST IS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ONE-STOP BUSINESS AND PERMIT CENTER IN 1983, WHICH HAS WON THE DEPARTMENT RECOGNITION AND AWARDS FOR IMPROVING THE

DELIVERY OF SERVICES TO THE BUSINESS AND CONSUMING PUBLICS. IN ORDER TO REALIZE THE OPTIMAL BENEFIT OF THE ONE-STOP CENTER, WE ARE CURRENTLY AUTOMATING THE BUSINESS AND PROPERTY DATA BASES AS PROJECTED FOR THIS YEAR.

SECONDLY, WE HAVE REVITALIZED THE ENFORCEMENT APPARATUS OF THE DEPARTMENT THROUGH INCREASING OUR INVESTIGATIONS STAFF BY 50%, REINSTITUTING A NUMBER OF GENERIC SURVEY EFFORTS, INCLUDING THE ENORMOUSLY SUCCESSFUL OPERATION BRIGHTSIDE IN 1985, CONDUCTED IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER D.C. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. THIRD, OTHER COMMITMENTS MADE IN OUR FY 1985 BUDGET REQUEST HAVE REACHED FRUITION THROUGH THE INCREASED STAFF AND FUNDING APPROVED FOR DCRA: COMPLIANCE INVESTIGATIONS AND SURVEYS, ELIMINATION OF UNDUE DELAYS IN MAJOR PLAN REVIEW AND THE ISSUANCE OF INSURANCE LICENSE RENEWALS; GROWING VISIBILITY AND RECOGNITION IN NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS DEVOTED TO REGULATORY CONCERNS; AND A SUBSTANTIAL REVENUE SURPLUS AS A RESULT OF INCREASED STAFFING AND ACTIVITY ALL MARK A SUCCESSFUL FY 1985 FOR DCRA. YET, EVEN WITH THESE PROGRAMMATIC ACCOMPLISHMENTS THE DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN ABLE TO SPEND NUMEROUS WEEKS AND MONTHS IN DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING MAJOR NEW LEGISLATIVE PROGRAMS INCLUDING THE RENTAL HOUSING ACT OF 1985, THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NO-FAULT INSURANCE ACT OF 1983, PHARMACY AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE REGULATIONS, NUMEROUS DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY PURSUANT TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY MANDATES AND REGIONAL COORDINATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES. A NUMBER OF IMPROVEMENTS IN MANAGEMENT OF THE BUSINESS INSPECTION AND FOOD PROTECTION PROGRAM HAS RESULTED IN RECEIVING REGIONAL AND NATIONAL RECOGNITION. SIMILARLY, THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM IS NOW OPERATING EFFECTIVELY AS IT REMAINS A FOCAL POINT TO MANY CONCERNED CITIZENS IN THE DISTRICT. OF COURSE, THE CIVIL INFRACTIONS PROGRAM WHICH IS CURRENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTED WILL PROVIDE A MAJOR NEW ENFORCEMENT THRUST TO THE DISTRICT'S EFFORTS TO REGULATE BUSINESS AND PROTECT RESIDENTS AND CONSUMERS IN THE MARKETPLACE.

THE DEPARTMENT'S FOCUS AS DEMONSTRATED IN OUR FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET REQUEST IS TO EXECUTE THE PROVISIONS OF RECENTLY ENACTED LAWS SUCH AS THE DCRA CIVIL INFRACTIONS ACT, THE HEALTH OCCUPATIONS REVISION ACT AND THE RENTAL HOUSING ACT. OVER 66 PERCENT OF THE REQUESTED STAFFING AND 61 PERCENT OF THE FUNDING INCREASES ARE IN DIRECT SUPPORT OF CIVIL INFRACTIONS, HEALTH OCCUPATIONS, AND THE RENTAL HOUSING ACTS. THIS BUDGET REQUEST ALSO FOCUSES ON IMPROVING REVENUE COLLECTION CAPABILITIES AND INCREASING CURRENT SERVICES IN VITAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND HEALTH AND SAFETY PROTECTION AREAS.

OUR FISCAL YEAR 1987 APPROPRIATED BUDGET REQUEST IS $34,034,000 AND 851 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS, AN INCREASE OF $5,971,000 AND 97 POSITIONS FROM FISCAL YEAR 1986 LEVELS. THE PERSONAL SERVICES REQUEST IS $25,901,000, AN INCREASE OF $3,160,000 FOR CONTINUING FULL-TIME SALARIES INCLUDING 9 TO 12 MONTHS FUNDING FOR 97 ADDITIONAL POSITIONS, WITHIN GRADE INCREASES, ANNUALIZATION OF FY 1986 POSITIONS, AND FUNDING FOR THE FY 1987 PAY ADJUSTMENT; $628,000 FOR TEMPORARY FULL-TIME SALARIES; AND $395,000 FOR FRINGE BENEFITS. THE NONPERSONAL SERVICES REQUEST IS FOR $8,133,000, AN INCREASE OF $1,788,000, TO PROVIDE FOR SELECTED MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF LEGISLATIVE AND PROGRAMMATIC MANDATES. THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HIGHLIGHTS THE INCREASES FOR EACH CONTROL CENTER.

CONTROL CENTER 01 - OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

IN CONTROL CENTER 01, OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, THE FISCAL YEAR 1987 APPROPRIATED BUDGET REQUEST IS $6,896,000 AND 178 POSITIONS. THIS IS AN INCREASE FROM FY 1986 OF $2,952,000 AND 41 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS. THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR CONTROL CENTER INCLUDES RESPONSIBILITY CENTERS FOR THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,

OFFICE OF CONSUMER EDUCATION AND INFORMATION, OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE, OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER, AND THE OFFICE OF CIVIL INFRACTIONS AND ADJUDICATION.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, AN INCREASE OF $176,000 AND 8 POSITIONS IS REQUESTED TO PROVIDE STAFFING TO ENHANCE THE DEPARTMENT'S REVENUE CAPABILITIES AND EVALUATION OF CURRENT FEE STRUCTURES, AS WELL AS LEGAL STAFF TO PROVIDE SUPPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT'S VARIOUS BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS, AND MANDATED REGULATORY FUNCTIONS.

IN THE OFFICE OF CONSUMER EDUCATION AND INFORMATION, WE ARE REQUESTING INCREASES IN STAFF SUPPORT FOR THE PUBLIC AFFAIRS BRANCH TO FACILITATE THE DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLICATION OF PROGRAM MATERIAL PROMOTING AREAS OF DEPARTMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY SUCH AS THE CIVIL INFRACTIONS PROGRAM AND A VARIETY OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL ACTIVITIES SUCH AS THE CHESAPEAKE BAY AGREEMENT.

IN THE OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE, WE ARE REQUESTING AN INCREASE OF $74,000 AND 2 POSITIONS TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE STAFFING AND BOARD MEMBER COMPENSATION FOR THE BOARD OF CONSUMER ARBITRATION CLAIMS AND INVESTIGATIVE STAFF TO ADDRESS THE MORE COMPLEX AND TIME CONSUMING INVESTIGATIONS POSED BY THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE HEALTH OCCUPATIONS REVISION ACT.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER, WE ARE REQUESTING INCREASES OF $51,000 AND 3 POSITIONS TO PROVIDE INCREASED STAFFING RESOURCES TO IMPROVE REVENUE MANAGEMENT AND TO ADDRESS THE SUPPORT NEEDS OF THE DEPARTMENT'S BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS AS DETAILED IN THE HEALTH OCCUPATIONS REVISION ACT.

IN THE NEWLY ESTABLISHED OFFICE OF CIVIL INFRACTIONS AND ADJUDICATION, WE ARE REQUESTING $2,297,000 AND 27 POSITIONS TO PROVIDE THE STAFFING RESOURCES ALLOWING

THE DEPARTMENT TO IMPLEMENT THE CIVIL INFRACTIONS ACT OF 1985. IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THIS ACT WILL ENABLE THE DEPARTMENT TO GENERATE ANNUALLY OVER $3.5 MILLION IN ADDITIONAL REVENUES FOR THE CITY.

CONTROL CENTER 02 - OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

IN CONTROL CENTER 02, OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT, THE FISCAL YEAR 1987 APPROPRIATED BUDGET REQUEST IS $5,973,000, AN INCREASE FROM FISCAL YEAR 1986 OF $529,000 AND 4 POSITIONS. THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT, WHICH IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING DIRECTION TO THE TECHNICAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND AUTOMATED SUPPORT ESSENTIAL TO DEPARTMENTAL PROGRAMS, HAS THREE RESPONSIBILITY CENTERS: THE OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR, MANAGEMENT DIVISION, AND SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION.

RESOURCES REQUESTED WILL ALLOW THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT CONTROL CENTER TO PROVIDE IMPROVED STAFF LEVELS AND CONTRACTUAL SERVICES FOR FULL ADP TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR THE BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS IN THEIR MANDATED RESPONSIBILITIES OF IMPLEMENTING AND ENFORCING THE HEALTH OCCUPATION REVISION ACT. FUNDING IS ALSO REQUESTED FOR ADDITIONAL ADP TECHNICAL SUPPORT TO ENHANCE PRESENT REVENUE COLLECTION CAPABILITIES NECESSITATED BY THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DEPARTMENT'S CIVIL INFRACTIONS PROGRAM. IN ADDITION, WE REQUEST ADDITIONAL FUNDING SUPPORT FOR INFLATIONARY INCREASES IN COMMUNICATIONS DUE TO EXPECTED INCREASES IN CENTREX RATES, PROVISIONS TO CORRECT PRIOR YEARS' UNDERFUNDING OF COMMUNICATION NEEDS, AND TO ALLOW FOR THE PURCHASE OF SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT TO SUPPORT REQUESTED PERSONNEL.

CONTROL CENTER 03 - OCCUPATIONAL AND BUSINESS LICENSURE

IN CONTROL CENTER 03, OCCUPATIONAL AND BUSINESS LICENSURE, THE FISCAL 1987 APPRO-

PRIATED BUDGET REQUEST IS FOR $6,063,000, AN INCREASE FROM FY 1986 OF $843,000 AND 27 POSITIONS. THE RESPONSIBILITY CENTERS WITHIN THIS CONTROL CENTER INCLUDE THE OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSING ADMINISTRATION, BOARD/COMMISSION SUPPORT DIVISION, INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION, BUSINESS REGULATION ADMINISTRATION, ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL DIVISION, AND BUSINESS INSPECTION DIVISION.

THE OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSING ADMINISTRATION CONSISTS OF TWO RESPONSIBILITY CENTERS: THE OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSING ADMINISTRATION (0301) AND THE BOARD/COMMISSION SUPPORT DIVISION (0306). THE ADMINISTRATION IS REQUESTING $421,000 AND 19 POSITIONS TO IMPLEMENT THE PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH OCCUPATIONS REVISION ACT AND OVERALL SERVICE LEVEL IMPROVEMENTS TO ALL BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

IN THE INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION, AN INCREASE OF $66,000 AND 6 POSITIONS IS REQUESTED TO PROVIDE FUNDING TO REGULATE RATES FOR ALL LINES OF FIRE AND CASUALTY INSURANCE, PROVIDE FOR REQUIRED BACKGROUND CHECKS OF AGENT AND BROKER LICENSE APPLICANTS, IMPROVE HEALTH INSURANCE EXAMINATIONS AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE DRUG ABUSE, ALCOHOL ABUSE AND MENTAL ILLNESS INSURANCE COVERAGE ACT. FUNDING IS ALSO REQUESTED FOR A POSITION TO ENSURE TIMELY RECORDING AND DEPOSITING OF CHECKS WITH THE D.C. TREASURER GENERATED BY APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSURE.

IN THE BUSINESS REGULATION ADMINISTRATION, WE ARE REQUESTING A NET INCREASE OF $48,000 AND 3 POSITIONS. THIS INCREASE IS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE FOR INCREASED ABC INVESTIGATIONAL ACTIVITY, THE MEETING OF APPLICATION PROCESSING DEADLINES, AND ASSISTANCE IN DATA RECONCILIATION EFFORTS.

CONTROL CENTER 04 - BUILDING, LAND AND SERVICE FACILITY REGULATION

THE FISCAL YEAR 1987 APPROPRIATED BUDGET REQUEST FOR CONTROL CENTER 04, BUILDING, LAND AND SERVICE FACILITY REGULATION IS $7,266,000 AND 216 POSITIONS, AN INCREASE

FROM FY 1986 OF $374,000 AND 5 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS. THE BUILDING, LAND AND SERVICE FACILITY REGULATION CONTROL CENTER IS COMPOSED OF THE PERMIT PROCESSING CENTER, THE BUILDING INSPECTION DIVISION, THE ZONING DIVISION, THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION, AND THE SERVICE FACILITY REGULATION ADMINISTRATION.

THE BUILDING AND LAND REGULATION ADMINISTRATION REQUESTS FUNDING TO IMPROVE TECHNICAL REVIEW, INSPECTIONAL, AND PROCESSING SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC. THIS INCLUDES TECHNICAL REVIEW STAFF TO KEEP PACE WITH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES AND MECHANICAL AND BOILER INSPECTION STAFF TO ENFORCE REGULATIONS. FUNDING IS ALSO REQUESTED TO IMPROVE THE CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY ISSUANCE PROCESS AND PROVIDE ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FOR THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM.

THE SERVICE FACILITY REGULATION ADMINISTRATION REQUESTS RESOURCES TO ADDRESS MANDATED RESPONSIBILITIES AND THE INCREASING NUMBER OF FACILITIES WHICH THE ADMINISTRATION MUST REGULATE. THIS INCLUDES COMMUNITY RESIDENCE AND CHILD CARE FACILITIES, ENVIRONMENTAL AND FOOD SERVICE STANDARDS AND DIET EVALUATION; AND INSPECTIONS OF MATERNITY CENTERS, AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTERS, HOME CARE AGENCIES, AND HOSPICES.

CONTROL CENTER 05 - HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION ADMINISTRATION

THE FISCAL YEAR 1987 APPROPRIATED BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION ADMINISTRATION IS $7,836,000 AND 206 POSITIONS, AN INCREASE FROM FY 1986 OF $1,273,000 AND 20 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS. THE CONTROL CENTER IS COMPOSED OF RESPONSIBILITY CENTERS FOR THE RENTAL ACCOMMODATIONS AND CONVERSION DIVISION, THE HOUSING INSPECTION DIVISION, THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL STATE PROGRAM, THE WATER HYGIENE BRANCH, THE PESTICIDES AND HAZARDOUS WASTE BRANCH, AND THE AIR QUALITY CONTROL AND MONITORING BRANCH.

THE HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION ADMINISTRATION (HERA) IS REQUESTING FUNDING TO IMPLEMENT THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RENTAL HOUSING ACT OF 1985, INCLUDING RENTAL HOUSING COMMISSION SUPPORT AND THE FOUR-PHASE RENT CONTROL STUDY. THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DIVISION OF HERA REQUESTS INCREASES FOR NEW PROGRAMS AND CURRENT REVENUE PRODUCING PROGRAMS, AS WELL AS ADDITIONAL CLERICAL SUPPORT. THESE INCLUDE THE FISHERIES PROGRAM, THE PESTICIDE REGISTRATION PROGRAM, AND THE PRETREATMENT OF INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT DISCHARGES. A REDIRECTION IS REQUESTED TO OFFICIALLY ESTABLISH THE FUNCTIONS OF THE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

IN CONCLUSION, I WOULD LIKE TO RESTATE THE FIRM COMMITMENT OF DCRA TO THE TASKS OF IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE FOR ALL CITIZENS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND PROMOTING THE ENVIRONMENTAL VITALITY OF OUR CITY. WE TAKE OUR MANDATES VERY SERIOUSLY AND ARE CLEAR ABOUT THE OBJECTIVITY WITH WHICH WE MUST CARRY THEM OUT. WE FEEL THAT WE HAVE MADE SOME DYNAMIC THINGS HAPPEN IN OUR FIRST THREE YEARS AND ARE PROUD OF OUR ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

WE ARE DETERMINED TO MAKE DCRA THE STRONG REGULATORY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION AGENCY IT WAS DESIGNED TO BE. AS A DEPARTMENT WE WILL CONTINUE TO FACE NEW CHALLENGES AND ACHIEVE EVEN GREATER ACCOMPLISHMENTS. THEREFORE YOUR SUPPORT OF THIS BUDGET REQUEST IS CRITICAL TO CONTINUED MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS, STAFF DEVELOPMENT AND THE ABILITY TO PROGRAMMATICALLY REALIZE THE LEGISLATIVE MANDATES THAT WILL RESULT IN THE BEST POSSIBLE PROTECTION OF THE HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE OF ALL CITIZENS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

MISTER CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE, THIS CONCLUDES MY STATEMENT ON THE DEPARTMENT'S APPROPRIATED BUDGET REQUEST FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987. MY STAFF AND I ARE PREPARED TO ADDRESS ANY QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS YOU MAY HAVE AT THIS TIME.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1986.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

WITNESSES

PATRICIA M. WORTHY, CHAIRMAN, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
JAMES E. KERR, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
HOWARD C. DAVENPORT, GENERAL COUNSEL
STEVEN JUMPER, BUDGET ANALYST

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (DH)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	46	1,814	56	2,053	61	3,035	68	3,351	+7	+316
	Federal Funds	2	37	2	62	2	68	1	68	-1	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	30	...	36	...	36	...	36	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	48	1,881	58	2,151	63	3,139	67	3,455	+6	+316
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	48	1,881	58	2,151	63	3,139	67	3,455	+6	+316
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	44		53		61		67		+6	
	Average CFT Salary	31		28		35		35		...	
	Average All Other Employment	4		4		6		5		-1	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	48		57		65		72		+7	
	Overtime & Other Pay -- Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	28		29		35		35		...	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The District of Columbia Public Service Commission is an independent regulatory agency established by Congress in 1913. The primary responsibility of the commission is to ensure safe, reliable, and quality utility service at just and reasonable rates for District residents. The commission has rate-making and other regulatory authority over the electric, gas, and telephone companies within the jurisdiction of the District; the taxicab industry; tourist vehicles for hire; and all securities transactions taking place in the District of Columbia. Pursuant to Section 43-1808 of the D. C. Code, the commission also regulates the rates, terms, and conditions for cable television use of existing underground conduits and resolves disagreements among the cable franchisees and public utilities.

The commission, headed by three full-time commissioners, sits as a body in hearings when making determinations upon the applications for rate and service changes proposed by the utility companies or the taxi industry.

The commission staff assists the commissioners in legal, economic, financial, and engineering matters. The commission is both cognizant and sensitive to the impact that utility costs can have on District residents and businesses and how such costs can either encourage new businesses to locate in the District or force existing businesses to relocate. The same sensitivity is applied when deliberating on rate or service changes to ensure that, with regard to utility costs and services, basic levels of human support are maintained.

The commission's Residential Aid Rider Program and Telephone "Lifeline" Program are two agency programs that help to ensure that those needy and qualified District residents, who heretofore could not afford to pay the cost of these essential public utilities, can have the benefit of these household services.

0811/85.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $3,351,000 and 68 continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $316,000 and 7 continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $2,760,000, an increase of $353,000 and 7 full-time equivalent employees. Included in the total increased amount for personal services is $53,000 for the salary cost of three new continuing full-time positions to provide the technical and support staff necessary to enable the commission to more efficiently manage the costs of utility regulation. Also, $87,000 is included for the FY 1987 pay adjustment, $29,000 for within-grade increases, and $31,000 for Fringe Benefits. Also included in the personal services increase is a redirection of $92,000 from Other Regular Pay to Regular Pay. This redirection will enable the commission to continue funding for new positions authorized in FY 1986. For FY 1987, however, the commission is requesting that the four positions, two attorneys and two secretaries be converted from term full-time to continuing full-time. The personal services request also includes $61,000 for five new term full-time positions.

The request for nonpersonal services is $591,000. Included in the FY 1987 nonpersonal services budget are increases totalling $137,000 and a base reduction of $174,000, representing a net decrease from the commission's FY 1986 nonpersonal services budget of $37,000. Of the $137,000 requested increase, $1,000 is requested for Supplies, $35,000 for a new agency telephone system, $11,000 for Building Rent, $13,000 for Other Services and Charges. Of this amount, $5,000 is for out-of-city travel, $5,000 for printing and $3,000 for employee training. Also, $77,000 is requested to purchase computer equipment, office furniture, and library books.

The $174,000 base reduction represents a reduction of either total or partial funds authorized in FY 1986 for the nonrecurring costs of microfiche services ($78,000), bookbinding ($80,000), and furniture ($16,000). The commission is requesting that $25,000 of the $103,000 authorized in FY 1986 for microfiche services remain in the base budget to purchase microfiche readers and printers.

Traditionally, regulators accepted utility construction plans, organization structure, and pricing practices as being reasonable and prudent, and confined their scrutiny to the utility's accounting practices. Today, regulators are probing deeper into utility construction plans, organization structure, and pricing practices. This requires sophisticated analyses using large-scale computer models and huge databases run by engineers and economists. As a result of this trend, in FY 1987 the commission will need to strengthen its technical staff to keep pace with the sophisticated economic and engineering issues.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The commission's estimated nonappropriated budget is $104,000, and 1 full-time equivalent position. This level of funding represents no change from FY 1986. This budget includes three allocable sources of revenue, all of which were included in the FY 1986 budget. These are the Pipeline Safety Program ($68,000), the Auditor's Assessment Account ($21,000) and the Copy Machine Rental Account ($15,000).

The FY 1987 budget request continues to emphasize the reduction in the cost of utility regulation to the District, the ratepayers, and the commission, by hiring in-house staff to perform the services now being contracted out to independent consultants. Consistent with the FY 1985 and FY 1986 budget requests, this budget will allow the commission to continue with its long-range 3-to-5 year staffing plan, designed to reduce the total expenditures of the commission and the District for utility regulation.

Based on the commission's analysis, it is more cost effective to hire staff to perform the functions of consultants. Legal, economic, engineering, and financial consultants are contracted to study and provide testimony on various rate case matters as well as other regulatory issues brought before the commission, and are currently being funded from the commission's Miscellaneous Trust Fund Account.

The cost benefits of hiring commission attorneys, economists, engineers, and financial analysts can clearly be documented by comparing the average per hour consultant rate of approximately $95.00 with the salary rate per hour of a DS-13 attorney at $18.00 per hour. With only one such employee, the District would realize a savings of $77.00 per hour or $160,000 per year ($77.00 per hour X 2,080 hrs. per year). This represents a realistic comparison, since it is not unusual for a consulting firm contracted by the commission to spend 2,000 hours in completing its contracted services.

With the staffing increases authorized in FY 1985 and FY 1986, the first two years of the commission's staffing plan, the commission has demonstrated and documented an actual savings of $368,000 in trust fund expenditures. This amount, however, represents a fraction of the total dollars spent for outside consultants. Only by increasing its in-house legal and technical staff can the commission realize the maximum dollar savings and the full benefits for the ratepayers of the District.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested FY 1987 funding level for the Public Service Commission will allow the agency to move forward with its efforts to provide a more feasible and cost-effective level of utility regulation by reducing the expenditures for outside consultants. In addition, this budget will enable

the agency to meet the basic operating needs of its existing staff by providing for employee training, library books, reference materials, and equipment. Over the course of several years, the commission's staff has increased its administrative functions, yet the commission continues to operate with basically the same nonpersonal services resources. As a result, the commission is now equipped with a telephone system that does not meet the needs of its current staff. Additionally, the office space allocated to the commission is no longer sufficient. In this regard, the FY 1987 budget includes $46,000 to enable the agency to replace its existing telephone system and also secure additional office space.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
UTILITIES REGULATION				
Formal cases filed	17	8	12	12
Financing cases filed	1	1	4	4
Orders Issued				
Formal cases	181	203	209	209
Financing cases	1	2	5	5
Notices Issued				
Public Notices Issued	17	21	23	26
Notices of Proposed Rulemaking Issued	18	48	59	72
CONSUMER SERVICES				
Consumer complaints filed	7,683	12,418	14,900	17,800
Average number of cases per caseworker	2,561	4,139	4,966	5,933
Average time taken to resolve complaints	3 days	2 days	1 day	1 day
Dollar amount saved customers	$10,000	$13,170	$14,700	$17,000
Service problems corrected	860	2,212	4,000	6,000
SECURITIES DIVISION				
Licensed agents	11,240	13,860	15,750	17,750
Licensed broker-dealers	600	750	850	950
Initial agent applications	4,862	5,653	6,000	7,000
Opinion letters	32	41	50	60
Broker-dealers audits	...	...	2	3
Investigations	...	3	5	8

The bulk of the commission's work involves formal matters such as major utility cases, stock and bond offerings, the review and approval of future utility plant construction plans, taxicab rates, civil proceedings, the licensing of District bond and securities agents, and securities investigatory matters.

Consistent with the increasing activity and public concern demonstrated in the public utility sector, the commission's docket continues to increase in quantity and complexity. Although only 8 formal cases were filed during calendar year 1985, the commission held a total of 52 individual rate case hearings, at an average of 6 hearings per formal case. Nine community hearings were also held throughout the city during 1985 and 22 utility consumer complaint hearings were held as provided for in the Consumer Bill of Rights.

With more than 1 million utility customers within the Distict, and total District utility company revenues of more than $1 billion, the commission has continued to maintain its capabilities of judiciously and efficiently arbitrating ratemaking cases and other regulatory issues.

The most significant changes in the commission's program performance data continue to be in the area of Consumer Services and the Securities Office. Although the number of consumer complaints is projected to increase from

FY 1986 by more than 2,000 complaints, the commission is confident that the projected increase is not a result of increased utility company service problems, but instead reflects the increased consumer outreach efforts and community hearings initiated by the agency. As the commission continues its efforts in this area, more utility customers are becoming aware of the consumer-related services offered by the commission. Despite the increased number of consumer complaints, the agency still serves its constituents in the most comprehensive and equitable manner.

The regulatory functions of the Securities Office are measured by the number of security agents and broker-dealers licensed during the year, the number of opinion letter responses issued, and the number of security audits and investigations. The Securities Office continues to operate in an enormously cost beneficial way. With an FY 1987 office increase request of $40,000, the Securities Office was responsible for collecting more than $600,000 in security broker-dealer fees in FY 1985.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (DH)

3

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1985 – FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
01	Utilities Regulation	50	1,866	55	2,784	61	3,060	+6	+276	1	68	...	36	...	...	62	3,164
02	Securities Office	6	187	6	251	7	291	+1	+ 40							7	291
	TOTAL AGENCY	56	2,053	61	3,035	68	3,351	+7	+316	1	68	...	36	...	...	69	3,455
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay	1,460		2,107		2,368		+261		...						2,368	
12	Other Regular Pay	73		92		153		+ 61		4/						200	
13	Additional Gross Pay	49		...		...		...		...						...	
14	Fringe Benefits	145		208		239		+ 31		4						243	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	1,727		2,407		2,760		+353		51						2,811	
20	Supplies	29		44		45		+ 1		1		...				46	
30a	Energy	...		...		...		...		...		...				...	
30b	Communications	32		56		91		+ 35		1		...				92	
30c	Building Rent	150		146		157		+ 11		...		...				157	
40	Other Services & Charges	74		275		130		-145		7		18				155	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	...		...		...		...		...		...				...	
80	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...		...		...				...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	41		107		168		+ 61		8		18				194	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	326		628		591		- 37		17		36				644	
	TOTAL AGENCY	2,053		3,035		3,351		+316		68		36				3,455	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment	53		61		67		+ 6								67	
	Average CFT Salary	28		35		35		...								35	
	Average All Other Employment	2		4		5		+ 1		1						6	
	Total FTE Employment	55		65		72		+ 7		1						73	
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment	...		...		...		...		...						...	
	Average FTE Salary	29		32		33		+1		47						40	

OBII/86.1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (DH)

CONTROL CENTER: UTILITIES REGULATION (0101)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
0101		UTILITIES REGULATION															
		Base Reductions															
	1.0	Reduction for microfiche costs to be expended															
		in FY 1986	40	...	103	...	-78									...	-78
	2.0	Reduction for nonrecurring cost for bookbinding															
		services	40	...	80	...	-80									...	-80
	3.0	Reduction for furniture cost to equip FY 1985 and															
		1986 new positions and the purchase of one word															
		processing unit	70	...	16	...	-16									...	-16
		Redirections															
	4.1	Redirection-out from Other Regular Pay to Regular															
		Pay to convert four TFT positions to CFT posi-															
		tions	12	...	92			...	-92							...	-92
	4.2	Redirection-in to Regular Pay from Other															
		Pay to convert four TFT positions to CFT posi-															
		tions	11	55	1,908			...	+92							...	+92
		Increases			—												
	5.0	Increase in position authorization for two new															
		DS-12 CFT Attorneys and two DS-06 Secretaries	11	55	1,908							9	+4	...		+4	...
	6.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+79		...	+79
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+ 8		...	+ 8
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

CAT1/0C3 *See Schedule 4a.

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1302

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (DH) CONTROL CENTER: UTILITIES REGULATION (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Program Positions	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
	7.1	Increase for within grades cost	11	...	...							...	...	+25	...	+25
	8.1	Increase for new CFT positions														
		a. DS-09 Paralegal	11	55	1,908							9	+1	+22	+1	+22
		b. DS-07 Secretary (Accounting Office)	11	55	1,908							9	+1	+17	+1	+17
	9.0	Increase for new TFT positions														
		a. DS-13 Engineer	12	...	92							9	...	+37	...	+37
		b. DS-11 Economist	12	...	92							9	...	+26	...	+26
		c. DS-13 Attorneys (2)	12	...	92							9	...	+73	...	+73
		d. DS-07 Secretary	12	...	92							9	...	+17	...	+17
	10.1	Increase for related Fringe Benefits	14	...	188							...	...	+20	...	+20
	11.0	Increase for Supplies	20	...	41							...	...	+ 1	...	+ 1
	12.0	Increase for Communications for costs to replace existing telephone system	30b	...	51							...	...	+35	...	+35
	13.0	Increase in Building Rent due to additional space requirement associated with new positions	30c	...	131							...	...	+11	...	+11
	14.0	Increase for Other Services and Charges														
		a. Out-of-City Travel	40	...	44							...	...	+ 5	...	+ 5
		b. Printing-Commission Newsletter	40	...	4							...	...	+ 5	...	+ 5
		c. Employee Training	40	...	...							...	...	+ 3	...	+ 3
	15.0	Increase for Equipment and Equipment Rental														
		a. Office furniture	70	...	...							...	...	+27	...	+27
		b. ADP equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+30	...	+30
		c. Library books	70	...	...							...	...	+ 9	...	+ 9
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0101				...	[-174]	...	[...]	...	...	...	+6	[+450]	[+6]	[+276]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-174	...	...	...	...	...	+6	+450	+6	+276

DH-16

1303

BUDGET REQUEST OF PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Mr. DIXON. Next we have the Public Service Commission and we have with us Ms. Patricia Worthy, Chairperson of the Public Service Commission.

The Public Service Commission is requesting $3,351,000 and 68 positions for fiscal year 1987, a net increase of $316,000 and 7 positions above the fiscal year 1986 appropriation level.

Ms. Worthy, if you have a statement for the record, we will be glad to receive it and if you would just like to highlight it, we would be glad to have your oral testimony at this time.

PROHIBITION AGAINST METERS IN TAX CABS

Last year I think you said you looked up the record and you recalled I asked about taxi meters. Why don't we start by talking about the meters.

Ms. WORTHY. What would you like me to respond to?

Mr. DIXON. Well, the House has traditionally put in language prohibiting the installation of meters. I know some people are for the meters. I have received correspondence from people who are against the meters. I think the taxi cab people are evenly divided. I am saying that for Mr. Davis' benefit. That it is evenly divided.

What is the Commission's position? You would like us to delete that language?

Ms. WORTHY. We had proposed last year, Mr. Chairman, that that language be deleted so that we could begin to at least see whether or not that was a process that would be appropriate for our jurisdiction and the Congress in its wisdom put the language back in.

NEWLY ESTABLISHED TAXI COMMISSION

As you know, the District of Columbia City Council has passed legislation establishing a commission called the Taxi Commission and that commission now will have full responsibility for all aspects of regulation of taxi cabs in the District of Columbia.

Before those functions were bifurcated between the Department of Transportation as well as the Licensing Department and the Public Service Commission.

Mr. DIXON. So this is going to be taken out of your jurisdiction?

Ms. WORTHY. That is correct, as of March 1987.

Mr. DIXON. So we don't have to talk about it.

Ms. WORTHY. Mr. Chairman, I am glad you agree.

INCREASE IN POSITIONS

Mr. DIXON. You are requesting an increase of $316,000 and 7 positions.

Ms. WORTHY. We want to thank the Congress for having supported our request in FY1986. As you recall, the Commission has traditionally for purposes of litigating rate cases contracted out all of those needs, both for attorneys as well as for consultants and we asked the Congress as well as the City Council if we could begin to

increase in-house staff so that we could begin to bring those functions in house, that capability, saving substantial dollars.

In our prepared statement as well as our budget presentation, we have attempted to show you that as a result of your kindness and support of our request, we have already begun to realize some savings as a result of increases that you gave us in 1986. Approximately $352,000 has already been saved as a result of the increased number of staff lawyers and economists and engineers.

We have a five-year plan. We are now into that plan and with this request for FY1987 we are asking for seven additional full-time positions as well as five term positions. They will be professional positions and we hope that that will also——

Mr. DIXON. All seven?

Ms. WORTHY. Yes. There will be some support, some secretarial positions, but primarily the emphasis is to upgrade the legal staff and the economic, engineering and accounting functions. We also have in the FY 1987 budget a request for seven term positions which are again primarily focused in the professional areas.

We hope that as a result of that we will not only be able to monitor and do our litigation and rate-making functions, but we will also be able to involve ourselves at the Federal level.

The SEC and FERC are cranking out decisions that have substantial impact at the local level and we have not been able to intervene in those proceedings at the Federal level. Therefore we have had to pass those additional costs directly on to the ratepayers in the District.

We would like to be able to get involved and because of the additional staff we were able to last year and hopefully will be more involved in FY1987.

Mr. DIXON. I have no problem with the budget.

Thank you very much.

Ms. WORTHY. Thank you very much.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED IN THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. I have some questions which I will submit to be answered for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Commission's response follow:]

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

QUESTION:

1. I notice on page DH-3 you say your budget request continues to emphasize the reduction in the cost of utility regulation by hiring in-house staff to perform the services now being contracted out to independent consultants.

   a. How many staff, in total, will be added as a result of the three to five year staff implementation plan?

ANSWER

1a. The Commission projects that a total staffing complement of 89 (Utility Regulation) positions will be necessary to maximize potential dollar savings to the cost of utility regulation. With the approval of the seven new Utility Regulation positions (five term positions and two continuing full-time) in FY 1987, the Commission will have a total staff of 68 full-time employees, only twenty-one positions short of the five year staffing target.

QUESTION:

   b. What are the savings realized for fiscal year 1986 to date, and since implementation of the staffing plan?

ANSWER:

1b. The savings realized to date (FY 1986) as a result of the Commission's staffing plan amount to approximately $63,500. This savings was generated entirely by two new DS-12 attorneys and two DS-06 secretaries approved and hired in FY 1986.

For FY 1985, the first year of the Commission's three-to-five year staffing plan, the Commission saved approximately $206,300. This savings was generated as a result of the approval and subsequent hiring of nine new continuing full-time employees. Of the nine new FY 1985 positions, eight represent highly technical disciplines comparable to those previously contracted out.

QUESTION:

2. For the record, please provide the number of licensed taxicabs in the District as of April 30, 1986 and the names addresses and officers of all taxicab companies and associations and the number of cabs in each of those companies and associations.

ANSWER:

2. As of April 30, 1986, there were 8,025 licensed taxicabs operating in the District.

Taxicab Company Names and Addresses	Company Officers	No. of Licensed Cabs
A.B.C. Cab Corporation 3011 R.I. Ave.,N.W. Wash. D.C. 20018	Pres. Rufus Mitchel V.P. Torez Mitchell Sadie Mitchell (Sec.-Treas.)	41
Anacostia Cab Assoc., Inc. 306 H St. N.E. Wash. D.C. 20002	Pres. Daniel Smith V.P. Thomas Smith Elizabeth Smith (Sec. Treas.)	35
American Cab Co., Inc. T/A American Cab Assoc. 129 Que St., S.W. Wash., D.C. 20024	Pres. Andrew Schaeffer V.P. Jerry Schaeffer David Schaeffer (Sec.-Treas.)	207
Autorama, Inc. 1329 Kenilworth Avenue, N.E. Wash., D.C. 20019	Pres. Hampton Ashley V.P. Anita Ashley M.C. Sheppard (Sec.-Treas.)	97
Barwood Cabs, Inc. 306 H St., N.E. Wash., D.C. 20020	Pres. Daniel Smith V.P. Thomas Smith Elizabeth Smith (Sec.-Treas.)	151
Bell Cab Assoc., Inc. 306 H St., N.E. Wash., D.C. 20002	Pres. Daniel Smith V.P. Thomas Smith Elizabeth Smith (Sec.-Treas.)	31
Buffalo Cab Co. 1437 3rd St., S.W. Wash., D.C. 20024	Pres. Frances Medina V.P. Majorie Reid Antonio Medina (Sec.-Treas.)	4
Capitol Cab Cooperative Assoc., Inc. 1033 3rd St., N.E.	Pres. Allen Thompson V.P. Walter Johnson Isaiah Anderson (Sec. - Treas.)	899
Central Cab Assoc. 2419 14th St., N.W.	Pres. Hailu Tekleberhn V.P. Kebrab Tekleberhn	105

Wash. D.C.	(Sec.-Treas.)	
Cabco, Inc. T/A Checker Cab Assoc. 129 Que St., S.W. Wash., D.C. 20024	Pres. Jerry Schaeffer V.P. Andrew Schaeffer Maurice Schaeffer	66
City Taxicab Transit Assoc., Inc. 306 H St., N.E. Wash., D.C. 20002	Pres. Daniel Smith V.P. Thomas Smith Elizabeth Smith (Sec.-Treas.)	63
Classic Cab Assoc., Inc. 617 R.I. Ave, N.E. Wash. D.C. 20002	Pres. Bunchhuoy Nuth V.P. Sanol Chhim Yoklam Ky (Sec.-Treas.)	50
Connecticut Transportation Company, Inc. 2607 Read St., N.E. Wash. D.C.	Pres. Mohamad Rastegari V.P. Frank Karimian Gholam Rastegari (Sec.-Treas.)	33
H&J Corporation, Inc. T/A Coastline Cab Co. 940 Florida Ave., N.W. Wash., D.C. 20001	Pres. Walker Johnson V.P. Chalmers Hamer, Jr. Howard Johnson (Sec.-Treas.)	56
Airline Cab Assoc., Inc. T/A Columbia Cab 306 H Street, N.E. Wash., D.C. 20002	Pres. Daniel Smith V.P. Thomas Smith Elizabeth Smith (Sec.-Treas.)	47
Courtesy Cab Assoc. 601 R.I. Ave., N.W. Wash., D.C. 20001	Pres. Mohamed Moussaif V.P. Abdeloziz Moussaif Abdeloziz Moussaif (Sec.-Treas.)	6
Consolidated Cab Company, Inc. T/A Consolidated 3399 Benning Rd., N.E. Wash., D.C. 20019	Pres. Andrew Schaeffer V.P. Jerry Schaeffer Maurice Schaeffer (Sec.-Treas.)	118
Crusader Taxicab Assoc., Inc.6666 1329 Kenilworth Ave., N.E.	Pres. Robert Davis V.P. James Smith Jessica Wright (Sec.-Treas.)	10

Wash., D.C. 20019		
Daytona Cab Assoc. Cab Assoc., 1915 Kalorama Rd. N.W. Wash., D.C.	Pres. Kianoush Manfared Namoan Airaghi (Sec.-Treas.)	51
Delta Cab Assoc., LTD 1101 Brentwood Road, N.E. Washington, D.C.	Carlita Jacobs (Sec.-Treas.)	32
D.C. Express Cab Assoc. 1132 3rd St., N.E. Wash., D.C. 20002	Pres. Imtiaz Hussain V.P. Imtiaz Hussain Mohammad Shaw (Sec.-Treas.)	83
Highland Cab Assoc. 1132 3rd St., N.E. Wash. D.C. 20002	Pres. Shahraz Hussain V.P. Mahad Shaw Imtiaz Hussain (Sec.-Treas.)	21
Presidential Cab Assoc. 1132 3rd St., N.E. Wash. D.C. 20002	Pres. Shahbaz Hussain V.P. Mohad Shaw Imtiaz Hussain	67
Dial Taxicab 306 H St., N.E. Wash. D.C. 20002	Pres. Daniel Smith V.P. Thomas Smith Elizabeth Smith (Sec.-Treas.)	137
Independent Taxi Owners Assoc., Inc. 1100 Rue St., N.W. Wash., D.C.	Pres. Otis Fush V.P. Walter Winegar Jhim-Woo Park (Sec.-Treas.)	583
Diplomat Cab Assoc. Inc. 4530 Georgia Ave.,N.W. Wash. D.C.	Pres. Nowbl Lee V.P. Willis Taylor Paul Calhoun (Sec.-Treas.)	40
District Cab, Co., Inc., T/A District Cab Assoc. 3399 Benning Rd. N.E. Wash. D.C. 20019	Pres. Maurice Shaeffer V.P. Andrew Schaeffer David Schaeffer (Sec.-Treas.)	555
District Tan Top Cab Association 306 H Street	Pres. Daniel Smith V.P. Thomas Smith Elizabeth Smith	25

Wash. D.C. 20002	(Sec.-Treas.)	
Dixie Taxicab Assoc. Inc. 1329 Kenilworth Ave., N.E. Wash. D.C. 20019	Pres. Robert Davis V.P. James Smith Valda Jones (Sec.-Treas.)	5
Dupont Cab Co. 1345 South Capitol Street, S.W. Wash., D.C.	Pres. Eldon Kellog V.P. Patty Kellog Hilda Kellogg (Sec.-Treas.)	34
Eastern Cab Co., Inc. 306 H St., N.E. Wash., D.C. 20002	Pres. Daniel Smith V.P. Thomas Smith Elizabeth Smith (Sec.-Treas.)	35
East Side Cabs, Inc. 1293 Taylor St. N.W. Wash. D.C.	Pres. R.B. Taylor V.P. R.E. Taylor S.A. Green (Sec. -Treas.)	44
Fruitwood Cab Co., Inc. T/A Executive Cabs 2800 10th St., N.W. Wash. D.C. 20017	Pres. Terrance Johnson V.P. Margaret Johnson Arthur Johnson (Sec. -Treas.)	95
Empire Cab Co. 1729 Bladensburg Road, N.E. Wash. D.C. 20002	Pres. Altah Gilani V.P. Ehsan Anjum	161
Federal Cab Assoc. 1293 Taylor St. N.W. Wash. D.C.	Pres. R.B. Taylor V.P. R.E. Taylor S.A. Green (Sec.-Treas.)	23
Five Star Cab Assoc. 1132 3rd St. N.E. Wash. D.C. 20002	Pres. Mohamad Shaw V.P. Mohamad Shaw Mohamad Shaw (Sec.-Treas.)	224
Flying Eagle Taxicab 2633 12th St., N.W. Wash. D.C.	Pres. Melvin Ailer V.P. Wilson Wiley George Swindler (Sec.- Treas.)	18

General Cab Coop. Assoc., Inc. 449 R Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	David Moore Harold Pryor Charles Powers	16
Globe Cab Co., Inc. 1240 4th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Fred Matthews Wendel Matthews	179
Harlem Taxicab Assoc., Inc. 1102 P Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Henry Wiley, Sr. John Shirley Robert Mantue	12
Imperial Cab Co., Inc. 306 H Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20002	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Daniel Smith Thomas Smith Elizabeth Smith	76
Cabs Inc. T/A Liberty Cab Assoc. 642 H Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20002	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Jerry Schaeffer Andrew Schaeffer Maurice Schaeffer	524
Lincoln Cab Assoc., Inc. 1293 Taylor Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	James Washington William Pinkney William Wright	23
Mayflower Cab Assoc. T/A Mayflower Services, Inc. 32 K Street, S.E. Washington, D.C.	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Shir Kurichh Arum Aqauwal Paul Chadha	31
Metropolitan Cab. Assoc., Inc. 306 H Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20002	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Daniel Smith Thomas Smith Elizabeth Smith	23
Mutual Cab Assoc. Inc. 1494 Douglass Street, N.E. Washington, D.C.	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Majorie Reed Herbert Reed Majorie Reed	6
National Allied Cab. Assoc., Inc. 306 H Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20002	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Daniel Smith Thomas Smith Elizabeth Smith	24
National D.C. Cab Assoc. 1905 W. Virginia Ave., N.E. Washington, D.C. 20002	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Ved Gupta Ajaib Toor Neera Gupta	241
New Age Cab Co. 2303 14th Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20009	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Ricardo Deonauth Roopkrishma Mahammad Rajemdha Deonauth	2

Olympic Cab Co. 1331 South Capitol Street Washington, D.C. 20024	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Haile Daniel Same as above Frewaini Woldesclassie	48
Palm Grove Cab 934 3rd Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	S.E. James, Jr. Lois Hutchinson	46
Peoples Cab Assoc. 1437 Newton Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20010	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Abdulaziz-Ahmad Ali Alayw Amenw Same as above	32
Potomac Cab Company 1345 South Capitol St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20003	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Eldon Kellogg Patty Kellogg Hilda Kellogg	85
Professional Cab Drivers Assoc. Taxicab Service, Inc. 2809 Myrtle Ave., N.E. Washington, D.C. 20018	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Joseph Bradley, Sr. Lawrence Bradley LaVerne Smith	19
Radio Flash Cab Assoc., Inc. 1437 3rd Street, S.W. Washington, D.C.	Pres: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Frances Medina Antonio Medina	13
Rainbow Cab Assoc. 2607 Reed Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20017	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Victor Oladiji Daniel Ayodeji Denise Brown	24
Red Sea Cab 1331 South Capitol St., N.E. Washington, D.C.	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Daniel Hailemelokot Frewaini Woldesdassie	49
Rapid Transit, Inc. 1817 Wiltburger St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Preston Gayman Kenneth Jackson Randolph Boddie	16
Silver Cab Assoc. B.D.F. Transportation 1905 W. Virginia Ave., N.E.	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Frank Karemian Ahmad Latif Same as above	112
State Cab Assoc. 1101 Brentwood Rd., N.E. Washington, D.C.	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Arthur Worrell Charles Wharton	30
Sunshine Cab Co., Inc. T/A Royal Cab Assoc. 642 H Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20002	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	David Schaeffer Andrew Schaeffer Jerry Schaeffer	299
Top Hat Cab Services, Inc. 1100 Park Road, N.W. Washington, D.C.	Pres.: Vice Pres.:	Jose Rodriquez Thelma Rodriquez	17

United Cab Assoc., Inc. 625 T Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	John Bean Ronald McGutherie Carl Matthews III	16
Universe Cab Assoc. 1132 3rd Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20002	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Mutairu Raji Faliam Akinrinsola Lanke Adekolunejo	4
WACO, Inc. T/A Washington Cab Assoc. 3399 Benning Road, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20019	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Andrew Schaeffer Jerry Schaeffer Maurice Schaeffer	122
Western Cab Assoc. 555 4th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Sammi Sanoussi Taiw Assan Mouy Baatow	2
Wonder Cab Assoc. 4921 Call Place, S.E. Washington, D.C. 20009	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Pedro Diaz Nanatte Debrow	19
Yellow Cab Co. of D.C., Inc. 1636 Bladensburg Road, N.E. Washington, D.C.	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Vaden Pitts Mattie Pitts Jack Lewis	816
York Cab Company 1345 S. Capitol St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20003	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Eldon Kellogg Patty Kellogg Hilda Kellogg	25
Yourway Taxicab 32 K Street, S.E. Washington, D.C.	Pres.: Vice Pres.: Sec.-Treas.:	Shir Kurichh Arum Aqarwal Paul Chadha	47

Listed below are the names of other taxicab companies/-associations and the number of taxicabs licensed within each company as of April 30, 1986. The addresses and names of the company officers were not available at the time of this report.

COMPANY/ASSOCIATIONS NAME	TAXICAB LICENSES
Diamond	498
Majestic	1
Meteor	32
Premium	23
Road Runner	6
Super	14
Union	7
Le Chic	87

9

INDEPENDENTS:

Century	5
Sun	33
Windsor	34
Monument	23
Comfort	12
TOTAL	8,025

SOURCE: D.C. Department of Public Works,
Public Vehicles Branch

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (DH) CONTROL CENTER: SECURITIES OFFICE (0102)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Nonlocal Funding	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0102		SECURITIES OFFICE														
		Increases														
	6.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+ 8	...	+ 8
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+ 1	...	+ 1
	7.2	Increase for within-grades cost	11	...	...							...	...	+ 4	...	+ 4
	8.2	Increase for new CFT DS-04 Clerk typist	11	6	199							9	+1	+14	+1	+14
	10.2	Increase for related Fringe Benefits	14	...	20							...	...	+ 2	...	+ 2
	16.0	Increase for Equipment														
		a. Central Registry Depository System	70	...	1							...	...	+ 4	...	+ 4
		b. ADP Equipment	70	...	1							...	...	+ 7	...	+ 7
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0102											[+1]	[+40]	[+1]	[+40]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											+1	+40	+1	+40

DB17/80.1 *See Instructions pg.

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PREPARED STATEMENT OF CHAIRMAN OF PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

[The statement of Ms. Worthy follows:]

OPENING STATEMENT
OF
PATRICIA M. WORTHY, CHAIRMAN
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
BEFORE THE COMMITTE ON APPROPRIATIONS
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE
MAY 7, 1986

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, I am pleased to appear before this Committee today in support of the FY 1987 budget for the Public Service Commission. Joining me today are the Commission's Executive Director, James E. Kerr, the General Counsel, Howard C. Davenport, and our Budget Analyst, Steven Jumper.

Let me take the opportunity at this juncture to thank you for your support of our FY 1986 budget. Your keen interest and support of the Commission's five year staffing plan have enabled us to consider more utility rate matters than ever before. The ability to hire more technical and legal staff to address many of the difficult and technical utility issues, a task which heretofore was contracted out to consultants, has saved considerably on our Miscellaneous Trust Fund Account. It is clear that your insightful budgetary decisions in approving some of our staffing goal requests have caused the ratepayers of this city to realize substantial dollar savings.

For FY 1987, the Public Service Commission is requesting an appropriated budget of $3,351,000 and sixty-eight (68) continuing/full-time positions. This represents a net increase over the FY 1986 appropriation of $316,000, and includes a request for seven (7) additional continuing/full-time positions. I should point out that of the seven (7) new positions requested, funding is needed for only three (3) of those positions. Funding to support the other four (4) positions was provided in FY 1986 and the Commission is requesting only that the four (4) positions be converted from term/full-time to continuing/full-time employment status. Five (5) new term full-time positions are also requested for FY 1987 at a cost of $153,000.

Of the total $3,351,000 FY 1987 budget request, $2,760,000 is requested for Personal Services, representing a net increase of $353,000, and $591,000 is requested for Nonpersonal Services, a net decrease of $37,000.

The Commission is requesting a total increase of $490,000 over FY 1986. At the same time, however, the FY 1987 budget includes a base reduction of $174,000, representing the one-time costs of microfiching, bookbinding and office furniture, and a redirection of $92,000 to convert four (4) term full time employees to continuing/full-time status. Included in the increased amount

OF $490,000 IS $206,000 FOR THE SALARY COSTS OF TWELVE (12) NEW POSITIONS, $87,000 FOR THE FY 1987 PAY ADJUSTMENT COST, $29,000 FOR WITHIN-GRADE COSTS, AND $31,000 FOR RELATED FRINGE BENEFITS. ALSO INCLUDED IS AN INCREASE OF $1,000 FOR SUPPLIES, $35,000 FOR A NEW OFFICE TELEPHONE SYSTEM, $11,000 FOR BUILDING RENT, $13,000 FOR SUCH ITEMS AS EMPLOYEE TRAINING, PRINTING, AND OUT-OF-CITY TRAVEL. FINALLY, $77,000 IS INCLUDED FOR THE PURCHASE OF LIBRARY BOOKS, AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT, AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

CONSISTENT WITH THE COMMISSION'S BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE LAST TWO (2) YEARS, THE FY 1987 BUDGET CONTINUES TO EMPHASIZE THE POTENTIAL SAVINGS AVAILABLE TO DISTRICT RATEPAYERS BY ALLOWING THE COMMISSION TO HIRE IN-HOUSE STAFF TO PERFORM THE SERVICES NOW BEING CONTRACTED OUT TO INDEPENDENT CONSULTANTS. FOR EXAMPLE, THE USE OF IN-HOUSE ATTORNEYS TO REPRESENT STAFF IN THE MOST RECENT TELEPHONE RATE CASE RESULTED IN SAVINGS TO RATEPAYERS OF $110,017 AS COMPARED TO STAFF RELATED ASSESSMENTS IN A PRIOR TELEPHONE RATE CASE. STAFF'S USE OF IN-HOUSE COUNSEL IN A RECENT PEPCO CASE RESULTED IN AN APPROXIMATE SAVINGS OF $242,000 AS COMPARED WITH A PREVIOUS RATE CASE. FINALLY, THE LAST TAXICAB PROCEEDING PRODUCED A SAVINGS OF $4,064 BY THE USE OF IN-HOUSE STAFF ATTORNEYS.

THE EXPENSE OF HIRING OUTSIDE LEGAL CONSULTANTS REPRESENTS SIXTY (60) PERCENT OF THE COMMISSION'S CONSULTANT EXPENSES. WHILE THE COMMISSION HAS REDUCED EXPENSES FOR STAFF LEGAL COUNSEL, AMOUNTS EXPENDED FOR COMMISSION LEGAL ADVISORS HAVE INCREASED. THIS FACT IS DUE TO A NUMBER OF FACTORS, INCLUDING INCREASING COMPLEXITY OF THE ISSUES BEFORE THE COMMISSION, AND THE NEED OF THE COMMISSION TO DEVELOP THE EVIDENTIARY RECORD, A TASK ONCE PERFORMED BY STAFF BUT CIRCUMSCRIBED BY THE UTILITY REGULATORY ASSESSMENT CLARIFICATION ACT OF 1984. THEREFORE, WE HAVE REQUESTED AUTHORIZATION FOR TWO (2) DS-13 ATTORNEYS TO ENABLE THE COMMISSION TO MAXIMIZE THE POTENTIAL DOLLAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATED WITH IN-HOUSE LEGAL COUNSEL.

THE COMMISSION IS AWARE THAT OVER THE LAST YEARS ITS BUDGET REQUESTS HAVE GROWN AND THAT THIS COMMITTEE HAS TAKEN THE NECESSARY ACTION TO ASSIST THE COMMISSION IN REACHING ITS STAFFING GOALS BY APPROVING THE LARGER SHARE OF OUR BUDGET REQUESTS. THE COMMISSION IS EVEN MORE CONFIDENT, HAVING HAD ITS STAFFING PLAN IN EFFECT FOR ALMOST TWO YEARS, THAT THE INCREASE IN APPROPRIATED FUNDING WILL MORE THAN PAY FOR ITSELF. A RECENT ANALYSIS PREPARED BY THE COMMISSION INDICATES THAT A SIXTY-NINE (69) PERCENT (AVERAGE) SAVINGS WAS REALIZED AS A RESULT OF USING IN-HOUSE LEGAL STAFF INSTEAD OF OUTSIDE CONSULTANTS. WHEN APPLYING THIS SAME PERCENTAGE SAVINGS FACTOR TO THE SALARY COSTS OF NEW POSITIONS REQUESTED IN FY 1985, 1986 AND 1987, YOU WILL FIND THAT THE

SALARY COSTS FOR THE THREE FISCAL YEARS WILL BE $451,380 LESS THAN THE COST TO HIRE OUTSIDE LEGAL, ECONOMIC, FINANCIAL AND ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF IN-HOUSE CAPABILITY HAS ENABLED THE COMMISSION TO PARTICIPATE IN FEDERAL PROCEEDINGS THAT DIRECTLY IMPACT LOCAL RATEPAYERS. THE COMMISSION HAS DIRECTED MUCH OF ITS RECENT EFFORTS TOWARDS THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (FCC). PRIOR TO THE DIVESTITURE OF AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY (AT&T), TELEPHONE RATES FOR DISTRICT RESIDENTIAL, BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT CUSTOMERS WERE AMONG THE LOWEST IN THE NATION. THIS WAS DUE TO THE SUBSTANTIAL REVENUES RECEIVED FROM LEASED TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT, THE HIGH DENSITY OF TELEPHONE USERS IN THE DISTRICT, AND HIGH LONG DISTANCE USAGE WHICH CAUSED SUBSTANTIAL COSTS TO BE ALLOCATED TO LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE PROVIDERS. IN RECENT YEARS, HOWEVER, MANY OF THE FCC'S ACTIONS HAVE HAD AN UNFAVORABLE IMPACT ON LOCAL RATEPAYERS. A PRIME EXAMPLE IS THE FCC'S DEREGULATION OF AREAS WHERE, HISTORICALLY, LOCAL RATEPAYERS RECEIVED ALL OF THE REVENUES WHILE THE COSTS WERE SHARED, I.E., TERMINAL EQUIPMENT (TELEPHONE SETS), AND BILLING AND COLLECTION SERVICES FOR LONG DISTANCE PROVIDERS. IN 1985, C&P LOST $8.7 MILLION IN REVENUES DUE TO THE LOSS OF BILLING AND COLLECTION SERVICES FORMERLY PROVIDED TO AT&T. THE LOSS OF TERMINAL EQUIPMENT REPRESENTED A $107.8 MILLION LOSS FOR C&P IN 1985. MOREOVER, THE FCC WOULD HAVE LOCAL RATEPAYERS PAY PART OF THE COST OF PROVIDING EQUAL ACCESS TO LONG DISTANCE PROVIDERS. IT IS ESTIMATED

THAT FROM 1983-86, C&P WILL EXPEND A TOTAL OF $12 MILLION TO PROVIDE EQUAL ACCESS TO INTERSTATE EXCHANGE CARRIERS. IN ADDITION, THE FCC DICTATED THAT TELEPHONE COMPANIES ACROSS THE COUNTRY USE A UNIFORM PERCENTAGE FOR ALLOCATING COSTS INCURRED IN THE PROVISION OF LONG DISTANCE SERVICE, EVEN THOUGH THE PERCENTAGE OF LONG DISTANCE USAGE AMONG THE STATES VARIES SIGNIFICANTLY. SINCE THE DISTRICT HAS A VERY HIGH VOLUME OF LONG DISTANCE CALLS, AND OUR PERCENTAGE OF COSTS TO BE ALLOCATED TO THE INTERSTATE JURISDICTION HAS BEEN MUCH HIGHER THAN THE NORM, THE IMPACT OF THIS FCC DECISION WILL BE HIGHLY ADVERSE TO DISTRICT RATEPAYERS. THIS IMPACT CAN BE QUANTIFIED AT $3.5 MILLION IN 1986 AND WILL INCREASE, ON AN ANNUAL BASIS, UP TO $28.5 MILLION IN 1993. FURTHER, THE EXPENSING OF INSIDE WIRING, A NEW ACCOUNTING CHANGE MADE BY THE FCC, REPRESENTED A $7.7 MILLION EXPENSE FOR C&P IN 1985. THESE FCC ACTIONS ALONE RESULTED IN ADDITIONAL EXPENSES OR LOSSES OF AVAILABLE REVENUE TO C&P IN THE AMOUNT OF APPROXIMATELY $203 MILLION WHICH ULTIMATELY HAD TO BE OR WILL BE REQUIRED IN THE FUTURE TO BE PASSED ON TO DISTRICT RATEPAYERS IN THE FORM OF INCREASED TELEPHONE RATES.

WHILE FCC ACTIONS WILL, FOR THE MOST PART, LOWER LONG DISTANCE RATES, THE NET IMPACT ON MOST LOCAL TELEPHONE CUSTOMERS HAS BEEN AN INCREASE IN LOCAL TELEPHONE COSTS AT A FASTER RATE THAN THE COSTS OF OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES.

THE COMMISSION HAS ATTEMPTED TO LESSEN THE EFFECT OF FCC DECISIONS BY BECOMING ACTIVE IN A NUMBER OF AREAS. WE RECENTLY FILED AN APPLICATION WITH THE FCC REQUESTING THAT SUBSCRIBERS TO THE NEWLY-INSTITUTED ECONOMY II SERVICE RECEIVE FEDERAL ASSISTANCE. THE COMMISSION INSTITUTED ECONOMY II SERVICE TO ASSIST LOW-INCOME RESIDENTIAL RATEPAYERS IN THE DISTICT, OVER 65 YEARS OF AGE, WHO QUALIFY ON THE BASIS OF NEED. WITH THE FCC HAVING GRANTED THE COMMISSION'S PETITION, THE CUSTOMER ACCESS LINE CHARGE, OR CALC, ORDERED BY FCC WILL BE WAIVED FOR THOSE PERSONS WHO SUBSCRIBE TO ECONOMY II SERVICE. THE FEDERAL CALC CURRENTLY IS $1.00 PER MONTH AND WILL BE INCREASED TO $2.00 PER MONTH IN JUNE 1986. THE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF SENIOR CITIZENS IN THE DISTRICT ELIGIBLE FOR ECONOMY II SERVICE IS 13,400. THUS, THE POTENTIAL SAVINGS FROM A WAIVER OF THE CALC AFTER JUNE 1986 IS $321,600 PER YEAR.

THE COMMISSION IS A MEMBER OF A GROUP OF REGULATORY COMMISSIONS THAT PETITIONED THE SUPREME COURT TO REVERSE A COURT DECISION UPHOLDING AN FCC ACTION THAT ORDERED THE STATES TO INCREASE DEPRECIATION RATES FOR EQUIPMENT ASSIGNED TO STATE REGULATION. IN EFFECT, THE FCC ORDERED STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES TO INCREASE LOCAL RATES TO FURTHER A FEDERAL POLICY ALLOWING TELEPHONE COMPANIES FASTER CAPITAL RECOVERY. SINCE 1982, THE EFFECT OF THE FCC'S DECISION HAS CAUSED C&P'S TOTAL COMPANY DEPRECIATION EXPENSE TO INCREASE BY MORE THAN $13 MILLION. IN 1985 ALONE,

C&P's depreciation expense increased by more than $9 million. Some of this increase is paid for by long distance carriers, but local ratepayers must pay for a large part of the increase.

In 1985, FERC authorized a settlement between a natural gas pipeline supplier and its customers, including WGL. The result of the settlement was a savings to District ratepayers of up to $13 million. By coordinating efforts with WGL in 1985, the Commission was able to participate in the negotiations that concluded the settlement.

The PSC has not been able to intervene regularly in the rate proceedings of interstate natural gas pipeline suppliers, even though it may do so as a matter of right and is served with notice of these rate applications under FERC rules. The cost of the majority of the natural gas purchased by WGL is determined in these proceedings. The FERC-approved costs are required by law to be passed on in their entirety to District ratepayers. Approximately sixty-six (66) percent of the costs of WGL are established by FERC and cannot be adjusted by the Commission. In 1985, WGL's wholesale cost of gas, combined with FERC-approved Gas Research Institute expenses, approximated $89 million.

Consistent with the increasing activity and public concern demonstrated in the public utility sector, the Commission's docket continues to increase in quantity and complexity. While

EIGHT (8) FORMAL CASES WERE FILED DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1985, THE COMMISSION HELD FIFTY-TWO (52) SEPARATE RATE CASE HEARINGS, AT AN AVERAGE OF SIX (6) HEARINGS PER FORMAL CASE. NINE (9) COMMUNITY HEARINGS WERE ALSO HELD THROUGHOUT THE CITY DURING 1985, AND TWENTY-TWO (22) UTILITY CONSUMER COMPLAINT HEARINGS WERE HELD.

REGULATORY OVERSIGHT OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA UTILITIES IS THE PRIMARY FUNCTION OF THE COMMISSION, AND IT DEVOTES MOST OF ITS TIME TO THESE MATTERS. THE QUALITY AND EXTENT OF THIS OVERSIGHT IS DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE PERSONNEL AVAILABLE TO ASSIST THE COMMISSION IN CARRYING OUT ITS FUNCTIONS. ADEQUATE PERSONNEL AND RELATED ITEMS WILL ENSURE THAT THE COMMISSION IS ABLE TO CARRY OUT ITS MANDATE IN ALL THE NECESSARY FORUMS, AT THE LOWEST COST TO RATEPAYERS.

THANK YOU. I WOULD BE HAPPY TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS YOU MIGHT HAVE.

Mr. DIXON. The committee will adjourn until 2:00 p.m., Thursday, May 8 at which time we will take up the Public Education System.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL (DJ)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	10	450	14	812	14	1,005	15	1,087	+1	+82
	Federal Funds	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	20	...	...	...	90	...	40	...	-50
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	10	518	14	812	14	1,095	15	1,127	+1	+32
	Intra-District Sales	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10	553	14	812	14	1,095	15	1,127	+1	+32
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	10		13		14		15		+1	
	Average CFT Salary	28		30		29		31		+2	
	Average All Other Employment	...		4		6		6		...	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	10		17		20		21		+1	
	Overtime & Other Pay -- Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	28		27		30		30		...	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of the People's Counsel (OPC) was created in 1975 by Public Law 93-88. Its primary function is to act as the legal representative of District utility consumers of gas, electric, or telephone services, and those who ride in District taxicabs, at proceedings before the Public Service Commission (PSC) and on appeal before the District of Columbia Court of Appeals. This representation extends to all matters affecting utility rates or changes in condition of service. In addition, D.C. Law 4-155 mandates the office to represent the public interest with respect to automobile insurance rates at industry-initiated hearings before the District Superintendent of Insurance. Pursuant to the recently enacted D.C. Law 5-153, OPC is mandated to represent the interests of District consumers in other forums such as the United States Congress and federal regulatory agencies.

OPC's mission is to advocate vigorously the provision of quality service and equitable treatment at fair costs to District residents. In accomplishing its mission, this office engages in a broad spectrum of activities, some of which are related to formal rate and rulemaking cases, and others which are outside of the formal case structure. Thousands of pages of legal memoranda, petitions, briefs, and motions are written and filed annually. To provide material for formal cases, develop rate design and cost alternatives, monitor utility industry implementation of PSC decisions, and forecast future issues, OPC conducts numerous investigations and studies. These include determining the value of utility assets, studying management practices and operations, applying engineering and econometric techniques to forecast supply and demand, analyzing proposed and existing costing and pricing methodologies, and assessing the potential impact of actions by federal entities on local utilities.

OB11/85.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

OPC works with individual residential users in solving their problems with utility companies. Assistance may vary in degree of complexity from simply explaining matters to the individual, or effecting immediate settlement through a direct contact with the company, to providing legal representation at a hearing before the PSC. The office also works with community groups to furnish both information and technical assistance.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request
The fiscal year 1987 appropriated budget request is $1,087,000 and 15 continuing full-time positions, an increase from fiscal year 1986 of $82,000 and one continuing full-time position. The Public Utilities Reimbursement Fee Act, D.C. Law 3-88, mandates that utility companies reimburse the District fully for operating costs associated with this office's representation of consumers.

The personal services request is $691,000, an increase from fiscal year 1986 of $68,000 and one full-time equivalent employee. The requested increase will provide $2,000 for within grades, $24,000 for the fiscal year 1987 pay adjustment, $38,000 for one continuing full-time attorney, and $4,000 for Fringe Benefits for the new position. Budgeted amounts include $469,000 for Regular Pay, $160,000 for Other Regular Pay, and $62,000 for Fringe Benefits.

The nonpersonal services request is $396,000, a net increase from fiscal year 1986 of $14,000. The net increase results from a base reduction of $87,000 and an increase of $101,000. The base reduction is requested for the nonrecurring purchase of resource library books, an automated filing system, office furniture, and the completion of the FY 1986 phase of office automation. The requested increase will provide $7,000 for the phased upgrading of the telephone system, $25,000 to cover cost escalations of the office's rental lease, $5,000 for the purchase of microfilm equipment, $62,000 for the next phase of automated systems, and $2,000 for furniture and files. Major budgeted amounts include $28,000 for office supplies; $30,000 for communications; $104,000 for leased office space; $45,000 for a cost-of-service study; $45,000 for legal interns; $32,000 for other contracted support services; $10,000 for maintenance contracts on equipment; and $62,000 for a three-year lease-purchase agreement for ADP hardware, the purchase of software, and the purchase of time-sharing in legal and financial data bases.

Nonappropriated Budget Request
OPC's nonappropriated budget is $40,000 and no full-time equivalent positions, a decrease of $50,000 from fiscal year 1986. The budgeted amount represents payments made to OPC by insurance companies for expenses incurred by this office at rate hearings before the Superintendent of Insurance. New legislation, D.C. Act 6-104, which amends certain sections of D.C. Law 4-155, may tend to decrease the number of rate hearings. The revenue budget forecast has been decreased accordingly.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested fiscal year 1987 budget will be allocated to assure that the basic statutory obligations of OPC continue to be met and that this office will continue to provide a competent, professional, and vigorous level of consumer advocacy. This budget request will enable OPC to continue its aggressive pursuit of strategies to limit rate increases, to continue to promote utility efficiency by monitoring and evaluating utility operations, to expand moderately the effort begun in fiscal year 1986 to address critical issues before federal agencies, to increase technical assistance given to community groups, and to continue to respond effectively to consumer complaints.

Recent developments have expanded the area of OPC's concerns. Telephone divestiture, communication and gas deregulation, as well as technological innovations, have markedly increased the competition between utility providers. In response, federal entities have become involved in regulatory matters traditionally reserved for local jurisdictions. Unless consumer advocates from local jurisdictions begin to play a larger role in the federal regulatory process before the Federal Communications Commission and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, consumer interests will not be addressed fully.

Actions at the federal level create numerous opportunities for utility companies to seek changes in many areas requiring OPC intervention. Some of these areas which directly affect the rates charged District consumers are allowable levels of revenue and percent return on investment; distribution of operating costs to various classes of users; methods of depreciation of plant and equipment; portion of plant to be allocated as operating costs to each political jurisdiction when a utility company serves several jurisdictions; and levels, kinds, and quality of service provided. The effectiveness with which OPC can serve the public interest is directly related to the extent to which the office can anticipate the impact of federal actions and draw on a body of technical and policy analysis in advance of formal proceedings.

Adding the requested CFT attorney to OPC's staff will increase in-house capability to monitor and evaluate utilities on an ongoing basis, explore technical and policy issues before cases are filed, keep informed about federal regulatory activity, and handle smaller cases and legal issues without the need for contracted attorneys. The

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addition of an attorney, together with a judicious balance between performing analyses in-house, contracting studies requiring multiple expertise when more cost-effective, and using the parallel experience of similar offices in other jurisdictions for guidance in forecasting, will begin to move this office toward the kind of proactive posture required to keep pace with the increasing complexities of the regulatory environment.

Since available resource levels do not permit the office to address all areas of responsibility as completely, effectively, or efficiently as would be desirable in all forums having impact on consumers, the best approach at the present time is to continue the emphasis on automation and technological improvements to maximize the productivity of current staff. Long-range requirements will necessitate additional staffing to appropriately implement the full range of authority and responsibility provided under the statutory mandate.

This budget request will enable OPC to continue its phased plan for technological improvements and the development of automated systems. The plan includes word and data processing, centralized and space-efficient filing, microfilmed storage of closed cases, computerized accounting and inventory control, computerized docket control, a management information system for cost and productivity control, access to financial and legal data bases for information on sophisticated costing and pricing methodologies and legal precedents to be used in rate cases, and linkage with the FMS data bases to ensure more timely processing of accounting documents and payment vouchers. In addition, multifunction telephone instruments will be procured in order to upgrade the office's inadequate telephone system. These improvements will enhance management control and planning, and reduce the time staff must spend on routine rather than substantive tasks, thereby increasing office productivity.

Within the requested fiscal year 1987 funding level, OPC will maintain its active schedule of appearances before community groups including ANC's, civic associations, churches, labor unions, and consumer advocacy groups, for the purpose of disseminating information, promoting consumer awareness of utility issues, and providing technical assistance which will enable them to become more active in their own behalf. These groups, in turn, are an important source of information to this office about community concerns. The office will continue its effective role as facilitator for the Consumer Utility Board and will continue its productive involvement with the National Association of State Utility Consumer Advocates. OPC will maintain its high level of assistance to individuals having disputes with utility companies.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Litigation Division:				
Telephone tariffs	13	8	10	10
Rate cases	2	5	2	2
Other formal cases	17	9	16	16
Federal regulatory intervention	...	4	...**	...**
Requested rate increases (millions)	$162.9	$159.0	$16.4*	...**
Rate increases granted	29.9	31.0*	...**	...**
Requested rate increases denied	$133.0	$116.0*	...**	...**
Percent of rate increases denied	82.1%	72.3%*	...**	...**
Consumer Services Division:				
Total inquiries	4,200	10,400	14,600	20,400
Total complaints filed	2,765	463	650	900
Percent mutually resolved	97%	97%	97%	98%
Total requiring formal litigation	22	3	8	12
Referrals	200	275	250	250
Meetings with community groups	...	106	116	116
Consumer conferences	...	1	2	4
Total conference participants	...	100	250	400
CUB Newsletters:				
Number of issues	7	5	8	10
Total number published	21,500	23,000	40,000	50,000
OPC Utility Notes:				
Number of issues	...	3	4	4
Total number published	...	3,000	4,000	4,000

* To date.
** Information not readily available.

The best measure for reflecting OPC's effectiveness in fulfilling its primary function is the percent of requested rate increases denied to utility companies through formal cases before the Public Service Commission. The dollar amount of requested rate increases denied reflects direct cost savings to District residents. Federal regulatory intervention will grow in significance as a program measure as activities of the Federal Communications Commission and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission increasingly cause dramatic impacts on local regulatory options. There is insufficient information at this time to forecast meaningful data.

Formal cases are official proceedings recorded on the dockets of the PSC. Two categories of formal cases, rate cases and telephone tariffs, have been shown as separate measures because of a presumed special interest on the part of District citizens. Other formal cases reflects a variety of formal proceedings involving numerous utility issues. Caseload does not directly measure workload because cases vary in complexity and in the sophistication of the issues involved. Furthermore, a large volume of studies, analyses, and informal proceedings are required outside the confines of formal cases.

Introducing the office's management information system will better enable OPC to develop efficiency measures. It is of interest to note that in FY 1985, in-house counsel performed work in formal cases that would otherwise have been contracted out. The resultant net savings was $94,000. Similarly, the incumbent of the staff attorney position requested in this budget submission will perform necessary work at a total cost of $20 per hour as compared with $90 per hour, the average cost of contracted legal services.

In consumer advocacy, OPC has sought vigorously to educate consumers about their rights to utility service, the remedies available in disputes with utility companies, the process by which rate increases and modifications of service are determined by the PSC, and the issues involved in current cases that may be couched in extremely difficult legal and technical language. Information and technical assistance are provided to the public through meetings with community groups, consumer conferences, the CUB Newsletter which is written by the Consumer Utility Board and published with the assistance and at the expense of this office, as well as the OPC Utility Notes, issued by this office. As consumers become more knowledgeable about utility matters, they will become increasingly assertive about seeking satisfaction in service and challenging discrepancies in billings. This anticipated trend is reflected by the data for total inquiries and total complaints filed. Although consumer inquiries and complaints are expected to increase, this office anticipates maintaining its excellent record of problem resolution that is satisfactory to both the consumer and the respective utility company. In cases where consumer complaints about a utility problem are merely symptomatic of a broader problem such as inadequate income or poor money management, OPC refers the consumer to another agency, better equipped to provide the necessary assistance.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL (DJ)

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Code	Name	FY 1985–FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
		CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Office of the People's Counsel	14	812	14	1,005	15	1,087	+1	+82			...	40			15	1,127
	TOTAL AGENCY	14	812	14	1,005	15	1,087	+1	+82			...	40			15	1,127
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay		386		412		469		+57								469
12	Other Regular Pay		69		155		160		+5								160
13	Additional Gross Pay		18		...		...		...								...
14	Fringe Benefits		41		56		62		+6								62
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		514		623		691		+68								691
20	Supplies		11		28		28		...			...					28
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...			...					...
30b	Communications		16		23		30		+7			...					30
30c	Building Rent		72		79		104		+25			...					104
40	Other Services & Charges		135		151		133		-18			40					173
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...			...					...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...			...					...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		64		101		101		...			...					101
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		298		382		396		+14			40					436
	TOTAL AGENCY		812		1,005		1,087		+82			40					1,127
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CPT Employment		13		14		15		+1								+1
	Average CPT Salary		30		29		31		+2								+2
	Average All Other Employment		4		6		6		...								...
	Total FTE Employment		17		20		21		+1								+1
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		...		...		...		...								...
	Average FTE Salary		27		30		30		...								...

GM11.AB.1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ★ ★ ★ FY OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST
GOVERNMENT 87 $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL (DJ) CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Unit No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Regular Pay Months	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
1000		OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL														
		Base Reductions														
	1.0	Reduction for nonrecurring purchase of resource														
		library books	40	...	18	...	-18								...	-18
	2.0	Reduction for nonrecurring purchase of automated														
		filing system	70	...	23	...	-23								...	-23
	3.0	Reduction for nonrecurring expenditures for the														
		development of automated systems	70	...	37	...	-37								...	-37
	4.0	Reduction for nonrecurring purchase of furniture														
		for staff	70	...	9	...	-9								...	-9
		Increases														
	5.0	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+17	...	+17
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	6.0	Increase for within grades														
		Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	7.0	Increase for one DS-13 attorney position														
		a. Regular Pay	11	14	412							12	+1	+38	+1	+38
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	56							...	...	+4	...	+4
	8.0	Increase to upgrade the telephone system	30b	...	23							...	...	+7	...	+7
	9.0	Increase for office lease	30c	...	79								...	+25	...	+25
	10.0	Increase for office furnishings	70	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

DATA001.3 *See Schedule 4A.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL (DJ)

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1988 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Program Number	CPT Pos.	Amount		CPT Pos.	Amount
	11.0	Increase for purchase of microfilm equipment	70	...	...								...	+5		...	+5
	12.0	Increase for development of automated systems	70	...	...								...	+62		...	+62
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000				[...]	[-87]	...	...	...	...		[+1]	[+169]		[+1]	[+82]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-87	...	...	...	...		+1	+169		+1	+82

*Item Submission No.

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OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL
OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

1101 14th STREET, N.W.
SUITE 400
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005
727-3071

STATEMENT OF

FREDERICK D. DORSEY

PEOPLE'S COUNSEL FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FOR THE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE

MAY 9, 1986

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee:

I appreciate the opportunity to testify today on behalf of the FY 1987 budget submission for the Office of the People's Counsel.

The Office of the People's Counsel is an independent agency that represents District of Columbia utility ratepayers in proceedings before the Public Service Commission affecting gas, telephone, electric and taxicab rates and service, pursuant to D.C. section 43-406. (Next year, jurisdiction over taxicabs will be consolidated in a new independent D. C. agency).

In addition, the Office represents the interests of consumers in compulsory no-fault auto insurance rate matters before the Superintendent of Insurance of the District of Columbia, pursuant to D.C. Code section 35-1703(i).

During the past year, growth in staff and resources authorized by the D.C. Council and the Congress since 1984 has been consolidated. Much has been accomplished.

First, we have created and staffed the Office's Consumer Services Division. This division has greatly increased community involvement in utility issues by addressing over 100 neighborhood meetings; by publishing a periodic bulletin on Public Service Commission proceedings; by distributing thousands of copies of fact sheets on rate cases; and by publicizing rate cases through liaison with the press. We have also expanded our ability to assist the D.C. Consumer Utility Board in its consumer advocacy role, as CUB celebrates its tenth anniversary.

Increased participation in PSC community hearings on the recent C&P rate case and on PEPCO's proposed conservation program, combined with the tremendous response received in our office, convince me that the effort to involve consumers in the ratemaking process has been extremely worthwhile.

In addition, the Consumer Services Division continues to handle complaints from utility consumers and has increased its efforts to serve the information needs of the D.C. Council.

Another major area of progress has been in operational improvements. The Office has moved into new space and acquired new computer capability. OPC now can not only to produce basic documents efficiently, but also exchange information between terminals, tap into remote data bases, print

rapidly, and transfer data processing input to word processing. Further, we can incorporate material stored via the data processing programs into briefs and other case documents originated via word processing.

To continue our progress toward the goal of an Office fully capable of fulfilling its advocacy role, the fiscal 1987 budget request totals $1,087,000, which will fund 15 continuing full-time positions---an increase of $82,000 and one continuing full-time position compared to fiscal 1986.

The personnel services request is $691,000, an increase of $68,000. The increase will pay for the additional employee and salary adjustments required in FY '87, such as within-grade increases and pay adjustments.

The nonpersonnel services total is $396,000, a net increase of $14,000 over FY 1986. In this category we have made several base reductions to eliminate nonrecurring expenses and we propose to continue our efforts to become more efficient through office automation.

In 1984, the responsibility of this Office to represent D.C. ratepayers at the Federal level was specifically written into the Office's enabling statute. Last year we began to exercise this authority and have intervened in several cases before the Federal Communications Commission and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Particularly because we have no counterpart at the Federal level, we believe this work is an

essential part of representing D.C. ratepayers. The single added continuing full-time employee in the FY '87 budget is an attorney who would enable the Office to expand its Federal activity, which must be paid for out of appropriated funds.

As part of our increased effort at the national level, the Office has stepped up its involvement with the National Association of State Utility Consumer Advocates. I am now a member of NASUCA's executive committee and chair of its computer subcommittee.

The addition of staff attorneys in FY '85 and '86 resulted in savings to the Office of nearly $80,000---funds that would otherwise have been assessed against the utilities and ultimately paid by the ratepayers. As the staff gains in experience and expertise, such savings will increase, although the magnitude of major rate cases means the Office will always need to rely on its assessment authority to provide legal representation commensurate with that of the other parties in Commission proceedings.

It is always difficult to gauge the success of one's efforts as an advocate, but a comparison of rate requests and relief granted is one measure. In FY 85, the utilities requested approximately $159 million in new revenue from the Public Service Commission. Of this amount only $31.5 million was granted---$127.5 million or 80 percent was denied. OPC assessments in those proceedings totaled $1.6 million. The

per consumer cost of OPC's assessments was $2.36; the per consumer savings were $188.05.

Fiscal 1987 is projected by the Office as a year of consolidation, wherein the significant gains of the past two years can be absorbed and evaluated. The Office budget request this year is therefore modest.

Unfortunately the complexity of the issues facing the Office is increasing and the stakes for consumers continue to rise. In utility ratemaking, there has been no such thing as business as usual for more than a decade, and little respite is in sight. As we incorporate the gains made in the last two years, we cannot lose sight of our long range goal of continuing the development of the Office such that it will be able to meet the challenges that lie ahead---both those that we can predict and those that, in this rapidly changing field, are unpredictable.

I would be happy to respond to any questions.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL (DJ)

QUESTION:

1. On Page DJ-10 of your submission, you show a reduction of $37,000 for completion of one phase of this office's plan to maximize staff productivity through the use of various automated systems. You later request an increase of $62,000 to contine the phased introduction of these automated systems.

   a. Briefly describe the automated systems that have been completed and those to be completed.

   b. When do you anticipate completing implementation of these automated systems?

   c. What is the total cost that will be involved to complete implementation?

ANSWER:

1. In September of 1985, the office concluded negotiations on the acquisition of a central processing unit-the WANG VS 65. This system will enable the office to access both local and remote data bases for information on sophisticated costing and pricing methodologies and legal precedents that will facilitate OPC case preparation. In addition, the system will provide computerized docket control for improved case management, automated management information for cost and productivity control, and direct linkage to the FMS system to enhance the timely processing of accounting documents and payment vouchers.

   Roughly thirty-seven percent (37%) of the requested $62,000 represents payments for contractual obligations for lease to ownership agreements on existing equipment (8 Wang PC's) and related maintenance contracts. The additional request in FY 87 is targeted for the purchase of data storage disk drives and for interactive capacity with remote data bases.

COMMISSION ON LICENSURE TO PRACTICE THE HEALING ART

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: COMMISSION ON LICENSURE TO PRACTICE THE HEALING ART (DT)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditure		FY 1985 Actual Expenditure		FY 1986 Planned Expenditure		FY 1987 Requested Expenditure		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	8	278	11	351	11	434	11	464	...	+30
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	8	278	11	351	11	434	11	464	...	+30
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8	278	11	351	11	434	11	464	...	+30
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	7		7		11		11		...	
	Average CFT Salary	20		23		24		25		+1	
	Average All Other Employment	...		...		...		...		...	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	7		7		11		11		...	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	20		23		24		25		+1	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Commission on Licensure to Practice the Healing Art establishes procedures to approve or deny applications for licenses to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathy and surgery, chiropractic, midwifery, naturopathy, and nursing home administration in the District of Columbia. The commission establishes the criteria for such licenses, and investigates, reviews, and resolves complaints or inquiries from any source involving practitioners in the above mentioned medical professions. The commission also is responsible for the administrative, financial, and data processing functions required to effectively accomplish its mission.

The Healing Art Practice Act of 1976, D.C. Law 1-106, amended the Healing Art Practice Act of 1928. D.C. Law 1-106 authorized the commission to impose penalties on present or former licensees found guilty of professional misconduct. Effective March 5, 1981, D.C. Law 3-167 again amended the Healing Art Practice Act by changing its composition from a 12-member body to an 11-member body, in addition to granting the commission full authority to suspend or revoke the licenses of practitioners who have been convicted of misdemeanor or felony offenses.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $464,000 and 11 continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $30,000, with no change in positions.

The personal services request is $306,000, an increase of $19,000, with no change in full-time equivalent employment. The commission requests $12,000 for the FY 1987 pay adjustment, and $7,000 for within grades.

The nonpersonal services request is $158,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $11,000. Of this amount, an increase of $10,000 is requested to meet the increased costs of medical licensure examinations, and $1,000 is requested for increased communication costs. A total of $18,000 will be redirected from Other Services and Charges and Equipment to Building Rent to provide funding for FY 1987 office space rental costs.

*For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

Funds are available because various contractual service, furniture, and computer equipment expenditures associated with the FY 1986 office relocation will not be required in FY 1987.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested FY 1987 funding will enable the commission to sustain all current services, including the processing of applications, issuing new licenses and renewals, verifying licensees' status, responding to mail and telephone inquiries, and investigating consumer complaints of professional misconduct lodged against licensed practitioners of the healing art.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
License applications received and processed	754	773	813	863
New licenses approved and issued	620	697	684	712
Renewal applications received and processed	100	8,000	150	10,600
Certifications/verifications of licensees' status processed	2,189	2,149	1,600	2,000
Complaints received and under investigation	43	42	60	60
Complaints investigated, reviewed, and closed	28	33	70	70

The productivity of the commission is measured best by the number of applications received and processed, the number of new and renewal licenses issued, and by the number of complaints investigated and closed.

The turnaround time to process an application or issue a license is approximately 6 to 12 weeks. This time interval is necessary to conduct a background check and to assure that the proper papers are received. The majority of complaints are investigated and closed within 120 days. In FY 1984, 6 public hearings were held; in FY 1985, 19 public hearings were scheduled or held.

The commission's fluctuation in renewal applications results from the biennial licensure renewal period. Renewal applications received and processed will be high in odd-numbered years; the only renewals processed during even-numbered years are those requested by licensees who have allowed their licenses to lapse and who are now seeking to renew the licenses.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

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FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code COMMISSION ON LICENSURE TO PRACTICE THE HEALING ART (DT)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)		FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales		FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget	
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Commission on Licensure to Practice the Healing Art	11	351	11	434	11	464	...	+30							11	464
	TOTAL AGENCY	11	351	11	434	11	464	...	+30							11	464
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay		158		259		276		+17								276
12	Other Regular Pay		...		...		...		...								...
13	Additional Gross Pay		11		1		1		...								1
14	Fringe Benefits		16		27		29		+2								29
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		185		287		306		+19								306
20	Supplies		3		7		7		...								7
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...								...
30b	Communications		5		4		5		+1								5
30c	Building Rent		41		41		59		+18								59
40	Other Services & Charges		91		86		83		-3								83
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...								...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		26		9		4		-5								4
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		166		147		158		+11								158
	TOTAL AGENCY		351		434		464		+30								464
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment		7		11		11		...								11
	Average CFT Salary		23		24		25		+1								25
	Average All Other Employment		...		...		...		...								...
	Total FTE Employment		7		11		11		...								11
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		...		...		...		...								...
	Average FTE Salary		23		24		25		+1								25

OBI/L48.1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code COMMISSION ON LICENSURE TO PRACTICE THE HEALING ART (DT)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code COMMISSION ON LICENSURE TO PRACTICE THE HEALING ART (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Agency Funded	CFT Pos	Amount		CFT Pos	Amount
1000		COMMISSION ON LICENSURE TO PRACTICE THE HEALING ART															
	1.1	Redirection-out of Other Services and Charges to															
		fund additional office space rental costs	40	...	86			...	-13							...	-13
	1.2	Redirection-out of Equipment and Equipment Rental															
		to fund additional office space rental costs	70	...	9			...	-5							...	-5
	1.3	Redirection-in from Other Services and Charges,															
		and Equipment and Equipment Rental to Building															
		Rent for additional office space rental costs	30c	...	41			...	+18							...	+18
		Increases															
	2.0	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+11		...	+11
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
	3.0	Increase for within grades															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+6		...	+6
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
	4.0	Increase for medical examination costs	40	...	38								...	+10		...	+10
	5.0	Increase for communication costs	30b	...	4								...	+1		...	+1
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						...	...				...	+30		...	+30

DB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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STATEMENT

OF

BARRINGTON B. BARNES, M.D., PRESIDENT

BOARD OF MEDICINE

BEFORE THE

HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

MR. CHAIRMAN, MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE:

I AM DR. BARRINGTON B. BARNES, PRESIDENT, COMMISSION ON LICENSURE TO PRACTICE THE HEALING ART, WHICH BECAME THE BOARD OF MEDICINE ON MARCH 25, 1986. MY FELLOW BOARD MEMBERS AND I WISH TO THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY FOR ALLOWING US TO SUBMIT THIS STATEMENT FOR THE RECORD ON THE FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET FOR THE BOARD OF MEDICINE.

THE HEALING ART PRACTICE ACT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1928, WAS AMENDED WHEN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PASSED D.C. LAW 1-106, KNOWN AS THE HEALING ARTS PRACTICE ACT OF 1976, EFFECTIVE APRIL 6, 1977, WHICH REVISED THE COMPOSITION AND EXPANDED THE AUTHORITY OF THE COMMISSION. FURTHER, EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 1979, A BUDGET WAS AUTHORIZED FOR THE COMMISSION ALONG WITH THE AUTHORIZATION TO RECRUIT STAFF TO PERFORM THE ADMINISTRATIVE, FISCAL, AND HOUSEKEEPING FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION.

THE COMMISSION WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR DEVELOPING QUALIFICATIONS AND CRITERIA FOR THE LICENSING OF PRACTITIONERS IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY, OSTEOPATHY AND SURGERY, CHIROPRACTIC, NATUROPATHY, MIDWIFERY, AND NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATION IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. THE COMMISSION WAS ALSO REQUIRED TO INVESTIGATE, REVIEW, AND RESOLVE COMPLAINTS RECEIVED FROM ANY SOURCE AGAINST A PRESENT OR FORMER LICENSEE IN THE CATEGORIES PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED.

OVER THE PAST TEN YEARS SINCE THE HEALING ART PRACTICE ACT OF 1976 TOOK EFFECT, SEVERAL AMENDMENTS WERE MADE WHICH: (1) CHANGED THE STRUCTURE OF THE COMMISSION TO AN ELEVEN MEMBER BODY THROUGH THE ELIMINATION OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL WHO WAS SERVING AS AN EX-OFFICIO MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION; (2) ALLOWED THREE MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION TO SERVE AS A HEARING PANEL IN EACH CASE IN WHICH A HEARING IS HELD INSTEAD OF SEVEN MEMBERS; AND, (3) ALLOWED THE COMMISSION TO SANCTION PRESENT OR FORMER LICENSEES WHO HAVE BEEN CONVICTED FOR MISDEMEANORS, AS WELL AS FELONIES, WHICH HAVE A DIRECT BEARING ON WHETHER OR NOT THE LICENSEE SHOULD BE ENTRUSTED TO CONTINUE TO SERVE AS A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER TO THE CONSUMERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

THE COMMISSION WAS MADE UP OF EIGHT PHYSICIANS, ONE OF WHICH WAS THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC HEALTH, AND THREE CONSUMER MEMBERS.

D.C. LAW 6-99, THE HEALTH OCCUPATIONS REVISION ACT, HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS "THE ACT", TOOK EFFECT ON MARCH 25, 1986. THE ACT ABOLISHED THE COMMISSION AND ESTABLISHED A BOARD OF MEDICINE, HEREINAFTER "THE BOARD", WHICH WILL ALSO CONSIST OF EIGHT PHYSICIANS, WHICH INCLUDES THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC HEALTH, AND THREE CONSUMER MEMBERS.

THE ACT ALSO INCLUDES REQUIREMENTS FOR THE LICENSING OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS AND ACUPUNCTURISTS AND CREATES ADVISORY COMMITTEES ON PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS AND ACUPUNCTURISTS UNDER THE BOARD.

WHILE PREPARING OUR FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET, WE TOOK INTO CONSIDERATION THAT THE PROPOSED HEALTH OCCUPATIONS REVISION ACT WOULD PROBABLY BE ENACTED BY THE BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR 1987.

THE BOARD'S REQUEST FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987 IS FOR $464,000 AND ELEVEN FULL TIME POSITIONS. THIS REQUEST REPRESENTS AN INCREASE OF $30,000 OVER OUR FISCAL YEAR 1986 BUDGET.

THE PERSONAL SERVICES REQUEST IS $306,000, AN INCREASE OF $19,000 OVER OUR FISCAL YEAR 1986 BUDGET, AND NO CHANGE IN FULL TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT. THE BOARD REQUESTS $12,000 FOR A FOUR PERCENT PAY ADJUSTMENT, AND $7,000 FOR WITHIN GRADE INCREASES.

THE OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES REQUEST IS $158,000, AN INCREASE OF $11,000 OVER OUR FISCAL YEAR 1986 BUDGET. OF THIS AMOUNT, AN INCREASE OF $10,000 IS REQUESTED TO MEET THE ADDITIONAL COSTS OF THE FEDERATION LICENSING EXAMINATION (FLEX) ADMINISTERED TO PHYSICIANS AND OSTEOPATHS APPLYING FOR LICENSURE BY EXAMINATION. THESE ADDITIONAL COSTS WILL BE RECOUPED BY INCREASING FEES PAID BY THE APPLICANTS. HOWEVER, ALL MONIES COLLECTED ARE DEPOSITED INTO THE GENERAL FUND OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. THE BOARD IS ALSO REQUESTING $1,000 FOR INCREASED COMMUNICATION COST.

OFFSETTING REDIRECTIONS OF $18,000 BETWEEN OTHER SERVICES AND CHARGES (-$13,000) AND EQUIPMENT (-$5,000) TO

BUILDING RENT (+$18,000) IS REQUESTED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE FUNDING FOR RENTAL OF OFFICE SPACE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987. THESE FUNDS ARE AVAILABLE BECAUSE VARIOUS CONTRACTUAL SERVICES, FURNITURE, AND COMPUTER EXPENDITURES ASSOCIATED WITH THE FISCAL YEAR 1986 OFFICE RELOCATION WILL NOT BE REQUIRED IN FISCAL YEAR 1987.

THE BOARD PROCESSES APPROXIMATELY EIGHT HUNDRED APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSURE A YEAR AND MUST RESPOND TO COMPLAINTS FROM ANY PERSON, ORGANIZATION, OR ENTITY AND PROVIDE FOR INVESTIGATIONS, HEARINGS, AND LEGAL PROCESSES. BY CARRYING OUT THE MANDATE ASSIGNED TO THE BOARD, THE CITIZENS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA - THE CONSUMERS - WOULD BE PROTECTED FROM IMPROPER AND ILLEGAL PRACTICES OF PERSONS LICENSED UNDER THE HEALTH OCCUPATIONS REVISION ACT WHO VIOLATE ITS PROVISIONS.

A REVIEW OF THE RECORDS OF THE BOARD WILL INDICATE THAT FOR FISCAL YEARS 1977 THROUGH 1983 TWELVE PHYSICIANS LOST THEIR LICENSES TO PRACTICE MEDICINE AND SURGERY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. DURING FISCAL YEAR 1984, SIX PUBLIC HEARINGS WERE SCHEDULED RESULTING IN THREE PHYSICIANS

LOSING THEIR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA LICENSE, ONE WAS FINED $1,000 AND PLACED ON PROBATION, ONE PHYSICIAN WAS DENIED LICENSURE AND ONE WITHDREW HIS APPLICATION RATHER THAN GO THROUGH WITH THE HEARING. FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985, NINETEEN HEARINGS WERE SCHEDULED AND AS OF THIS DATE SEVEN LICENSES WERE REVOKED; TWO PHYSICIANS WITHDREW THEIR APPLICATIONS; FOUR WERE APPROVED FOR LICENSURE; TWO WERE DENIED LICENSURE; AND, IN ONE CASE THE COMMISSION DISMISSED THE CHARGES AFTER THEY REVIEWED THE EVIDENCE SUBMITTED BY THE PHYSICIAN AT THE HEARING. OUT OF THE THREE CASES REMAINING, TWO ARE AWAITING THE PREPARATION OF THE FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND ORDER; AND THE HEARING ON THE LAST CASE WAS SCHEDULED FOR MARCH 7, 1986.

GRADUATES FROM FOREIGN MEDICAL SCHOOLS HAVE NOT ONLY BEEN A CONCERN TO THE BOARD BUT IS A CONCERN TO ALL LICENSING JURISDICTIONS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES. HOWEVER, TO EVALUATE OVER TWELVE HUNDRED MEDICAL SCHOOLS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD WOULD BE A DIFFICULT AND EXPENSIVE TASK. THEREFORE, THE BOARD HAS PROPOSED TO EVALUATE THE INDIVIDUAL INSTEAD OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOLS. TO THIS END, THE BOARD PUBLISHED IN THE NOVEMBER 22,

1985 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA REGISTER A "NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING" PRESCRIBING MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR PREPROFESSIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION FOR DOCTORS OF MEDICINE AND FOR DOCTORS OF OSTEOPATHY, THE PROCESS FOR APPROVAL OF PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS, AND THE LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO GRADUATES OF FOREIGN MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

DUE TO THE COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE "NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING", THE BOARD AMENDED THE PROPOSED RULEMAKING AND IT IS PRESENTLY IN THE OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL. DUE TO THE CHANGES BEING MADE WE WILL AGAIN PUBLISH THE "NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING" IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA REGISTER.

WE HAVE BEEN REQUESTED TO INDICATE WHAT IMPACT THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET AND THE GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS ACT WILL HAVE ON THE BOARD. A REVIEW OF THE MATERIALS FORWARDED TO US FROM THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE DOES NOT INDICATE ANY IMPACT DIRECTLY ON THE BOARD, BUT THERE ARE AREAS OF CONCERN TO US AS PHYSICIANS AND RESIDENTS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

IN CLOSING, I WOULD LIKE TO STATE THAT THE BOARD HAS MADE GREAT STRIDES IN TRANSFORMING FROM A BODY EXISTING IN NAME ONLY TO A DULY FUNCTIONING AGENCY OF

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. TO MAINTAIN THIS STATUS, THE BOARD REQUIRES A MINIMUM BUDGET OF $464,000 AND A STAFFING LEVEL OF ELEVEN FULL TIME POSITIONS. THEREFORE, ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD, I REQUEST THAT THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS BE FAVORABLY RESPONSIVE TO THE BUDGET NEEDS OF THE BOARD.

THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD AND I WISH TO AGAIN THANK YOU FOR THIS OPPORTUNITY FOR ALLOWING US TO SUBMIT THIS STATEMENT FOR THE RECORD.

Table IV-5
PUBLIC EDUCATION: FY 1985-1987

($ thousands)	1985 Actual	1986 Estimate	1987 Estimate
OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY:	550,943	579,309	601,868
District Funds	490,379	515,655	540,872
Federal Funds	46,177	50,494	47,132
Other Funds	14,387	13,160	13,864
OPERATING BUDGET DETAIL BY AGENCY:			
Board of Education:	388,000	406,810	428,769
District funds	345,635	360,150	385,806
Federal grants	39,516	43,578	40,050
Other funds	2,849	3,082	2,913
Board of Education: Financing Pay-As-You-Go Capital	--	--	8,000
District funds	--	--	8,000
Teachers' Retirement and Annuity Fund:	64,194	70,905	58,800
District funds	64,194	70,905	58,800
University of the District of Columbia:	82,126	83,382	85,844
District funds	64,933	67,715	69,015
Federal grants	5,785	5,974	6,128
Other funds	11,408	9,693	10,701
Educational Institution Licensure Commission:	253	272	299
District funds	204	210	237
Federal funds	49	61	62
Other funds	--	1	--
Public Library:	14,806	15,835	17,345
District funds	14,215	15,002	16,646
Federal grants	466	449	449
Other funds	125	384	250
Commission on the Arts and Humanities:	1,564	2,105	2,811
District funds.....	1,198	1,673	2,368
Federal funds	361	432	443
Other	5	--	--

THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1986.

PUBLIC LIBRARY

WITNESSES

JOHN C. HAZEL, PRESIDENT, BOARD OF LIBRARY TRUSTEES

NORA DREW GREGORY, VICE PRESIDENT, BOARD OF LIBRARY TRUSTEES

HARDY R. FRANKLIN, DIRECTOR

LAWRENCE E. MOLUMBY, DEPUTY DIRECTOR

MARY E. RAPHAEL, ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: PUBLIC LIBRARY (CE)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditure		FY 1985 Actual Expenditure		FY 1986 Planned Expenditure		FY 1987 Requested Expenditure		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	400	12,458	402	14,215	412	15,002	444	16,646	+32	+1,644
	Federal Funds	7	399	8	466	8	449	8	449	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	1	86	1	125	1	384	1	250	...	-134
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	408	12,943	411	14,806	421	15,835	453	17,345	+32	+1,510
	Intra-District Sales	...	35	...	157	...	113	...	113	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	408	12,978	411	14,963	421	15,948	453	17,458	+32	+1,510
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	374		375		391		423		+32	
	Average CFT Salary	22		22		23		23		...	
	Average All Other Employment	30		43		53		60		+7	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	395		409		432		467		+35	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	8		9		10		10		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	21		21		22		22		...	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation	313		2,500		2,052		821		-1,231	
	Grants & Other	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	313		2,500		2,052		821		-1,231	

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The District of Columbia Public Library was created by an act of Congress in 1896 "to furnish books and other printed matter and information service convenient to the homes and offices of all residents" of the District (D.C. Code 37-101).

The Library acquires and organizes information, including books and other materials, to meet the educational, cultural, and recreational needs of the community. Through group programs, as well as through professional individual assistance to adults and children, a trained staff makes library services accessible at the downtown main library (Martin Luther King Memorial Library), at 20 neighborhood branch libraries, and at 5 community and kiosk libraries. Information service by telephone is also available to businesses and individuals. Special services are provided for the deaf, the homebound, the blind, the physically handicapped, and senior citizens.

The Public Library has a special mandate to support the educational efforts of citizens of all ages whether in school or out. As a "university of the people," the Library is a major center for those who seek to develop themselves in job-related and other skills, arts, sciences, or interests of their own choosing; it provides information on consumer awareness and on employment and educational opportunities. It is for many the way to greater self-reliance and personal independence.

The Library also provides strong support for governments, businesses, and community organizations that rely heavily on the special information resources of the 16 subject divisions and 20 branches of a strong urban library.

Recent surveys show that many people read for entertainment and pleasure. The Library provides a wide variety of novels, mysteries, books of adventure, biography, and travel. Moreover, through the vast historical resources of the Washingtoniana Division and the many programs on local art, culture, and history, the Library helps District residents gain a better understanding of and appreciation for their unique community, contributing thereby to the development of an informed citizenry.

0831/85.1 *For justifications on FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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The Martin Luther King Memorial Library, located at 9th and G Streets, N.W., is making a major contribution to the renewed vitality and attractiveness of the downtown area, not only on weekdays, but also during evenings and weekends. Downtown library use has increased dramatically in the last seven years.

In neighborhoods, libraries serve not only as places to get books and information, to attend children's story hours, to read newspapers and magazines, and to study, but also as centers of community pride and activity. Branch libraries are heavily used as meeting places for community groups of all kinds.

At the neighborhood level and at the city level, the Public Library is one of the community services and public amenities that makes the District of Columbia a desirable place in which to live and work.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated request is $16,646,000 and 444 authorized continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $1,644,000 and 32 continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $11,527,000, an increase of $1,078,000 and 38 full-time equivalent employees. Of the requested increase, $421,000 is to cover the FY 1987 pay adjustment and $104,000 is for anticipated within-grade increases. The remaining $553,000 is to fund 32 additional continuing full-time employees and seven additional continuing part-time employees. Within the personal services budget, $82,000 is redirected from various object classes in the Public Service control center to the other control centers in order to provide additional funding for salaries in Administration and to provide for some redistribution of part-time staffing in other control centers. At present all funding for part-time staff is concentrated in Public Service. These redirections are based on an analysis of actual expenditures in FY 1985.

The request for nonpersonal services is $5,119,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $566,000. Of this amount $125,000 is for additional book purchasing for the library system; $200,000 is for purchasing the basic book collection for the new Shepherd Park Branch Library; $150,000 is for equipment for the new Shepherd Park Branch Library; $18,000 is for additional supplies needed for increased hours of service in the branch libraries; $48,000 is for additional energy due to increased hours of library service; and $25,000 is for inflationary increase in the cost of communications. Within the nonpersonal services budget there is a redirection of $59,000 from energy to contractual services and to repairs to buildings and equipment.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The Library's estimated nonappropriated budget is $812,000 and 30 full-time equivalent positions, a decrease from FY 1986 of $134,000 and two full-time equivalent positions. Expenditures of $110,000 are expected from library fines. This is an increase of $10,000. No change is expected in expenditures under the Library Services and Construction Act, $449,000; the D.C. Accessory Sales Act, $60,000; and Intra-District Sales, $113,000. A decrease of $130,000 is expected from gifts and donations and $14,000 from private grants.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested FY 1987 funding will permit a major expansion of service in branch libraries throughout the city. The 16 local branch libraries will open six days a week instead of five as now. All regional and local branches will offer morning service six days a week instead of the present four at regional branches and three at local branches.

Funding for the paging service at the Martin Luther King Memorial Library will ensure that the essential function of rapid sorting and reshelving of books, previously dependent on federal grant funding, will have a secure place within the appropriated budget.

The increase in the book fund, following upon other such increases in recent years, continues the restoration of book purchasing power that had eroded seriously in the previous decade. The availability of books that are in current demand is a critical ingredient of good library service.

Funding for the equipment and basic book collection of the new Shepherd Park Branch Library in this budget will permit the major preparations required for opening the new library in FY 1988.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures (in thousands)	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Circulation	1,725	1,773	1,843	1,994
Library Visits	1,858	2,007	2,059	2,171
Occupancy Index	1,370	1,316	1,329	1,391

Three key measures of library program output are (1) the number of books and other materials borrowed (circulation), (2) the number of visits to public libraries, and (3) the length of time spent in libraries (occupancy).

While circulation is the most obvious measure of library service, it does not tell the whole story. It is also important to know the number of visits people make, and how many people are entering the branch libraries and the main library to seek service.

Visitors to the library may be looking for many different kinds of services that do not show up in circulation, e.g., to look up information in a reference book, to attend a program or a community meeting, or to get advice from a children's librarian on buying gift books.

One way of interpreting the head count figures is to say that in 1985 there were more visitors to the public libraries in the District than attendees at all the home games of the Redskins, Bullets, and Capitals combined. These seekers of library service would have filled all the theaters of the Kennedy Center 250 times.

The Occupancy Index measures the length of stay in the library. It is not an indicator of the people who drop in briefly to pick up books, etc., but of those who stay to study, to attend children's story hours, to read the obituaries or check the stock quotations in the newspaper, to browse, or to do serious research.

Trends in Public Library use have been upward for the last seven years. Average rates of increase for the last five years are projected to continue for circulation (4 percent) and occupancy (1 percent). The extraordinary increase in visitors in FY 1985 is not considered a significant change in the long term trend and the annual increases in FY 1986 and FY 1987 are projected at the FY 1980 to FY 1984 average rate (2.6 percent). An additional factor has also been added to account for extended hours of service in branch libraries beginning in FY 1987.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code PUBLIC LIBRARY (CE)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CPT Pos.	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Administration	28	777	28	823	28	891	...	+68	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	891
20	Technical Services	44	1,010	44	1,042	44	1,103	...	+61	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	1,103
30	Public Service	245	8,124	255	8,775	287	10,047	+32	+1,272	8	449	1	250	...	110	296	10,856
40	Buildings and Grounds	85	4,304	85	4,362	85	4,605	...	+243	...	...	...	...	...	3	85	4,608
	TOTAL AGENCY	402	14,215	412	15,002	444	16,646	+32	+1,644	8	449	1	250	...	113	453	17,458
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay		8,289		8,979		9,867		+888		...		...		...		9,867
12	Other Regular Pay		121		177		249		+ 72		211		19		92		571
13	Additional Gross Pay		464		228		239		+ 11		...		...		3		242
14	Fringe Benefits		965		1,065		1,172		+107		28		2		6		1,208
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		9,839		10,449		11,527		+1,078		239		21		101		11,888
20	Supplies		148		172		190		+ 18		57		31		...		278
30a	Energy		1,498		1,548		1,537		- 11		...		...		...		1,537
30b	Communications		206		249		274		+ 25		11		...		...		285
30c	Building Rent		3		4		4		...		...		...		...		4
40	Other Services & Charges		877		750		809		+59		114		20		12		955
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		1,644		1,830		2,305		+475		28		178		...		2,511
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		4,376		4,553		5,119		+566		210		229		12		5,570
	TOTAL AGENCY		14,215		15,002		16,646		+1,644		449		250		113		17,458
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CPT Employment		375		391		423		+ 32								423
	Average CPT Salary		22		23		23		...								23
	Average All Other Employment		12		16		24		+ 8		17		1		18		60
	Total FTE Employment		382		399		437		+ 38		13		1		16		467
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		9		10		10		...		...		...		...		10
	Average FTE Salary		23		23		23		...		16		19		8		22

0811,66.1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: PUBLIC LIBRARY (CE) CONTROL CENTER: ADMINISTRATION (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Pending	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
1000		ADMINISTRATION														
		Redirections														
	1.2	Redirection-in from Public Service (30) to cover														
		deficit in Regular Pay	11	28	729			...	+15						...	+15
	3.2	Redirection-in from Public Service (30) to fund														
		one non-term part-time employee	12	...	...			...	+11						...	+11
		Increases														
	6.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+31	...	+31
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
	7.1	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+7	...	+7
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 1000				...	...	[...]	[+26]	...	...		[...]	[+42]	[...]	[+68]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	...	...	+26	...	...		...	+42	...	+68

O&BT/BS.3 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: PUBLIC LIBRARY (CE) — CONTROL CENTER: TECHNICAL SERVICES (20)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CPT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CPT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections (o/Out (+/-)) CPT Pos	Redirections (o/Out (+/-)) Amount	Transfers (o/Out (+/-)) CPT Pos	Transfers (o/Out (+/-)) Amount	Increases (+) Program Enhancement	Increases (+) CPT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CPT Pos	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
2000		TECHNICAL SERVICES														
		Redirections														
	3.3	Redirection-in from Public Service (30) to														
		fund one non-term part-time employee	12	...	...			...	+10						...	+10
		Increases														
	6.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+36	...	+36
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
	7.2	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+9	...	+9
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 200				...	...	[...]	[+10]	...	...		[...]	[+51]	[...]	[+61]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	...	...	+10	...	...		...	+61	...	+61

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1360

1443

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT **** FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: PUBLIC LIBRARY (CE) CONTROL CENTER: PUBLIC SERVICE (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
3000		PUBLIC SERVICE														
		Redirections														
	1.1	Redirection-out to cover projected underfunding in														
		Regular Pay in Administration (10)	11	255	5,585			...	-15						...	-15
	2.1	Redirection-out to provide funding for one														
		TFT position in Buildings and Grounds (40)	12	...	177			...	-16						...	-16
	3.1	Redirection-out to fund one non-term part-time														
		employee in Control Centers 10 and 20														
		a. Administration (10)	12	...	177			...	-11						...	-11
		b. Technical Services (20)	12	...	177			...	-10						...	-10
	4.1	Redirection-out to cover projected underfunding in														
		fringe benefits in Buildings and Grounds (40)	14	...	662			...	-30						...	-30
		Increases														
	6.3	Increases for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+225	...	+225
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+6	...	+6
		c. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+25	...	+25
	7.3	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+56	...	+56
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		c. Additional Gross pay	13	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+6	...	+6
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

O-B11/86.1 *See Schedule 4A.

1447

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1361

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

AGENCY: PUBLIC LIBRARY (CE) — CONTROL CENTER: PUBLIC SERVICE (30)

FUND: GENERAL (100)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Issue No.*	Issue of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CPT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CPT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CPT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CPT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Matching Funded	Increases (+) CPT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CPT Pos	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
	8.1	Increase to extend hours of branch libraries														
		a. 16 DS-9 librarians	11	86	2,347							9	+16	+275	+16	+275
		b. 16 DS-4 desk assistants	11	86	1,379							9	+16	+159	+16	+159
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	428							9	....	+48	...	+48
	9.0	Increase to provide appropriated funding for														
		the paging operations at the Martin Luther King														
		Memorial Library														
		a. Seven DS-4 non-term part-time Pages	12	...	...							9	....	+64	...	+64
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	....	+7	...	+7
	10.0	Increase for system book fund	70	...	1,405								....	+125	...	+125
	11.0	Increases for new Shephard Park Library														
		a. equipment	70	...	...								....	+150	...	+150
		b. basic book collection	70	...	...								....	+200	...	+200
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 3000				...	...	[...]	[-82]	...	...		[...]	[+1,354]	[+32]	[+1,272]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	...	...	-82	...	...		+32	+1,354	+32	1,272

CBT1/85.1 *See Schedule 4A.

SUPPORT FOR THE PUBLIC LIBRARY'S BUDGET

Mr. DIXON. The District of Columbia Subcommittee on Appropriations will come to order.

This afternoon our first agency is the Public Library.

Let me indicate to you all that Mr. Coughlin and I had decided this year that there would be no need for some agencies to come up. This would obviously be one on my list. I don't have any general problem with your budget. Nevertheless, you are here and I appreciate that. I am just saying if I happen to be the chairman of this subcommittee next year, and if you are not invited to come, you will certainly be invited to submit a statement for the record. It is not an affront to you, it is just that I don't have any problem with your budget.

What we would like to do is spend more time on agencies that we have some concerns about and less time on those that we don't.

BUDGET REQUEST OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

You are requesting $16,646,000 and 444 authorized positions in operating funds for fiscal year 1987, a net increase of $1,644,000 and 32 positions above the 1986 appropriation level.

We have with us, Mr. John C. Hazel, who is President of the Board of Library Trustees; Nora Drew Gregory, Vice President of the Board of Library Trustees, and Dr. Hardy Franklin, Director of the Public Library.

We welcome all of you ladies and gentlemen. I don't know who is going to give the overview statement.

You are, Mr. Hazel?

Mr. HAZEL. I have a statement. I will present the statement.

Mr. DIXON. We accept that statement for the record, and if you would like to give us an overview, this is an opportunity to do it. Then we will ask the Director and other trustees if they wish to comment or add to that.

Mr. Hazel.

OPENING STATEMENT OF PRESIDENT OF LIBRARY BOARD

Mr. HAZEL. Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, rather than read the entire statement that you will get a copy of, I want to take this opportunity to thank you for your support of the FY 87 budget that was requested by the District of Columbia Public Library.

I want to thank you also for your support over the previous years. We have received the things that we requested in the budget and we wanted to say at this time that we hope we can continue to give the quality and quantity of Library Service that we have done this year and over the years.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF PRESIDENT OF THE LIBRARY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

[The statement of Mr. Hazel follows:]

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100) AGENCY: (Name & Code) PUBLIC LIBRARY (CE) CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS (40)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
4000		BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS														
		Redirections														
	2.2	Redirection-in from Public Service (30) to fund one														
		term full-time employee	12	...	...			...	+16						...	+16
	4.2	Redirection-in from Public Service (30) to cover														
		projected underfunding in fringe benefits	14	...	215			...	+30						...	+30
	5.1	Redirection-out from Energy	30a	...	1,548			...	-59						...	-59
	5.2	Redirection-in to Other Service and Changes for														
		Contractual Services and repair to buildings														
		and equipment	40	...	411			...	+59						...	+59
		Increases														
	6.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+72	...	+72
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+10	...	+10
	7.4	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+18	...	+18
		b. Additional Gross pay	13	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	8.2	Increases to extend branch hours														
		a. supplies	20	...	81								...	+18	...	+18
		b. energy	30a	...	1,548								...	+48	...	+48
	12.0	Increase for communications inflation	30b	...	249								...	+25	...	+25
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						...	+46				...	+197	...	+243

C0811A83.1 *See Schedule 4c.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY

FUND: Name & Code CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code PUBLIC LIBRARY(CE)

1 CAP

FY 1987 Capital Authority Request by Project Type	Number	Amount	FY 1987 Capital Authority Request by Project Objective	Number	Amount
Infrastructure	---	---	Restore Services	---	---
Public Facilities	1	821	Enhance Services	---	---
Institutions	---	---	Expand Services	1	821
Site Acquisition	---	---	Comply with Statute or Court Order	---	---
Major Equipment	---	---	Stimulate Economic Development	---	---
	---	---	Other	---	---
TOTAL	1	821	TOTAL	1	821

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Public Library maintains 25 library buildings that encompass approximately 750,000 square feet in building space with accompanying grounds. Each building is open 36 to 69 hours per week. During fiscal year 1985, over 2 million people entered the facilities.

The central facility of the system is the Martin Luther King Memorial Library located at 9th and G Streets, N.W., which has over 400,000 square feet of floor space. The 4 regional branch libraries, 16 local branch libraries, 4 community libraries, and 1 kiosk make up the rest of the library system and provide library services at the neighborhood level. These facilities vary in size from the 150 square-foot kiosk (Deanwood, Nannie Helen Burroughs Avenue near Minnesota Avenue, N.E.) to a nearly 25,000 square-foot regional branch (Chevy Chase, Connecticut Avenue near McKinley Street, N.W.). The typical neighborhood library is 18,000 to 22,000 square feet serving a population of approximately 20,000 residents. As neighborhoods have changed over time, the size of the population served by a particular branch has varied.

The FY 1987 budget request is for the additional capital authority needed to build a branch library of approximately 18,000 square feet in the Shepherd Park neighborhood. This project was originally approved for $2,500,000 in the FY 1985 supplemental budget, but it is not sufficient to build a standard branch facility. The proposed facility would provide full library service to the residents of an area that is bordered by Rock Creek Park on the west, Missouri Avenue to the south, Georgia Avenue to the east, and the District Line to the north. The project is part of the Library's long term plan to have branch libraries placed throughout the District. The new branch library will serve those in an area presently not adequately served by other library facilities.

08/6/86

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS

2 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: PUBLIC LIBRARY(CE)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY 1987 Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority			
						FY 1987 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
Shepherd Park Branch Library 7400 Block of Georgia Avenue, N.W.	L20	4	1988	Site		...	380		380
				Design		37	169		206
				Project Management		28	127		155
				Construction		756	1,824		2,580
				Equipment		...	...		...
				TOTAL		821	2,500		3,321
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					
Agency Total:				Site		...	380		380
				Design		37	169		206
				Project Management		28	127		155
				Construction		756	1,824		2,580
				Equipment		...	...		...
				TOTAL		821	2,500		3,321

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE—REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: CAPITAL (300) — AGENCY: PUBLIC LIBRARY (CE)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Shepherd Park Branch Library	L20	4	[X] New Construction [ ] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
7400 Block of Georgia Avenue, N.W.	1988	18,000 - 19,000	75

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...		380				380		380
Design	37		169				206		206
Project Management	28		127				155		155
Construction	756		1,824				2,580		2,580
Equipment	...		...				...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	821		2,500				3,321		3,321

Allocations of Expenditure Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		46		46
FY 1988		584		584
FY 1989		152		152
FY 1990		39		39
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		821		821

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [X]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [ ]
- Expand Service [X]
- Enhance Service [ ]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [ ]
- District [X]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]

Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: PUBLIC LIBRARY (CE)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Shepherd Park Branch Library	L20	7400 Block of Georgia Avenue, N.W.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Public Library is requesting $821,000 in FY 1987 new capital authority to accomplish the building of the Shepherd Park Branch Library, which was approved in the FY 1985 Supplemental Budget with authority of $2.5 million.

For several years the Shepherd Park community has repeatedly expressed interest in having a branch library built in that area of the city. When community members initially approached the Board of Library Trustees about opening a branch there, the Trustees were sympathetic to their concerns. At the time, however, the Public Library's operating budget had suffered a number of annual reductions, and as a result, the Trustees decided to delay expansion of the system until the operating budget improved. Recently the Public Library's operating budget has benefited from increases in areas such as the book fund and automation. Although additional increases in the operating budget will be requested by the Trustees in the future, the Board did vote at the May 8, 1985 meeting to support the construction of a branch library in the Shepherd Park community.

The new authority requested in the FY 1987 Capital Budget will provide the balance of funds needed to complete the full project. When the authority was added to the FY 1985 Supplemental Budget at the Council level, a fully developed estimate of the authority needed was not available. The authority from the FY 1985 Supplemental and the FY 1987 request totals $3,321,000 and covers the projected costs of all phases of the project.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

The new branch library will require yearly operating costs of approximately $132,000 for personal services and approximately $95,000 for nonpersonal services with an inflation factor for the increases over 1987 amounts. An additional $200,000 for books and $150,000 for equipment will be required on a one-time basis to provide the initial basic book collection and equipment and furnishings.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

The proposed site is presently vacant, and residents of the community have lobbied heavily for a branch library to be constructed on this site. During the construction of the building, some temporary jobs may be created in the private sector. When the library opens, six permanent new jobs will be created in the public sector.

The proposed location of the library on upper Georgia Avenue is in a multi-neighborhood center of a development opportunity area as designated in the Comprehensive Plan.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

This project will be financed by proceeds from general obligation bonds issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work will include the following:

-- Acquisition of site;
-- Design and preparation of plans and specifications;
-- Construction of a two-story brick building with partial basement; totaling 18,000 to 19,000 square feet; and
-- Paving and landscaping excess land for approaches, parking, service facilities.

Site Acquisition

The work involves the appraisal and purchase of the site under the District of Columbia laws and procedures for acquisition of land privately owned but deemed as needed by the District of Columbia government for a branch library.

Design

The work involves the architectural design and the development of specifications for the building and grounds of the project.

Construction

The work involves the construction of a two story brick building with a partial basement that will be approximately 18,000 to 19,000 square feet.

The building will provide for an adult reading room with book stacks, children's reading room with book stacks, entrance lobby, work space, display window, book stack-conference room, meeting rooms, staff offices and work areas, staff dining room, staff and public toilet facilities, boiler, and utility and custodial space. Floors throughout the public service, office, and work space will be constructed to support a load factor of 125 to 150 pounds per square foot. Estimated floor area requirements are for 18,270 square feet of usable space.

The building will require a central air-conditioning unit; gas/oil convertible heating system, pneumatically controlled heating and ventilating unit for reading rooms and book storage areas designed not to encroach on outside wall bookshelf area; staff and public toilet facilities with locks on outside doors and fixtures for children and handicapped persons; electric lighting in public and book stack areas

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: PUBLIC LIBRARY (CE)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Shepherd Park Branch Library	L20	7400 Block of Georgia Avenue, N.W.

with adequate switches to allow for zone control of lighting fixtures; separate circuit for individual plug-in electric clocks; heavy duty circuits for portable vacuum and floor machines; duplex receptacles for portable electric equipment inside and outside. A duct system under the floors will be designed for potential power, computer, and telephone requirements, or the floor will be designed to permit easy installation of additional electrical, computer, and telephone lines. A non-sprinkling fire alarm system will be included.

Excess Land Use

The excess land will be used for driveway and sidewalk approaches, limited parking, and service facilities including a delivery area. The remaining unused land will be landscaped.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

PUBLIC LIBRARY

STATEMENT OF JOHN C. HAZEL

PRESIDENT, BOARD OF TRUSTEES

D.C. PUBLIC LIBRARY

BEFORE THE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON D.C. APPROPRIATIONS

MAY 8, 1986

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Subcommittee:

It is a real pleasure to come before you this afternoon to present the Fiscal Year 1987 Budget request of the D.C. Public Library, and to thank you for your support for library services in previous years.

I will leave it to the library staff to discuss the particulars of this budget and to respond to your questions. But I would just like to say that for the third straight year we have been very heartened by the fact that the Mayor and Council have given us an opportunity to present a budget that truly reflects our major priorities for further improving the quantity and quality of our library service. The FY 1987 Budget continues, Mr. Chairman, in the direction of

restoring the kind of library service that the people of the District need and regularly ask for.

For the last seven years trends in library use have been steadily rising. We have had more people coming into our libraries, staying longer and, when they leave, borrowing more books than in previous years. The Fiscal Year 1987 Budget will allow us to not only support present demands but encourage the planning of future growth.

Mr. Chairman, we urge you and the Subcommittee to give your support to this request.

Mr. DIXON. Dr. Franklin.

OPENING REMARKS OF DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC LIBRARY

Dr. FRANKLIN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the committee. I would just like to thank you for the support that we have had this year and in the past, as well as that which we will receive in the future. I will submit a statement for the record If there are any questions I will be happy to answer them.

[See p. 1372a for Dr. Franklin's prepared statement:]

OPENING REMARKS OF VICE PRESIDENT OF LIBRARY BOARD

Mr. DIXON. Ms. Gregory.

Mrs. GREGORY. We thank you. I feel whe I come here that I am among friends.

Mr. DIXON. You certainly are.

OPERATING HOURS OF LIBRARIES

Over the last couple of years we have talked about the fact that you had to cut back on library hours. In fact, I think even the Library of Congress is doing that. What are your operating hours now?

Dr. FRANKLIN. We operate the Martin Luther King Memorial Library 69 hours a week, our regional libraries are open 48 hours, and the 16 local branches are open 40 hours a week. However, the provisions in the 1987 budget will expand those hours in local branches to six days a week, and the regional libraries will also have the same hours. So we will be getting what people have been asking for, consistent hours of operation of all of our facilities. That means all of our agencies will be open six days a week.

The Martin Luther King Library is open Sunday afternoon on an overtime basis from 1 to 5 p.m.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Hoyer.

Mr. HOYER. I have no questions.

I think you are doing a good job, the chairman is pleased with your budget, pack it up, leave and be happy. Sounds like a good day to me.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. Thank you all for coming. Nice to see you again. I have some questions I will submit to be answered for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Library's response follow Dr. Franklin's prepared statement:]

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

PUBLIC LIBRARY

STATEMENT OF HARDY R. FRANKLIN

DIRECTOR, D.C. PUBLIC LIBRARY

BEFORE THE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON D.C. APPROPRIATIONS

MAY 8, 1986

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

My remarks this afternoon will be very brief. I would just like to say that last year on this occasion, I concluded my remarks by expressing gratitude for the FY 1986 budget increases and expressing the hope that in 1987 we would be able to go on and restore six-day-a-week service to our 16 neighborhood branches.

And now six-day-a-week branch service indeed is the highlight of the FY 1987 budget request which is now before you.

This will mean more than just a quantitative increase; it will mean more than just a rational schedule that people will be able to remember; it will mean a qualitative improvement in service because it will permit staff to plan more programs for children and adults in the libraries and it will permit librarians to expand outreach programs in the

community. Through on-going activities such as the Washington Highlands day care and elementary school visits, the Petworth Annual Black History Essay Contest, the Anacostia Information Day, the Georgetown School Visit series and the Ft. Davis Pre-School Seminar for Arthur Capper Day Care workers, we will be able to encourage and generate increasing numbers of library users.

Mr. Chairman, I will be happy to answer any questions from members of the Committee.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC LIBRARY

QUESTION:
1. On page CE-18 of your submission, you are requesting $553,000 to fund 32 additional full-time positions and 7 additional part-time positions. You go on to say that you are redirecting-out $82,000 to distribute some part-time staff to other control centers, to provide additional fringe benefit funds in Buildings and Grounds, and to provide additional salary funds in Administration.

a. Will any of the 7 part-time positions requested in this submission be the ones distributed to other control centers?

b. Why don't you just request an increase of $471,000 in Public Service and $82,000 in Buildings and Grounds rather than an increase of $553,000, then redirect-out $82,000?

ANSWER:
1. a. None of the seven part-time positions requested in this submission would be among those distributed to other control centers.

1. b. Our methodology in preparing a new budget has been to first "fine-tune" the base by analyzing prior-year actual expenditures and then requesting redirections to match resources more precisely to the levels of service already approved.

As a second step, we then formulated requests for new programs and services.

In this case, the redirections involved funds already approved in the FY 1986 budget, whereas the new funding and positions were for a new program: namely, to provide appropriated funding for a group of positions formerly supported by federal grant funds.

The net effect is the same as suggested by the question. However, doing it that way might make it more difficult to identify both the rationale for redirections and the specifics of new programs.

QUESTION:
2. On page CE-23 (under Financial Summary), you show an increase of $48,000 for increased energy costs due to expanded hours of operation of the libraries. Under Program Impacts and Adjustments, item 5.1, you show a redirection-out from energy of $59,000, stating sufficient funding is available in the energy budget to permit redirection.

a. If sufficient funding is available, why are you requesting a $48,000 increase in energy which is $11,000 less than the amount being redirected-out?

Why can't you simply redirect out the $11,000 amount and reduce your request by $48,000?

ANSWER:
2. a. At the time the Library's budget request was formulated, it was apparent that the increase in hours of service would require a concomitant increase in energy consumption for lighting, heating and cooling. Accordingly, a request for an increase of $48,000 was submitted and approved.

At a later date, we were advised that the Department of Administrative Services had prepared District-wide FY 1987 energy cost projections reflecting lower prices. In the case of the Library, these reductions exceeded the amount needed to cover increased consumption. Since it was by then quite late on the budget process, we were advised to handle the matter as shown in the budget submission.

QUESTION:
3. In response to a question for the record last year concerning the park and fountain in front of the Martin Luther King Memorial Library, you said that restoration work was begun on June 4, 1985 and that you hoped to see the fountains in full operation this summer.

a. What is the status of the restoration work?

ANSWER:
3. a. Restoration work has now been completed. The Department of Public Works is making arrangements for the operation and maintenance of the fountains.

COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

WITNESSES

PEGGY COOPER CAFRITZ, CHAIRPERSON
BARBARA R. NICHOLSON, ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
PAMELA G. HOLT, LEGISLATIVE AND GRANTS OFFICER
BILLY BARRETT, BUDGET ANALYST

60-725 O - 86 - 45

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES (BX)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	7	860	8	1,198	8	1,673	11	2,368	+3	+695
	Federal Funds	5	307	5	361	5	432	5	443	...	+ 11
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	12	1,187	13	1,564	13	2,105	16	2,811	+3	+706
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12	1,187	13	1,579	13	2,105	16	2,811	+3	+706
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	5		6		6		9		+3	
	Average CFT Salary	21		32		38		35		-3	
	Average All Other Employment	5		9		9		9		...	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	10		15		15		18		+3	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	...		..		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	23		21		24		23		-1	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Commission on the Arts and Humanities, established by the Commission on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1975, D.C. Law 1-22, initiates, develops, evaluates, and encourages arts programs that promote progress in the arts.

The commission functions as the District's designated state and municipal arts agency. This dual role is reflected in the commission's responsibility to serve as the authorized agency to receive federal grants from the National Endowment for the Arts and its mission to provide programs and services customary for state arts agencies such as technical assistance and Artist-in-Education. Operating as a local arts agency, the commission has responsibilities for artists' space and festivals.

The commission provides financial support, technical assistance, and other services to individual artists and arts organizations through the following programs:

Grants-in-Aid is a major District-wide program of grants supporting individual artists and arts groups. All grants are awarded on a competitive basis, with grantees being selected for artistic excellence, service to the community, and maximum impact of each grant on the artist's development and financial stability. Grants to arts groups must be matched on a dollar-for-dollar basis by the grantee.

Grants to Major Institutions is a new separate category of grant support for the District's major private arts institutions. Implemented in FY 1986, this new program separates major arts institutions from smaller arts groups in the competitive grants process by differences in their annual operating budgets. Moreover, this program provides the incentive and financial assistance to major arts institutions to help them carry out meaningful and accessible programming for District citizens. This program also establishes a mechanism to make the resources of major institutions more available to the commission in its efforts to reach the lives of the elderly, the handicapped, the institutionalized, and the District's youth. All grants must be matched on a dollar-for-dollar basis by the grantee.

Comprehensive Arts Development is one of the commission's most important programs, formerly the Geographic Development Program. The program was expanded in FY 1985 by an increased appropriation from the District and in FY 1986 by a three year Challenge Grant from the National Endowment for the Arts. This program provides special grant support to artists and arts groups in traditionally underserved wards of the District and makes funds available to nonprofit neighborhood organizations such as churches, schools, and community centers, to help them bring art of high quality and cultural activities of their own choice to their communities. In addition, this program provides professional workshops on fund-raising, marketing, generating income, financial management, planning, and board and staff development to assist struggling arts groups to compete successfully in the marketplace and to become more self-sufficient.

Artist-in-Education is a District-wide program that places professional artists with exceptional teaching skills in the District's public schools for residencies of varying duration.

Summer Program is a program which supports arts organizations that provide District youths with arts-related professional training and apprenticeships in such areas as management, production, and marketing.

Special Constituencies is a special grant program that provides grants on a competitive basis to artists and arts groups of high artistic quality to help them bring art into the lives of the elderly, the handicapped, the institutionalized, and to involve these citizens in the creation and performance of art. This program was cited recently by the National Endowment for the Arts as outstanding and as a model for other state arts agencies.

Technical Assistance and Special Initiatives is a broad category, including (1) commission grants to arts groups to help them carry out special projects of exceptional value to District artists and citizens, such as the Washington Area Volunteer Lawyers for the Arts; the extensive training and employment services of Arts D.C., a nationally unique organization and program cooperatively funded by the District's Department of Employment Services; and (2) the commission's own initiatives, such as the annual Larry Neal Writers' Conference and the technical assistance services provided by the commission staff which includes workshops in various locations throughout the District.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $2,368,000 and 11 continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $695,000 and 3 continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $348,000, an increase of $99,000 and 3 full-time equivalent employees. The proposed increase includes $77,000 for three new continuing full time positions, $7,000 for related fringe benefits, $12,000 for the FY 1987 pay adjustment, and $3,000 for within-grade increases.

The request for nonpersonal service is $2,020,000 an increase from FY 1986 of $595,000. The request will be allocated as a follows: $325,000 for expanding four programs, $266,000 for four new grants programs, $1,000 for office supplies, $2,000 for communications, and $2,000 for office equipment.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's nonappropriated budget is $443,000 and five full-time equivalent positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $11,000 and no change in full-time equivalent employment. The nonappropriated budget represents anticipated revenues for federal grants from the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA). In FY 1987 the commission expects to receive $336,000 for the Basic State Operating Grant, $67,000 for the Comprehensive Arts Development Grant, $30,000 for the new Folk Arts Program, and $10,000 for the Dance Initiative Program.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The FY 1987 appropriated request will enable the commission to expand various grant programs including Grants-in-Aid, Special Constituencies, Technical Assistance, and Summer Program. The proposed increase for program expansion will provide funds to establish a new category of grant support for design arts, and it will allow increases in the number of grant awards and the average grant amounts. This request will also permit the agency to begin four new programs consisting of an Arts Festivals Program, Arts in Public Housing (Mural) Program, Arts in Public Places Program, and a Folk Arts Program. These programs will meet the increased needs of the District's growing professional arts community. This request will allow the commission to establish three new continuing full-time positions to accommodate the increased workload of the agency.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Grants-in-Aid				
Applications	295	315	276	290
Grant awards	90	90	96	108
Average grant amount	$5,000	$5,000	$4,526	$5,875
Grants to major institutions				
Applications	...	...	16	16
Grant awards	...	...	11	11

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES (BX)

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Average grant amount	...	...	$45,455	$45,455
Comprehensive Arts Development (Geographic Development)				
Wards served	5,7,8	5,6,7,8	5,6,7,8	5,6,7,8
Grant awards				
Technical Assistance	...	17	19	27
Presenter grants	...	14	14	14
Workshops	...	...	12	6
Management audits	...	...	22	22
Summer Program				
Applications	24	30	36	40
Grant awards	12	12	9	12
Free-to-public event	12	12	9	12
Average grant amount	$5,950	$8,000	$7,111	$7,083
Special Constituencies				
Applications	15	22	28	36
Grant awards	9	7	8	15
Average grant amount	$3,506	$7,143	$6,250	$8,333
Technical Assistance				
Applications	10	13	18	22
Grant awards	6	4	4	8
Average grant amount	$3,333	$5,000	$5,000	$6,125

The quantitative variables measuring most of the commission's programs are the number of applications received each year in various programs, the grants awarded, and the average grant amount. Grants awarded to artists and arts organizations have made a significant contribution to their financial stability. In addition to the monetary benefit, a commission award confers recognition, which is critically important to emerging talent and organizations.

In FY 1986, the name of the Geographic Development Program was changed to Comprehensive Arts Development to accommodate the expanded goals and the increased funding level of this program. Prior to FY 1986, the only measurement used was the traditionally underserved wards in the city. The expanded program includes other measures such as technical assistance grants, presenter grants, workshops, and management audits for organizations, to determine problem areas in administration, organization development, and financial management.

OB11/89.1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES (BX)

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 – FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CPT Pos.	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Commission on the Arts and Humanities	8	1,198	8	1,673	11	2,368	+3	+695	5	443					16	2,811
	TOTAL AGENCY	8	1,198	8	1,673	11	2,368	+3	+695	5	443					16	2,811

OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay		191		226		317		+91		...						317
12	Other Regular Pay		36		...		...		...		98						98
13	Additional Gross Pay		6		...		...		...		...						...
14	Fringe Benefits		23		23		31		+8		10						41
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		256		249		348		+99		108						456
20	Supplies		6		11		12		+1		...						12
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...		...						...
30b	Communications		12		17		19		+2		...						19
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...		...						...
40	Other Services & Charges		119		45		45		...		28						73
50	Subsidies & Transfers		799		1,343		1,934		+591		307						2,241
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...		...						...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		6		8		10		+2		...						10
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		942		1,424		2,020		+596		335						2,355
	TOTAL AGENCY		1,198		1,673		2,368		+695		443						2,811

PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CPT Employment		6		6		9		+3								9
	Average CPT Salary		32		38		35		-3								35
	Average All Other Employment		4		4		4		...		5						9
	Total FTE Employment		10		10		13		+3		5						18
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		...		...		...		...		...						...
	Average FTE Salary		23		23		24		+1		20						23

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES (BX)

CONTROL CENTER: COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES (10)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Monthly Payables	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
1000		COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES														
	1.0	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...									+11	...	+11
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...									+1	...	+1
	2.0	Increase for within grades - Regular Pay	11	...	...									+3	...	+3
	3.0	Increase to fund three new continuing full-time pos.														
		a. One DS-11 Art in Public Places Coordinator	11	...	...							12	+1	+27	+1	+27
		b. One DS-11 Public Information Officer	11	...	...							12	+1	+27	+1	+27
		c. One DS-09 Computer Operator	11	...	...							12	+1	+23	+1	+23
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+7	...	+7
	4.0	Increase for office supplies	20	...	11							...	...	+1	...	+1
	5.0	Increase for four new programs														
		a. Arts Festivals Programs	50	...	...								...	+50	...	+50
		b. Arts in Public Housing (Mural)	50	...	...								...	+50	...	+50
		c. Art in Public Places	50	...	...								...	+150	...	+150
		d. Folk Arts	50	...	...								...	+16	...	+16
	6.0	Increase to expand four grant programs														
		a. Grants-in-Aid	50	...	252								...	+200	...	+200
		b. Special Constituencies Program	50	...	50								...	+75	...	+75
		c. Technical Assistance Program	50	...	20								...	+29	...	+29
		d. Summer Program	50	...	64								...	+21	...	+21
	7.0	Increase to purchase office equipment	70	...	8								...	+2	...	+2
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBB1/85.1 *See Schedule 4A.

PAGE BX-10

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES (BX) — CONTROL CENTER: COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Agency Position	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
1000		COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES														
	8.0	Increase for communications	30	...	17								...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 1000											[+3]	[+695]	[+3]	[+695]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											+3	+695	+3	+695

0811/99.1 *See Schedule 4A

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY

FUND: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES (BX)

1 CAP

FY 1987 Capital Authority Request by Project Type	Number	Amount	FY 1987 Capital Authority Request by Project Objective	Number	Amount
Infrastructure	...	...	Restore Services	...	...
Public Facilities	1	750	Enhance Services	1	750
Institutions	...	...	Expand Services	...	...
Site Acquisition	...	...	Comply with Statute or Court Order	...	...
Major Equipment	...	...	Stimulate Economic Development	...	...
	...	...	Other	...	...
TOTAL	1	750	TOTAL	1	750

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities' purpose is to evaluate and initiate actions relating to the arts and to encourage and develop programs to promote progress in the arts. Among its stated goals are to encourage excellence in the arts; to support local artists; to expand the availability of art to citizens; and to develop the cultural resources of the District.

The D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities requests $750,000 in FY 1987 capital budget authority to establish a Public Arts Fund to finance the creation, installation, and maintenance of visual art in public places.

The requested Public Arts Fund will help the D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities significantly in carrying out its purpose and goals, in that it will enable it to place art of unquestionable excellence in public places, thereby making it part of the daily lives of citizens in all areas of the District. It also will support artists who are residents of the District, and it will develop the cultural resources of the District. Each work of art created under this program will become the property of the District of Columbia government, increasing the capital assets of the District as well as enhancing the aesthetic quality and real estate values of areas where such art is situated.

CB 5/85

PAGE BX-1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — 0 THOUSANDS

AGENCY LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS — 2 CAP

FUND: CAPITAL (300) — AGENCY: COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES (BX)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Wardid	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY 1987 Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority: FY 1987 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
Public Arts Fund District-wide	AH7	DW	88	Site		...			...
				Design		...			...
				Project Management		50			50
				Construction		700			700
				Equipment		...			...
				TOTAL		750			750
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					
				Site		...			...
				Design		...			...
				Project Management		50			50
				Construction		700			700
				Equipment		...			...
Agency Total:				TOTAL		750			750

OMB 5/89

CODE BX-2

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $'s THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES (BX)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:	
Public Arts Fund	AH7	ISW	[X] New Construction	[ ] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
District-wide	1988	N/A	10

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...						...		...
Design	...						...		...
Project Management	50						50		50
Construction	700						700		700
Equipment	...						...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	750						750		750

Allocation of Expenditure Need (in FY 1987 Total Capital Authority)

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		150		150
FY 1988		300		300
FY 1989		300		300
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		750		750

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [X]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [ ]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [X]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [ ]
- District [X]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]

Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

OMB 5/83

BX-3

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

FUND: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES (BX)

CAP 4

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Public Arts Fund	AH7	District-wide

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities requests $750,000 in FY 1987 capital budget authority to establish a Public Arts Fund to finance the creation, installation, and maintenance of visual art in public places. This is a continuing project and new authority will be requested every year.

The requested Public Arts Fund financing will enable the D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities to commission or purchase works of art of high quality to be situated on or in public places throughout the District, such as District government buildings, schools, libraries, parks, and any other site that is on land owned by the District. These works of art will include sculpture, mosaics, mobiles, murals, and all other forms of visual art that can be used to enhance the visual environment in which citizens live and work. The work selected will be created and installed by master artists with the approval and participation of the communities in which they will reside, and all art works will be maintained by professional art conservators to protect the art from the elements, both as a work of art and as an investment of the District of a capital asset. An annual report on the Public Art Fund will be submitted, listing all art acquired through the Fund, original purchase prices, balance remaining in fund, projects in progress, locations of all existing and planned acquisitions, and replacement costs (value) of each art work.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

The impact on the operating budget will be minimal, since installation and maintenance costs are included in the budget for the Public Arts Fund. The salary of one DS-11 level staff member will be funded from the operating budget in the first year of the project.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

The impact on the community should be entirely positive, in that the works of art will displace no residence or business; will increase activity and possibly real estate values; and will bring about community pride. The project is in complete accord with the Comprehensive Plan.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

This project will be financed through the sale of general obligation bonds issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

This project will include the following work:

-- Identifying desirable sites for the installation of works of art in all wards of the District, working closely with Council members and neighborhood associations;
-- Establishing an impartial and expert panel of judges to select works of art from submitted drawings by artists for selected sites;
-- Establishing an artists' registry of the existing work of artists so that the level and appropriateness of their work can be assessed;
-- Overseeing and monitoring all stages of the creation and installation of the works of art, matching carefully an artist, his or her work, the selected site, and the wishes of the community;
-- Monitoring the maintenance of the art by professional art conservators.

OB 5/85

PAGE BX-4

1477

1385

BUDGET REQUEST OF ARTS COMMISSION

Mr. DIXON. Next we have the Commission on the Arts and Humanities and we have with us Peggy Cooper Cafritz, the Chairperson of the District of Columbia Commission on the Arts and Humanities. The Commission is requesting $2,368,000 and 11 positions for fiscal year 1987, an increase of $695,000 and three positions above the fiscal year 1986 level. We also have with us Barbara Nicholson, the Acting Executive Director.

Ms. Cafritz, if you have a prepared statement, we will be pleased to receive it for the record, and if you have some highlights you would like to orally present to the committee, we would be pleased to receive them at this time.

Ms. CAFRITZ. We have submitted a statement, but if it is okay, as I did last year, I would like to depart from that and just talk to you about our agency.

Mr. DIXON. That will be fine.

PREPARED STATEMENTS

[The statements of Ms. Cafritz and Ms. Nicholson follow:]

TESTIMONY

Peggy Cooper Cafritz, Chairperson, D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities

If one realizes the extent of the participation by residents of the District of Columbia and realizes the numerous new job and other economic opportunities created through the arts and cultural activities, then the wisdom of the increase that has been requested by the D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities is immediately evident.

This year is going to be particularly difficult for the city's arts and cultural community because of proposed reductions in program funds for the National Endowment for the Arts. The National Endowment for the Arts has been providing the bulk of support for the city's cultural community. Yet, the availability of program funds from different departments of the federal government for the arts has declined dramatically over the past years.

As a result of declining federal dollars to the District's cultural community, funding is requested to expand existing programs and establish four new programs. The request will also improve the Commission's capability to accommodate its increased workload by providing 3 full-time continuing positions, within-grade increases, office equipment, supplies and communications.

The Commission seeks to establish a significant multifaceted program to bring art of high quality into the daily lives of citizens. A Design Arts Program will help the city and neighborhood groups solve many practical, social and community problems through improving the design and aesthetic quality of life in commercial areas, neighborhoods and downtown while addressing the critical need for affordable artists' space in conjunction with the Office of Business and Economic Development.

This effort also includes establishing an Art in Public Places Program which would enable the Commission to develop a portable art collection for use in public buildings, libraries, schools and hospitals. This program involves the purchase, selection, and maintenance of artwork. The Murals Program similarly would place murals in public housing projects and other areas of the city where residents have few opportunities to have art in their lives. Both of these programs would operate as joint ventures between the community and the artists while encouraging partnerships with local merchants, builders and developers.

The establishment of a Festivals Program is critically needed. This program would assist the growing number of arts festivals and arts components of the city's ethnic festivals. Festivals are an important method of artistic expression for the District's diverse communities. In the past, the Commission has only been able to respond to these types of arts events on an ad hoc basis.

Lastly, funding is requested to match a National Endowment for the Arts grant to identify and research the rich folk traditions of our culturally diverse city. Once surveyed, these indigenous art forms would be made available to all citizens through publications, films, and an annual citywide folk arts festival.

In relation to the demand for the Commission's services, the agency attempts to expand with its constituency. The Design Program, Murals Program, Art in Public Places, the Festivals Program, and the Folk Arts Program reach into the community to enhance the quality of life in the nation's capital. We believe that people need art not only in isolated museums, art galleries and recital halls, but also in their daily lives.

Thank you.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES
420 7TH STREET, N.W.
2ND FLOOR
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

MARION BARRY JR
MAYOR

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

TESTIMONY

Barbara R. Nicholson, Acting Executive Director, D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities

Congressman Dixon and members of the Subcommittee on District of Columbia Appropriations, I am Barbara R. Nicholson, Acting Executive Director of the D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities. I thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today to present my agency's budget request for FY87 and to answer any questions you may have.

The D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities operates as a state and local arts agency providing a broad range of services. Regularly, the Commission is confronted with issues involving the public and private sector to ensure that the best art is a realistic option in the lives of local residents.

Before summarizing the Commission's budget request for next year, I would like to report on the activities of the agency this year. We have greatly expanded two important programs - The Major Arts Institutions Program and the Comprehensive Arts Development Program, formerly known as the Geographic Development Program. The Major Institutions Program supports the following organizations: Arena Stage, Corcoran Gallery of Art, the Ellington Fund, the Capital Children's Museum, the Folger Shakespeare Library, Ford's Theatre, the National Symphony Orchestra, the National Museum of American History, the Phillips Collection, the Textile Museum, the Washington Ballet, the Washington Opera, the Washington Project for the Arts, Shakespeare Theatre at the Folger, the American National

Theater and the Washington Performing Arts Society. There is much excitement about this program and the giant leap made in opening the vast resources of the major institutions to local and minority artists.

The expansion of the Comprehensive Arts Development Program has allowed the Commission to address two of the most complex problems of a city arts agency: 1) making art of high quality a realistic option in the lives of citizens who live in underserved areas of the city, and 2) providing sustained assistance, training and linkage to the business and foundation communities for small, struggling arts groups to help them achieve a level of stability. This program was recently cited as a model for other cities by the National Endowment for the Arts.

The FY 1987 budget request is $2,368,000 and 11 continuing full-time positions, an increase of $695,000 and 3 continuing full-time positions. The personal services request is $348,000 and the nonpersonal services request is $2,020,000. Our request falls within 2 thrusts: 1) the strengthening of the agency's core programs; and, 2) establishing a significant, multifaceted program bringing art into the daily lives of citizens.

To increase the Commission's effectiveness in its core programming, monies are requested to expand support for our Technical Assistance Program, the Grants-in-Aid Program, the Special Constituencies Program and the Summer Program. This year we made great strides in increasing our support for arts institutions with budgets of over $500,000 and for arts groups with budgets of less than $150,000. We now ask that we address the all-important middle of our range, the established but still struggling vital center of the city's arts community - these arts groups with budgets ranging between $150,000 and $500,000. It is through our Technical

Assistance, Grants-in-Aid, Special Constituencies and Summer Program that we reach and assist these groups. Currently we are turning down 75% of the qualified and deserving applicants in this budget range. We must do better than that. In FY 1986, we helped our cultural leaders and the disenfranchised; in FY 1987, we ask for support to increase our assistance to our artistic middle class, the backbone of the city's arts community.

The Technical Assistance/Special Initiatives Program is a broad category including grants to assist arts groups in carrying out special projects of exceptional value to District artists and citizens, such as the Washington Area Lawyers for the Arts, Business Volunteers for the Arts, and Arts, D.C., a nationally unique organization that provides extensive training and employment to District artists. The Commission's own initiatives such as the Larry Neal Writers' Program and grantees exhibits and showcases are also part of the program.

The Grants-in-Aid Program is our primary program of support for individual artists and arts groups. Applicants apply in the discipline of crafts, dance, literature, media, multidisciplinary, music, theater and visual arts and are evaluated on artistic excellence, services to the community and financial and managerial capabilities.

The Special Constituencies Program supports projects for those who are often isolated from cultural activities of any nature: the elderly, the incarcerated, the institutionalized, and the physically and mentally handicapped. Conversely, our Summer Program provides youth employment during the summer months and career training in areas such as arts management, production, marketing and performances.

I would like to point out that the Commission is not only a grantmaking agency. In addition to awarding grants, we work in partnership with foreign cultural exchange organizations, the private sector, service organizations, colleges and universities, and other state and local arts councils to further the creative, expressive and objective formulation of a society rich in cultural heritage. The D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities has a leadership role among other state arts councils. We are nationally recognized as having two model programs, Special Constituencies and Comprehensive Arts Development. We were also the first arts council to initiate a conference, Open Dialogue, to focus on multi-cultural and multi-ethnic concerns of our nation's artists that has evolved into a national service organization, the Association of American Cultures.

To support the agency, we have requested 3 additional key full-time positions: a Public Information Officer to expand the Commission's public relations and public information activities; an Art in Public Places Coordinator to administer the Art in Public Places Program, and a Computer Operator to coordinate computer operations for the newly automated grants management system.

These are necessary and important requests to add to our small, yet essential agency. You will see a return many times over of the small investment of public money requested, in artistic, economic, and social benefits, and I assure you that each dollar will be spent carefully, responsibly, and for the good of <u>all</u> our citizens.

Thank you.

OPENING REMARKS OF CHAIRPERSON OF ARTS COMMISSION

Ms. CAFRITZ. As you know, last year was the first year we came before you, after we had some difficulty, having discovered a bit of missing money at the Commission. We got full cooperation from the Mayor's office, after which an audit was done, and that was also settled. It actually had a growth effect on the Commission and a tremendous outpouring of support from the local corporate community.

All appropriate audits have been done. Beyond that, we are required to do a Federal Office of Management and Budget audit every two years, and the Department of Agriculture is the cognizant agency. Maybe you can explain why the Department of Agriculture is the overseeing agency.

We have come a long way. This is my seventh year as chairman and when I became chairman the budget was $267,000. None of these people were currently on the staff. We have a completely different commission.

The agency was very small. It has become a major agency in the city. There is little doubt about that. Yet, we still have a long way to go. We are still not in a position to support our institutions in the way that occurs in other major and medium sized cities, but one thing that occurred to me this year, you will notice as you review the District of Columbia budget in general, that there are some Arts Commission items in the capital budget——

Mr. DIXON. I was going to ask about that.

Ms. CAFRITZ. Well, one thing that has occurred to us, that became obvious to us, we generate a lot of money in terms of the tax base—people going to arts events and spending money in the city. We also have an excellent relationship with the business community. We are really spread out all over the city. There are special programs that we provide in underserved areas like Anacostia, far northeast, and Shaw. At the same time, we are able to walk the other side of the street and get the National Symphony to provide services to local residents.

We are very interested in having public money get a double bang out of the buck and thus spread it as thin as we can, but not in having to spend $2 when we can get away with $1.

We are attuned to the economic situation of the country, so this year, with the tremendous assistance of the city, we are looking at several things. I would like to address those.

FUNDING FOR ARTS INDUCEMENT PROJECT

One, which doesn't really appear in the budget, but I think it is appropriate to talk about it here, is a $1.7 million fund called An Arts Inducement Fund which is under the office of Business and Economic Development. I am sure you have heard testimony from Mr. Kwasi Holman.

Mr. DIXON. He testified yesterday and indicated there was $1.7 million in the budget.

Ms. CAFRITZ. Right. And that money will be used to devise incentives to get developers to include the arts in buildings that they are

doing and capital projects that they are doing within the District of Columbia to try to include a theater—I am talking small here, there is not much money—an art gallery, and office space for artists. Right now what is happening, these entities are either in the streets, or they are in Lansburghs building which is an ungodly sight that is not due to be renovated until 1992. These are organizations that exist in all our cities and that is what we are trying to do to address that, so that will actually save the city. By the city giving 20 cents, we will get a dollar and that is very important.

ART IN PUBLIC PLACES PROGRAM

A second thing that you will see as part of in our budget is an item in our budget of $150,000 for the administration of an Art in Public Places program that is in the capital budget. There is no money in the capital budget because it would be inappropriate for the administration of this fund to be in the capital budget. What the $750,000 would allow is for the Arts Commission to establish a vehicle for selecting art and commissioning art for public spaces, which has never existed in Washington, unlike many other cities. The most popular one to date I think is in Portland, the Michael Graves Building. This fund will allow us to do that.

I am not certain if the cost of administering the fund, will decrease to below $150,000 after the first year. We have very carefully worked out the startup numbers. I hope it will decrease, but I can't swear to it because in the following year, the way it is triggered in the legislation is to have one percent of capital projects, including bridges and manhole covers, and things like that.

I don't think the administrative cost will increase. They may decrease. That is not a commitment that I would be willing in good conscience to make to you, but that is what that item represents in our budget.

Now, this $750,000 in addition to being able to beautify the city, and continuing the things that have been carried on by First Ladies throughout the years, also takes us into a far more serious area of being able to employ artists and put permanent art in real places with the participation of people who live in and use those places.

Just as an example, one of the things that we are attempting to do this summer, in part, depending on the supplemental—without our supplemental, we will be able to do at least one, because of the volunteerism—is using youngsters from public housing projects to work with professional artists, highly achieved in the city—similar to what was done in Los Angeles—to do murals in public housing projects. Crews will consist of about ten youngsters each. That is an example which is a part of——

Mr. DIXON. I was going to——

Ms. CAFRITZ. But in administering this $750,000, philosophically, we would take the tack of saying to the artist that is selected, totally on the basis of artist's excellence, one you are selected if you can, use a youngster who is in training as an assistant. We will try to build those things into it, which won't cost extra money but will allow us to get more out of it, and that becomes a training vehicle for these youngsters.

Mr. DIXON. Will the funding for that program come in as a national endowment grant?

Ms. CAFRITZ. The funding for——

MURALS IN PUBLIC HOUSING FACILITIES

Mr. DIXON. The crews to do the murals in public housing facilities?

Ms. CAFRITZ. No, it does not. The total budget for the project is $50,000 and it will hopefully come from a supplemental request. Meanwhile, because of the time lag on the supplemental, because we have to get it started in June, we are using volunteers and looking at other sources of money hoping that the supplemental comes through. It comes as an ongoing relationship and support of Artists in Arts, D.C., which is an employment training program here in the city, and in fact a model for across the country. It is one of the few, in fact, it is the only one that still exists and we are using them as a vehicle to help identify students and artists and young people that are already working within their program that will allow us at least to begin.

FUNDING ANTICIPATED FROM ENDOWMENT GRANTS

Mr. DIXON. You are anticipating $443,000 in endowment grants for next year?

Ms. CAFRITZ. Yes sir. It will be the same formula for funding that Virginia gets and California gets. They have written us and said it will be that approximate amount. They are not certain of their budgetary status yet, but it is about that.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Coughlin.

COMPARISON WITH OTHER ARTS COMMISSIONS

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

You certainly are a fast growing agency. How do you compare to other cities and comparable cities in terms of your total budget?

Ms. CAFRITZ. About 30 percent. We are not as bad as we look on paper because we have been able to spread our impact. Arts D.C., is really a full fledged employment agency, something your wife might be interested in. They have something called Aid to Adults with Dependents. They are able to get money to pay half the salaries and the institution pays the other half. But compared to Philadelphia or New York, which you can break down, we don't come close.

Mr. COUGHLIN. They are a lot larger than Washington.

Ms. CAFRITZ. Yes and no, they are not larger than Washington. They are a lot larger than Washington in terms of the population within the city boundaries, but they are not as large as Washington when you take into consideration the major institutions that are to be served and the areas peripheral to Washington that we serve, and also the diplomatic role that we have to play with the embassies.

We really have to function as a city arts agency like the New York City Commission. We have to function as a State Arts Agency like New York State and a local Arts Agency, and we also have an

international role that we play with sister cities, which none of the other cities do. That really is ongoing. Our staffs are smaller, but our role is definitely not smaller.

ARTS INDUCEMENT CAPITAL PROJECT

Mr. COUGHLIN. The $1.7 million arts inducement capital project; that is not really capital money, is it?

Ms. CAFRITZ. It is money that will be triggered by capital money. Let's say that you are doing a building off of Pennsylvania Avenue, a portion of that money will be used to induce investors and developers to put more in the building in exchange for an investment by the city on the dollar.

In addition to the money, we are talking about much more than that. We are looking at other kinds of incentives.

Ms. NICHOLSON. The capital improvement money which focuses on arts facilities will help with street scapes, lighting, curbing, alleyways, water, and sewers. These facilities in many instances will be an arts facility. It will allow them to free up some funds to deal with the interior renovation. For example, many of you are familiar with the Howard Theater. Even though that is a small amount of money, because Howard Theater is a public owned facility, funds would also be used or could be used to do renovation within that facility.

GRANTS TO INDIVIDUAL ARTISTS VERSUS ARTS INSTITUTIONS

Mr. COUGHLIN. Arts Commission grants to individual artists, as distinct from grants to arts organizations or groups of artists, have been called a controversial proposition. How would you respond to that statement?

Ms. CAFRITZ. In some states.

Mr. COUGHLIN. How do you respond to that.

Ms. CAFRITZ. I think that given a personal choice—I mean, if you put a yoke around my neck and said you can only give money to one or the other, I would select the institution, because the institution must employ individual artists to do what they are doing. But when you get to writers and painters, I think it is really impossible to become in any way the architect of civilized society without figuring out a way to assist them directly, because they really don't work in an institutional context. And I would continue to support grants to individual artists.

Other states that I am aware of—I have been pretty active in the National Assembly of State Arts Agencies—give the money to some organization that then gives the money to individual artists. We think it is more direct and controllable to give them the fellowships directly, so it can be used on their work and not a project they cooked up overnight.

Ms. NICHOLSON. I think there is a trend we are seeing in which those states which once saw this as a controversial issue—California is one of them, recently implemented programs to dispense dollars to individual artists. I think the trend will continue to be that states that have perceived it in the past as controversial are recognizing there is real need in this area.

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM FOR UNEMPLOYED ARTISTS

Mr. COUGHLIN. One innovative program the Commission helped establish and continues to sponsor is a training and employment program for unemployed artists. I understand the program has an 85 percent continued employment rate for artists placed in full-time jobs.

How does this program work? How many artists are served by the program, and out of that number, how many are placed in full-time jobs?

Ms. CAFRITZ. We can get them to you. I can tell you that it is in the hundreds, it is not a small program. But they are in different categories. One section is called Aid to Adults with Dependents, and is for unemployed artists with dependents who are just as needy as an unemployed banker. We try to devise means of helping them get employment in the arts so they won't necessarily have to become waiters. Otherwise, they are unemployed and getting on welfare rolls.

Another part of it is the summer employment program through which about a thousand youngsters are employed. But we have to develop the numbers and categories. A thousand youngsters in the summer are only a part of the total.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Right. Can you provide that for the record?

Ms. CAFRITZ. Yes, sir.

[The information follows:]

ARTS D.C.
1319 F Street, N.W.
Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20004
(202) 727-3412

ADULTS WITH DEPENDENTS PROGRAM (AWD)

Under AWD, D.C. residents with at least one dependent and over 22 years of age are placed into an arts related work experience position. This training takes place for 9 months during a 35 hour work week. The individual receives a minimum salary of $5.00 per hour with ARTS D.C. reimbursing the organization $2.50 per hour.

JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT (JTPA)

JTPA is a combination work experience, direct placement program. D.C. residents with a demonstratable skill in the arts, 18 years older and unemployed at least 30 days are given access to ARTS D.C.'s job bank, professional assistence with interview techniques , individual employment counseling and participation in job clubs. Additionally, for some residents, 6 to 9 months of work experience is established. ARTS D.C. pays the individual directly, minimum wage for 35 hours of work experience per week.

Board of Directors: George Koch, chairman
Ted Gay Jim Backus Patricia Sheehy Charles Morgan Harry Martin Gene Morrill • Lynne Zamil, exec dir

a joint project of the D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities and the Labor Agency of Metropolitan Washington
funded by the District of Columbia Government, Marion Barry, Mayor

ARTS D.C.
1319 F Street, N.W.
Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20004
(202) 727-3412

JTPA STATISTICS

	FY 84	FY 85
PLACEMENT RATE:*	65%	92%
AVERAGE WAGE:**	NOT AVAILABLE	$6.03 PER HOUR
SEX:	53% FEMALE	50% MALE
RACE:	79% BLACK	81% BLACK
	19% WHITE	15% WHITE
	1% OTHER	4% OTHER
AGE: 18-21	15%	6%
22-30	58%	59%
31-35	15%	20%
36-40	6%	6%
41-45	2%	0
46&OVER	3%	4%
EDUCATION:		
SOME HIGH SCHOOL	9%	33%
HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE	27%	11%
SOME COLLEGE	22%	44%
COLLEGE DEGREE	35%	11%
ADVANCED DEGREE	6%	

* Placement rate is the percentage of participants hired in a full time unsubsidized job after training.

**Average wage is the salary earned after training is completed.

Organizations providing training and hiring participant after training is completed - 52%

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Examples of organizations providing training:

BETHUNE MUSEUM
KENNEDY CENTER
CAPITAL HILL ART & FRAME
INTERNATIONAL SCULPTURE CENTER

Examples of jobs received by participants after training:

DANCE INSTRUCTOR
MUSEUM AIDE
ARTS ADMINISTRATOR

Number of individuals completing the program: 46

ARTS D.C.
1319 F Street, N.W.
Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20004
(202) 727-3412

FY 85
ADULTS WITH DEPENDENTS PROGRAM
PLACEMENT INFORMATION

PLACEMENT RATE:*		85%
AVERAGE WAGE:**		$5.71 per hour
SEX:	MALE	36%
	FEMALE	63%
RACE:	BLACK	80%
	WHITE	17%
	HISPANIC	2%
AGE:		
	22-30	45%
	31-35	15%
	36-40	25%
	41-45	7%
	46 & OVER	7%

EDUCATION:

HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE	13%
SOME COLLEGE	50%
COLLEGE DEGREE	17%
ADVANCED DEGREE	19%

* Placement rate is the percentage of participants hired after training

** Average wage is the salary of the participants after training

Board of Directors: George Koch, chairman
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Examples of organizations providing training.

FORDS THEATRE
NATIONAL ASSOSCIATION OF LOCAL ARTS AGENCIES
CAPITOL SPOTLIGHT

Number of individuals completing the program - 25.

1401

ARTS D.C.
1319 F Street, N.W.
Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20004
(202) 727-3412

SUMMER YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM
1985

Since 1981, ARTS D.C. has sponsored a summer youth employment program for D.C. residents between 14 & 21 years old with an interest or skill in the arts. In 1985, the youth received viable training in dance, theatre, video, painting, sculpturing, drawing, singing, musical instruments, writing and arts administration. All performing artists rehearsered for 4 weeks for the 7 week program and then performed in front of a live audience for the remainding 3 weeks. Examples of performing sites include the Old Post Office, Western Plaza, senior citizen homes and recreation centers. Additionally, murals were painted in soup kitchens and homeless shelters, a youth newsletter was published, a weekly radio show was produced, and a video on South Africa was compiled.

This program provides youth with an introduction to the world of work, as well as the opportunity to work with well established professionals in the field. The youth's skills are individually assessed, and direction is provided in terms of future career goals.

Board of Directors: George Koch, chairman
Ted Gay Jim Backus Patricia Sheehy Charles Morgan Harry Martin Gene Morrill • Lynne Zamil, exec. dir

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SUMMER YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM 1985

Number of Youth Employed: 750

Names of Organizations Providing Training:

African American Museums Association

African Heritage Dancers and Drummers

All Souls Theatre Workshop/Buddies

American University/
Department of Performing Arts

Andrew Cacho African Drummers/Dancers

Arch Adventure/Howard University
School of Architecture and Planning

Art Barn Gallery

Associated Publishers, Inc.

Association for the Study of
Afro-American Life and Histroy

Bethune Museum-Archives, Inc.

Capitol Children's Museum

Capitol Hill Arts Workshop

Capitol Hill Day School

Carter Barron Amphitheatre

Charlin Jazz Society

Children's Studio School

City Paper

Columbia Heights Youth Club

Community Educational Exhibitions

Company, Inc.

Consumer Energy Council of America

J. Davis Advertising and Design

DC Commission on the Arts and Humanities

DC Contemporary Dance Theatre

DC Gypsies

DC Slide Registry of Artists, Inc.

DC Youth Ensemble

DC Youth Orchestra

Dimock Gallery

District Curators

Douglas Advertising

Durrin Films

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Hoyer.
Mr. HOYER. No questions.
Mr. DIXON. Mr. Wolf.
Mr. WOLF. No questions.

OTHER REVENUES RECEIVED BY ARTS COMMISSION

Mr. DIXON. Peggy, aside from the money here and the National Endowment grants, are there other revenues you receive during the course of the year?

Ms. CAFRITZ. There are mirute revenues. For example, we have a program which gives awards to artists, usually in the fall. Last year we got $5,000 from Occidental Petroleum and $200 from Pepco.

Mr. DIXON. So it is $20,000 maybe?

Ms. CAFRITZ. yes.

Mr. DIXON. Maximum?

Ms. CAFRITZ. No, no, it is not that high. And actually we have ambivalent feelings about doing that. I think most of us feel we should only do it in special events, then we get into direct competition with the other institutions who must raise money from foundations and there is a very small base of foundations in Washington. So we try to get through that mine field as diplomatically as possible.

Mr. DIXON. Thank you all very much for appearing.

Ms. CAFRITZ. If you need anything else from us besides the Arts D.C. figures, let us know and we will respond right away.

QUESTIONS FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. Thank you. I have some questions I will submit to be answered for the record.

[The committee's questions and the Commission's response follow:]

COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

QUESTION:
I understand that local arts groups complain that, while the Commission sends out grant program application guidelines 5 weeks or so ahead of the application deadline date, this is not really enough time to put together a well-planned application, particularly if matching funding must be obtained. This is especially true because the Commission apparently does not publish, at the beginning of the grant program year, one source of information on their upcoming programs, including coverage, requirements and deadlines. This makes it exceedingly difficult for arts organizations, especially young ones not familiar with the Commission's programs, to plan their annual application agenda to focus their grant-writing efforts on the grants which most closely meet their funding needs. Do you have any plans to put together such an advance information booklet?

ANSWER:
The Commisson realizes that providing adequate time for individual artists and arts organizations to prepare applications of high quality is of vital importance. The Commission goes to great lengths to inform its constituency of program deadlines as far in advance as possible through staff technical assistance, mass mailings, and press and public service announcements. In addition, the Commission has begun to formulate a new guide to programs, to be completed this summer, that will provide clear and concise information about Commission grant programs and services. The guide will include a program calendar that will enable applicants to better utilize the resources of the Commission. This past February, the Commission initiated Art Lines, a monthly news bulletin. Art Lines provides potential applicants with program news and makes a special effort to provide timely information about available grants.

The Commission is also encouraging applicants to develop both short and long-term plans in order to adequately plan and prepare for successful grant proposals. It is important to note that the Commission's programs are relatively established, and only minor changes occur from year to year. Program applications, which vary in length from two to ten pages, also undergo only minor changes each year. Additionally, programs requiring matching funds provide grantees with the entire grant period to secure the match.

The Commission will continue to make every effort to inform D.C. artists and arts organizations of its programs and services in a timely and effective manner.

ANSWER:
3. The amount of funds awarded in excess of $428,500 was used to initiate pilot programs and support programs that warranted funding outside of the grants program such as the Washington Area Lawyers for the Arts, a film festival, a jazz festival and Arts, D.C. By using the total grants awarded figures, we indicated the total average grant amount. Individuals are aware that fellowships are for $2,500.00. Impact Funding grants range from $5,000.00 to $15,000.00. and provide general operating support. Rather than award grants in minimal amounts to a large number of organizations, the Commission designated grant amounts of $5,000.00, $10,000.00 or $15,000.00 for fewer arts groups in order to have a greater impact on the organization's stability. These matching grants are still being awarded. In the future, the agency intends to separate these figures.

QUESTION:

4. In your FY 1986 budget, you expected to receive $381,000 in Federal grants, but I see that figure was revised up by $51,000 to $432,000 in FY 1986 and $443,000 for FY 1987.

a. How did the increase of $51,000 for FY 1986 come about?

ANSWER:
4. In the FY 1986 budget, we projected $381,000 in Federal grants. That projected amount included $336,000 for the Basic State Operating Grant and $45,000 for the Artist-in-Education Grant. The revised FY 1986 Federal grant amount of $432,000 includes $336,000 for the Basic State Operating Grant, $14,000 for the actual amount approved for the Artist-in-Education Grant, $67,000 for a new Locals Test Grant to be used for the Comprehensive Arts Development Program, and $15,000 for a one-time project grant for Design Arts. This combination of Federal grants accounts for the $51,000 increase in the FY 1986 budget.

QUESTION:
5. Are your books audited by the District's Inspector General, the D.C. Auditor, or the City's public auditors?

ANSWER:
5. The books and records of the Commission on the Arts and Humanities are included in a joint venture audit of all District government agencies conducted annually by the District's Inspector General's Office. Additionally, the Commission is included in the development of the Annual Work Plan of the District's Inspector General's Office. This Work Plan determines which District agencies should be audited. Currently, the books and records of the Commission are required to be audited every two years by an outside Public Accountant for compliance with OMB Circular A-128, issued pursuant to the Single Audit Act of 1984, P.L. 98-502. Circular A-128 supersedes attachment P, "Audit Requirements," of Circular A-102. The last A-102 Financial and Compliance audit of the Commission was conducted in April 1985 by Lucas Tucker and Co. covering the period October 1, 1982 to September 30, 1984.

QUESTION:
1. Please provide for the record a listing similar to that provided last year (FY 1986 Hearings, Part 2, page 2063) listing the grant recipients and amounts awarded for fiscal year 1986.

ANSWER:
1. The grantees to date for FY86 are attached.

QUESTION:
2. Your submission shows a request for $200,000 increase in the Grants-in-Aid program which you say will allow grants to be awarded to deserving arts groups and funds will be provided to establish a new category of grant support for design arts. Analysis of the program performance data shows number of awards increasing by 12 (about 12 percent) and average grant amount increasing by $1,349 (about 30 percent).

a. How much of the increased funding will go toward grant support for design arts?
b. How many of the 12 grants will go to design arts groups?
c. How did you determine the average grant amount?

ANSWER:
2. It is our plan that $50,000 of the increase will be designated to the Design Arts Program. Originally, when we submitted these figures, we did not include this program in our anticipated grant award figures. We anticipate 10 grants in the Design Program and 1 additional Impact Funding grant in each of the 9 categories of funding. Thus, we anticipate 19 additional awards. The average grant amount listed included grants for individual artists and organizations.

QUESTION:
3. Analysis of the listing of the FY 1985 Grants-in-Aid (FY 1986 Hearings, Part 2, pages 2063-2069) showed that 95 grants were awarded which totalled $428,500, or an average grant amount of $4,510. Further analysis showed that 25 of these grants (about 25 percent) accounted for $285,000 (about 67 percent) of the funds, or an average grant amount of $11,400. These are referred to as Impact Funding Grants. The remaining 70 grants accounted for $143,500, or an average grant amount of $2,050, to individual fellowships and recognition grants.

Your submission shows 90 grants awarded at an average grant amount of $5,000, or a total of $450,000 for FY 1985. Based on the above analysis, it appears that the average grant amount shown in this submission could be misleading to an individual artist applying for a grant under the Grant-in-Aid program.

a. What are your comments on this?
b. What are "Impact Funding Grants"?
c. Are Impact Funding Grants still being awarded from the Grants-in-Aid program?
d. If so, would it not be more meaningful to show two average grant amounts to provide a more accurate picture of the grant amounts being awarded?

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES
420 7TH STREET NW
2ND FLOOR
WASHINGTON DC 20004

MARION BARRY JR
MAYOR

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

FY 1986 Artists-in-Education Program

Grant Recipients and School Assignments

Artists	Grant Amount	Discipline	Host School(s)
Fabian Barnes	$5,000	(Classical Ballet)	Washington Highland Community School
Nitanju Bolade	$2,500	(Interdisciplinary Art)	Johnson Jr. High School
Carmen Coustaut	$5,000	(Filmmaking)	Wilson Senior High School
Anthony Gittens	$5,000	(Filmmaking)	Fort Lincoln Elementar. School
Marita Golden	$5,000	(Creative Writing)	Ellington School of the Arts
Eloise Greenfield	$7,500	(Fiction Writing)	Shepherd Elementary Schoo Bernard Elementary Sch Oyster Elementary Scho
Alfredo Hijar	$5,000	(Ceramics)	Murch Elementary Schoo Petworth Elementary Sch
Michelle P. Davis	$5,000	(Ceramics)	Carver Elementary Scho
Ernest Joselovitz	$7,500	(Scriptwriting)	LaSalle Elementary Sch Coolidge High School
Roger Feldman	$5,000	(Guitar)	School Without Walls
Doris Rudder	$2,500	(Drama)	Merritt Elementary Sch
Thach Nguyen	$5,000	(Sculpture)	Lemuel Penn Center
Andra Patterson	$5,000	(Pottery)	Hamie D. Lee School/ Winston Community Sch
Greg Reynolds	$5,000	(Modern Dance)	Birney Elementary Sch

NOTE: Grantees receive $5,000 for each semester in residence and $2,500 for each half-semester.

FY 1986 GRANTS-IN-AID RECIPIENTS

1.	Mary-Averett Seelye	GA-601-14	$ 2,500.00
2.	Francisco Alvarado-Juarez	GA-602-05	$ 2,500.00
3.	Elvenyia Barton	GA-603-07	$ 2,500.00
4.	Bethune Museum & Archives	GA-604-05	$ 5,000.00
5.	Edmund Bittinger	GA-605-05	$ 2,500.00
6.	Anne Bohlen	GA-606-09	$ 2,500.00
7.	Nizette Brennan	GA-607-05	$ 2,500.00
8.	Beth Burkhardt	GA-608-01	$ 2,500.00
9.	Grace Cavalieri	GA-609-09	$ 2,500.00
10.	Diane Coates	GA-610-09	$ 2,500.00
11.	Contemporary Music Forum	GA-611-02	$12,500.00
12.	Carmen Coustaut	GA-612-09	$ 2,500.00
13.	Carroll V. Dashiell, Jr.	GA-613-02	$ 2,500.00
14.	D.C. Community Orchestra Assoc.	GA-614-02	$ 1,000.00
15.	D.C. Slide Registry	GA-615-05	$ 1,000.00
16.	District Curators, Inc.	GA-616-02	$10,000.00
17.	Ellington East of the River Community Arts Program	GA-617-14	$12,500.00
18.	Timothy J. Edwards	GA-618-04	$ 2,500.00
19.	Valerie Eichelberger	GA-619-02	$ 2,500.00
20.	Environmental Images	GA-620-09	$ 7,500.00
21.	Robert Epstein	GA-621-05	$ 2,500.00
22.	Mary K. Ernst	GA-622-02	$ 2,500.00
23.	Evans-Tibbs Collection	GA-623-05	$10,000.00
24.	Laura Fargas	GA-624-10	$ 2,500.00
25.	Federal City Performing Arts, Inc.	GA-625-02	$ 7,500.00
26.	Carol Foster	GA-626-01	$ 2,500.00

27.	Friends of the D.C. Youth Orchestra	GA-627-11	$12,500.00
28.	Gala Hispanic Theatre	GA-628-04	$10,000.00
29.	Nancy Garruba	GA-629-14	$ 2,500.00
30.	Chasen Gaver	GA-630-14	$ 2,500.00
31.	Marita Golden	GA-631-10	$ 2,500.00
32.	Ivy Goodman	GA-632-10	$ 2,500.00
33.	Eloise Greenfield	GA-633-10	$ 2,500.00
34.	Ann Hanson	GA-634-07	$ 2,500.00
35.	Judith Harris	GA-635-10	$ 2,500.00
36.	Richard Hartles	GA-636-10	$ 2,500.00
37.	Brooks Haxton	GA-637-10	$ 2,500.00
38.	Ronald Henry	GA-638-01	$ 2,500.00
39.	Susan Hill	GA-639-07	$ 2,500.00
40.	Nigel Hinshelwood	GA-640-10	$ 2,500.00
41.	Sheila Hoffman	GA-641-07	$ 2,500.00
42.	Brian Jones	GA-642-05	$ 2,500.00
43.	Kankouran West African Dance	GA-643-01	$ 1,000.00
44.	Thomas Kaufman	GA-644-09	$ 2,500.00
45.	Marina Keet	GA-645-01	$ 2,500.00
46.	Assane Konte	GA-646-01	$ 2,500.00
47.	Viola B. Leak	GA-647-07	$ 2,500.00
48.	Alice Lees	GA-648-05	$ 2,500.00
49.	Liz Lerman	GA-649-01	$ 2,500.00
50.	Levine School of Music	GA-650-11	$15,000.00
51.	Living Stage	GA-651-04	$10,000.00
52.	Caroline Marshall	GA-652-10	$ 2,500.00

53.	Francis McKay	GA-653-02	$ 2,500.00
54.	Flora Molton	GA-654-02	$ 2,500.00
55.	Multi-Media Training Institute	GA-655-11	$ 1,000.00
56.	New Art Examiner	GA-656-05	$ 5,000.00
57.	David Nicholson	GA-657-10	$ 2,500.00
58.	A.L. Nielsen	GA-658-10	$ 2,500.00
59.	The Neville Ottley Singers, Inc.	GA-659-02	$ 7,500.00
60.	Mary Jefferson Paige	GA-660-02	$ 2,500.00
61.	Terri P. Phillips	GA-66 -07	$ 2,500.00
62.	Pin Points Theatre	GA-662-04	$10,000.00
63.	Joseph Pipik	GA-663-04	$ 2,500.00
64.	Annette Polan	GA-664-05	$ 2,500.00
65.	Polish American Arts Association	GA-665-14	$-1,000.00
66.	Alfonso Pollard	GA-666-02	$ 2,500.00
67.	Jacklyn Potter	GA-667-10	$ 2,500.00
68.	The Primary Movers	GA-668-01	$10,000.00
69.	Public Interest Video Network	GA-669-09	$15,000.00
70.	James Renwick Collectors Alliance	GA-670-07	$10,000.00
71.	Roadwork, Inc.	GA-671-14	$15,000.00
72.	David Robbins	GA-672-02	$ 2,500.00
73.	Marian Rosen	GA-673-01	$ 2,500.00
74.	Jewell R. Shepperd	GA-674-04	$ 2,500.00
75.	Patsy Sims	GA-675-10	$ 2,500.00
76.	Jon Spelman	GA-676-04	$ 2,500.00
77.	Source Theatre	GA-677-04	$10,000.00
78.	Studio Theatre	GA-678-04	$10,000.00

79.	Garth Tate	GA-679-14	$ 2,500.00
80.	Thomas Circle Singers	GA-680-02	$ 1,000.00
81.	Tomorrow's World Art Center, Inc.	GA-681-05	$ 1,000.00
82.	Urban Philharmonic Society	GA-682-02	$12,500.00
83.	Michele Valeri	GA-683-02	$ 2,500.00
84.	Paul Wagner	GA-684-09	$ 2,500.00
85.	Hugh Walthall	GA-685-10	$ 2,500.00
86.	Denise Ward-Brown	GA-686-05	$ 2,500.00
87.	Washington Sculptors Group	GA-687-05	$ 5,000.00
88.	Washington Women's Art Center	GA-688-05	$10,000.00
89.	Watershed Foundation	GA-689-10	$10,000.00
90.	Eve Watts	GA-690-05	$ 2,500.00
91.	Celeste Wesson	GA-691-09	$ 2,500.00
92.	Naida Withers and the Dance Construction Company	GA-692-01	$10,000.00
93.	Women in Film & Video	GA-693-09	$15,000.00
94.	Wendy Woodson	GA-694-01	$ 2,500.00
95.	Word Works	GA-695-10	$ 5,000.00
96.	Elizabeth Zando	GA-696-05	$ 2,500.00

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
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MARION BARRY JR.
MAYOR

D.C. COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

GRANTS TO MAJOR INSTITUTIONS

FY 1986

Arena Stage (Washington Drama Society) $38,000

Awarded funding to assist in the recruitment and hiring of actors, script readers, artistic and administrative personnel, and to provide training in dramaturgy.

Corcoran Gallery of Art and The Phillips Collection $76,000

Awarded funding for a jointly sponsored major exhibition, including a scholarly catalog, on Blacks in American Art from 1900-1960. The award will also support educational outreach programs by The Phillips Collection and enable the two major institutions to form a partnership with the Bethune Museum and Archives.

Ellington Fund $36,000

Awarded funding to support the recruitment and salary of a theater manager who will manage the theater facility while making its primary purpose the training and education of the students of the Duke Ellington School of the Arts.

Folger Shakespeare Library $33,000

Awarded funding to support the recruitment and employment of a special events coordinator, increase performance opportunities for minority artists, and to support the expansion of the High School Fellowship Program.

Ford's Theatre $25,000

Awarded funding for the training and salary of an assistant artistic director.

National Learning Center (Capital Children's Museum) $38,000

Awarded funding for the recruitment and hiring of two media artists to produce at least two major works for broadcast and to conduct workshops for students in video production.

National Museum of American History $30,000

In recognizing the vast resources of federal arts institutions, the Commission has initiated a pilot program with the National Museum of American History for the recruitment and hiring of a public information officer or a deputy to the museum director to coordinate the area of Native American Art.

National Symphony Orchestra $38,000

Awarded funding to train local youths through the Youth Orchestra Fellowship Program and to extend this training through the summer months and post conservatory years.

Shakespeare at the Folger $36,000

Awarded funding for the recruitment and salary of an assistant to the artistic director, and for general operating support to assist the organization through its transition period as a result of separating from the Trustees of Amherst College.

Textile Museum $ 7,500

Awarded funding to assist in securing professional staff in partnership with ARTS, D.C.'s Aid to Adults with Dependents Program.

Washington Ballet $33,000

Awarded funding for the recruitment of dancers for the purpose of increasing minority representation in the professional company, and to provide for their training and support.

Washington Opera $15,000

Awarded funding to provide support for the artistic salaries of fifteen chorus members who reside in the District of Columbia.

Washington Performing Arts Society $25,000

Awarded funding to support the recruitment and training of additional staff to work on District arts presenting programs.

Washington Project for the Arts $33,000

Awarded funding to support the Open Studio project and to assist in the recruitment and involvement of minority artists and curators in exhibitions and programs sponsored by the organization.

The American National Theater (Special Planning Award)

The Commission has awarded a $1,500 planning grant to the American National Theater for the development of Washington, D.C. community arts activities.

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MAYOR

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

FY 1986 Special Constituencies Program Grants

Community Educational Exhibitions $10,000
Awarded funding for its Lorton Photography Workshop to support advanced training for 25 inmates and beginning sessions for 10 additional inmates.

District Curators $10,000
Awarded funding for two music workshop series for disabled individuals and to support performance opportunities for the Voices of Independent Living (a vocal ensemble of disabled singers).

Joan Hart $2,480
Awarded funding for visual arts workshops and instruction for senior citizens at two District sites.

Living Stage Theatre Company $10,000
Awarded funding for theater workshops for physically disabled youth from Sharpe Health Elementary and High Schools.

Lorton Art Program $6,000
Awarded funding for visual arts workshops and instruction for Lorton inmates in restricted cellblocks.

Mary Quattlebaum $870
Awarded funding to sponsor a creative writing conference for seniors and for writing workshops at St. Mary's Court.

Tomorrow's World Art Center $6,000
Awarded funding to provide visual arts workshops for seniors and for workshops/performances highlighting Afro-American culture.

Washington Special Arts $4,650
Awarded funding to implement a performance-oriented dance workshop series for blind and visually impaired youth from the Tyler Vision Program at Tyler Elementary School in the District.

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D.C. COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

FY 1986 SUMMER PROGRAM GRANT RECIPIENTS

Andrew Cacho African Drummers and Dancers	$ 8,425
Charlin Jazz Society	$ 5,072
Community Educational Exhibitions	$ 5,000
D.C. Youth Ensemble	$10,000
Everyman Street Theatre/Lincoln Theatre	$10,000
Friends of the D.C. Youth Orchestra	$10,000
Latin American Youth Center/GALA Hispanic Theatre	$10,000
Pyramid Communications International	$ 5,503
Total Awarded:	$64,000

Mr. DIXON. Next we have the Board of Education and we have a vote on, so I suggest that they come in and we will go vote and come back.

[A short recess was taken.]

THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1986.

BOARD OF EDUCATION (PUBLIC SCHOOLS)

WITNESSES

R. DAVID HALL, PRESIDENT, BOARD OF EDUCATION

NATHANIEL BUSH, MEMBER, BOARD OF EDUCATION

WANDA WASHBURN, MEMBER, BOARD OF EDUCATION

FLORETTA DUKES McKENZIE, SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, CHIEF STATE SCHOOL OFFICER

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: Home & Code — General (100)

AGENCY: Home & Code — Board of Education (GA)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditure		FY 1985 Actual Expenditure		FY 1986 Planned Expenditure		FY 1987 Requested Expenditure		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	9,248	326,331	9,272	345,635	9,405	360,150	9,545	385,806	+140	+25,656
	Federal Funds	1,155	39,998	1,061	39,516	1,066	43,578	944	40,050	-122	-3,528
	Private & Other Funds	25	4,474	30	2,849	36	3,082	35	2,913	-1	-169
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,428	370,803	10,363	387,730	10,507	406,810	10,524	428,769	+17	+21,959
	Intra-District Sales	35	1,951	28	1,636	36	1,962	35	1,796	-1	-166
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,463	372,754	10,391	389,366	10,543	408,772	10,559	430,565	+16	+21,793
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment		8,792		9,014		9,188		9,354		+166
	Average CFT Salary		27		27		29		30		+1
	Average All Other Employment		1,359		1,307		1,421		1,461		+40
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment		10,466		10,636		10,991		11,151		+160
	Overtime & Other Pay -- Full Time Equivalent (FTE)		94		72		49		54		+5
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary		26		26		27		28		+1
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation		19,830		17,150		22,504		69,923		+47,419
	Bonds & Other		...		...		...		...		...
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY		19,830		17,150		22,504		69,923		+47,419

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The District of Columbia Public School System, under the direction of the Board of Education and the leadership and supervision of the Superintendent, has as its mission the promotion of excellence by providing a viable comprehensive educational program leading to the attainment of knowledge, competencies and skills, enabling each student to function as a useful citizen in the community.

The District of Columbia Public School System serves:

1. All children of school age (6-16) who reside in the District of Columbia and those paying tuition. Graduation age may be older.
2. All adults participating in Career and Continuing Education.
3. Special Education students ages 4-21.
4. Children ages 3-5 depending upon availability of preschool, pre-kindergarten and kindergarten accommodations.

Over the last few years, the school system has taken aggressive steps to provide quality teaching and learning for its students. These efforts have resulted in improved student performance and better utilization of available resources. The programs and services to be implemented during FY 1986 are designed to continue these positive directions.

The school system will continue to focus on programs and services that increase academic growth and career opportunities for students. Full utilization of educational technology with a major application of instructional television will continue as a school system priority. Additionally, an intensified effort will be put forth to improve the quality of teaching and learning by implementing recommendations from the Teacher Incentive Study Program.

0451/48.1 *For justifications see FY1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

In FY 1987, the school system will continue to focus on programs and services that increase academic growth and career opportunities for students. Specific resources will be directed toward efforts to improve progress at the secondary level and to ensure the appropriate educational responses to the statutorily vested rights of special education children in our schools. Support for technology will continue toward the full utilization of technology in educational instruction and management. Additionally, resources will also be directed toward the long-neglected areas of increases in supplies and materials for students.

The activities of the school system are guided by the needs of our students and are supported by the Comprehensive Education Plan, which identifies directions and strategies for meeting these needs. Some of these major programmatic objectives for FY 1987 include:

- o Expand the use of technology in education;
- o Improve the instructional offerings for pre-kindergarten students by expanding offerings of a full-day program of instruction;
- o Improve and expand systems for the continuous assessment, evaluation, and support structure for the enhancement of instructional performance through a Teacher Incentive Program;
- o Improve instructional offerings to special education students by focusing on expeditious assessment and placements and enhanced instruction;
- o Improve the instructional offerings for secondary students;
- o Promote greater public awareness of the goals, objectives, programs, services, policies and operation of the public schools, including awareness of the results of continuous assessment and evaluation of the school system; and
- o Promote greater public involvement in the attainment of the goals and objectives of the public schools.

Office of the Board of Education (Control Center 10)

The Office of the Board of Education is responsible for:

1. Promotion of a standard of excellence in achievement and endeavor through the establishment of an educational program designed to promote the attainment of knowledge, competencies and skills.
2. Promotion of greater public awareness of and involvement in the goals, objectives, programs, services, policies, and operation of the public schools. This includes an awareness of the results of continuous assessment and evaluation of the school system.

Office of the Superintendent (Control Center 20)

The Office of the Superintendent provides leadership and philosophical direction to the instructional and management operations of the School System. In doing so it seeks, with the Board of Education, to achieve the overall mission of the school system.

This office seeks to:

1. Implement the school system's priorities as defined by the goals, objectives and concerns of the Board of Education.
2. Provide all students with an educational program designed to promote the attainment of knowledge, competencies, and skills.
3. Plan for and fulfill emergency needs at the local school level.
4. Inform and explain the school system's goals, policies, programs and services to school personnel and public audiences.
5. Ascertain public attitudes and opinions on school-related policy.
6. Administer an effective labor relations policy.
7. Facilitate educational accountability through effective research, planning, evaluation, and student assessment services.
8. Provide timely legal counsel and advice to staff and Board members in the conduct of school affairs.
9. Foster an atmosphere in which equal educational and employment opportunities flourish.

Office of the Deputy Superintendent (Control Center 30)

The Office of the Deputy Superintendent directs the operation of the local schools in order to provide testing environments and educational experiences for all children.

This office seeks to:

1. Provide all students with an educational program designed to promote the attainment of knowledge, competencies and skills.

2. Ensure effective coordination and integration of school, regions and divisions.

3. Improve the level of service and efficiency in the management of schools.

4. Ensure the delivery of personnel, supplies, equipment and other material support needed for the efficient operation of schools.

5. Provide program oversight and monitoring to assure educational accountability.

Office of Instruction (Control Center 50)

The Office of Instruction directs, supervises and manages the development and implementation of the Competency-Based Curriculum and designated instructional programs for grades K-12. It has the responsibility for managing instructional support services including computer laboratory training, textbook selection, curriculum and criterion-referenced test development, and in-service training to improve student achievement. This office is responsible for direct assistance and instructional support to teachers in the classroom, providing supportive services to students, designing and implementing special development programs, and updating and revising the Comprehensive Multi-Year Education Plan.

This office provides technical assistance and coordination for all instructional programs that impact on the school system's instructional goals.

This office seeks to:

1. Provide a Competency-Based Curriculum in grades K-12 that enables students to meet graduation requirements and to succeed in post-high school pursuits.

2. Provide instructional support services, materials, equipment and programs which lead to effective implementation of subject area programs.

3. Maintain and expand instructional technology.

4. Design and implement a comprehensive planning process for the school system.

5. Continue development of public/private partnership programs.

6. Continue development of instructional programs and activities essential to educational accountability.

7. Provide for the continued professional development of human resources.

Office of Management Services (Control Center 60)

The Office of Management Services plans, directs, coordinates, monitors, and evaluates the major operational functions that support the District of Columbia Public Schools. These responsibilities are administered in accordance with efficient and effective administrative practices and procedures, Rules of the Board of Education and regulations of the District and Federal Governments.

This office seeks to:

1. Develop programs and services that promote the efficient execution of the procurement, warehousing, transportation of lunches, equipment and property maintenance responsibilities.

2. Reduce the time required to produce regular and special reports and analyses by improving in-house responsiveness to required assignments.

3. Develop an on-line time and attendance reporting system in order to reduce work, errors, processing time and cost of preparation of payrolls.

4. Ensure fiscal integrity by managing and separating authorization, performance, record keeping and custody functions so as to guarantee proper internal controls and to minimize opportunities for unauthorized use of the school system's resources.

5. Implement management policy changes and procedures to ensure timely and effective delivery of services.

Office of Special Services and State Affairs (Control Center 80)

The Office for Special Services and State Affairs provides a range of specialized educational programs and supportive services for special education students in the District of Columbia Public Schools. These programs and services enable individuals with special needs to acquire productive life skills and knowledge. This office seeks to obtain federal, District, and private funds which can be used to support the mission and goals of the school system. It conducts certification and accreditation of teacher education programs to ensure quality preparation and training of instructional, administrative, and support staff. In addition, the office provides a coordinated volunteer services program that supports and supplements instructional and management efforts, as well as resolves complaints regarding the provision of special education and related services to handicapped students.

This office seeks to:

1. Improve the quality and effectiveness of the educational programs and support services for the handicapped and other students in need of specialized programs and services.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND: General (100) — AGENCY: Board of Education (GA)

2. Ensure that the D.C. Public Schools acquire and efficiently utilize all funds available from private and federal agencies for the education of students.

3. Provide for appropriate certification of instructional and administrative personnel, and for accreditation of teacher preparation programs in the metropolitan area.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1986 appropriated budget request is $385,806,000 and 9,545 authorized continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $25,656,000 and 140 authorized continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $336,018,000, an increase of $25,966,000 and 327 full-time equivalent employees. The request represents a 7.1 percent increase in funding in comparison to the FY 1986 approved budget. The FY 1987 increases and redirections will fund required school system programs and services, and will provide $12,801,000 and $3,973,000, respectively, to support the FY 1987 pay raise and mandatory within-grade increases. The FY 1987 budget request provides $283,292,000 for continuing full-time positions, an increase of $20,047,000 and a net increase of 140 funded continuing full-time positions from FY 1986. The budget request also allocates $31,371,000, which is an increase of $5,654,000 for all temporary and part-time employment; $3,414,000 for overtime and other regular pay employees; and allocates $17,941,000 for fringe benefits, which represents an increase of $67,000.

The nonpersonal services request is $49,788,000, a decrease from FY 1986 of $309,000. This decrease reflects a net redirection into the budget for FY 1987 programs.

The major increases in the FY 1987 appropriated budget request are needed for the support of the phased in expansion of pre-kindergarten program, the teacher incentive program, the redirection of secondary classroom sizes and counselor ratios, student transportation, educational technology, special and bilingual education services, and the inflationary costs for the purchase of school supplies.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 estimated nonappropriated budget for the Board of Education is $44,759,000 and 1,160 full-time equivalent positions, a decrease from FY 1986 of $3,863,000 and four full-time equivalent positions. These anticipated revenues are made up of resources from federal and private grants and reimbursable accounts along with minor intra-district transfers. These resources fund major services such as Chapter 1 and 2, special education, vocational and adult and continuing education, and student food programs.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested FY 1987 funding will provide increases for employee pay raises. The amount needed is based upon approved contractual negotiations. Resources will be allocated to provide the statutorily required instructional support for special education students and needed support to the school system's escalating bilingual student population. Additionally, resources are requested for reduction of secondary classroom sizes and counselor ratios and to respond to the anticipated growth in student enrollment. Funds are requested for the continued phase-in implementation of the Teacher Incentive Program, which is designed to improve the quality of teaching and learning. Resources are requested to implement the second phase of a three-year phase-in of a full-day pre-kindergarten program, and funds are requested to continue the school system's advances in computer and educational technology. Included in this request are adjustments to support the inflationary cost of purchasing instructional supplies and equipment for direct support to the schools. This area has been direly neglected for nearly a decade.

The major changes within the FY 1987 appropriated budget request, summarized by Control Center, are as follows:

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

This budget request includes funds for FY 1987 pay raises, within-grade increases, and an adjustment for underfunding of equipment maintenance.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

This budget request includes $207,000 for continued implementation of the Teacher Incentive Program and base increases and redirections for underfunding in supplies and printing. In addition, funds are requested for FY 1987 pay raises and within-grade increases.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT

This budget request includes $9,227,000 for pay raises, $2,843,000 for within-grade increases, $1,648,000 for pre-kindergarten programs, $930,000 for anticipated increases in student enrollment, $822,000 for bilingual caseload increases, $564,000 for school supplies and materials, $1,660,000 for English and mathematics teachers to lower classroom sizes, $830,000 for secondary counselors, and $2,709,000 for special education teachers to improve mainstreaming services.

OFFICE OF INSTRUCTION

This budget request includes $234,000 for support of educational technology programs, base redirections for realignment of resources, and funds for FY 1987 pay raises and within-grade increases.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES

This budget request includes $2,475,000 for FY 1987 pay raises, $795,000 for within-grade increases, $480,000 for enhancements in educational technology, $224,000 to support the replacement of obsolete work vehicles, and base redirections and increases for underfunded services.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL SERVICES AND STATE AFFAIRS

Beyond the funds requested for the FY 1987 pay raises and within-grade increases, this budget includes $1,705,000 for various improvements to statutorily required special education service.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA -

In FY 1987, the District of Columbia Public School System plans to provide services to 88,676 students in grades pre-kindergarten through twelfth. This projected FY 1987 enrollment level represents the first increase in enrollment for the school system since the declines that began in the early 1970's. This stabilizing rate of enrollment is attributable to a more stable and growing enrollment at the kindergarten through elementary levels, as well as the growing confidence in our public schools, evidenced by students leaving private schools to enter the District of Columbia Public Schools. This number does not include the student population served by the adult education programs which is reported separately.

The student population for FY 1984 through FY 1987 is reflected below:

STUDENT POPULATION

Level / Pupil Population	FY 1984 Actual (10/14/83)	FY 1985 Actual (10/18/84)	FY 1986 Actual (10/17/85)	FY 1987 Proj.
Elementary Schools				
Pre-Kindergarten	3,015	3,265	3,309	3,775
Kindergarten	6,073	6,431	6,602	6,764
Grades 1-6	39,092	38,595	38,676	38,806
Total, Elementary	48,180	48,291	48,587	49,345
Junior High Schools				
Regular Grades 7-9	17,909	17,444	16,671	16,487
Junior High School students housed in:				
Elem. School Bldgs.	1,165	1,150	1,122	1,190
SHS Buildings	956	911	851	909
Banneker High School	124	123	115	120
Elling. Sch. of the Arts	82	108	112	120
Total, Junior High	20,246	19,736	18,871	18,826

STUDENT POPULATION (Continued)

Level / Pupil Population	FY 1984 Actual (10/14/83)	FY 1985 Actual (10/13/84)	FY 1986 Actual (10/17/85)	FY 1987 Proj.
Senior High Schools				
Reg. Grades 10-12 1/	15,960	15,624	15,789	15,671
Bannaker H.S. 10-12	301	276	307	320
Career and Cont. Educa. Career Centers (Grds. 10-12) and Special Students 2/	226	442	596	810
Elling. School of the Arts (Grades 10-12)	355	295	289	300
STAY Program	647	...	...	...
Wash. Dix St. Acde.	143	...	...	...
Total, Senior High	17,632	16,637 4/	16,981 4/	17,101 4/
Senate Page School	24	20	24	30
Special Education 3/	2,761	2,713	2,629	2,826
Total, All Levels	88,843	87,3970	87,092	88,128
Other				
Tui. Grant stu.	514	421	365	350
Preschools	134	109	220	198
Grand Total	89,491 5/	87,927 5/	87,677 5/	88,676 5/

1/ Includes Career Development students taking half day academic courses in the comprehensive high schools.
2/ Includes students enrolled as special students (post-graduate head count).
3/ Includes students in regular day schools, Special Education State Schools, Visiting Instruction Corps, and mental health stations (excluding preschools); does not include Special Education students served in regular elementary and secondary programs.
4/ Does not include the number of students in STAY Program or Washington Dix Street Academy since they are often considered adult education programs. Students in these programs were included in projection totals for FY 1984.
5/ Does not include the student population served by the Adult Education Programs, nor does it reflect the burgeoning growth in the transient bilingual education population. The annual growth rate for this latter group has ranged between ten to fifteen percent.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND: General (100) — AGENCY: Board of Education (GA)

	FY 1984 Actual	FY 1985 Actual	FY 1986 Actual	FY 1987 Proj.
Number of school buildings with operational instruc. programs	179	179	179	179
Number of vacant sch. bldgs.	1	1	1	1
Number of sch. bldgs. used for various admin. functions	3	3	3	3
Number of sch. bldgs. under lease or use agreements	10	10	10	10
Total	193	193	193	193
Misc. property involve.	6	6	6	6

Listed above for the three year period, FY 1984-1987, are the school buildings under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education. The Board of Education has 193 buildings under its jurisdiction and six other property involvements in the form of leases, demountable structures, lots, etc. The number of school buildings with operational instructional programs total 179. One school building is vacant. All other buildings are used for various administrative functions or house nursery schools as a result of building use agreements.

Effectiveness Measures

Comprehensive Test of Basic Skills Results

Total Reading, Total Mathematics, and Total Battery Median Grade Equivalent for Grades 3, 6, 9 and 11 for FY 1982-FY 1985

Total Reading

Grade	May 1982	May 1983	May 1984	May 1985
3	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.1
6	6.2	6.9	6.9	6.9
9	7.9	8.4	8.8	8.7
11	9.2	10.1	9.6	10.2

Total Mathematics

Grade	May 1982	May 1983	May 1984	May 1985
3	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.1
6	6.6	7.3	7.1	7.2
9	8.7	9.0	9.2	9.7
11	9.0	9.9	9.9	9.9

Total Battery

Grade	May 1982	May 1983	May 1984	May 1985
3	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0
6	6.4	7.2	7.1	7.2
9	8.3	8.8	8.9	9.3
11	9.2	10.0	9.6	10.1

The above charts reflect the continuing gains of the school system and student test performance. It shows that performance for the 3rd, 6th, and 9th grades has exceeded the national norm and the continuing gains for the 11th graders.

Rate of Attendance

School Year	Systemwide
1982-83	88.2%
1983-84	88.7%
1984-85	90.0%

The school system goals for student attendance is a constant source of attention that has been rewarded through constant attention and support. The systemwide attainments in this area are reflected in the above chart.

Volunteer Support in Schools

FY 1983	8,640
FY 1984	12,572
FY 1985	17,693

In addition to the services of the employees of the Board of Education, the school systems' effectiveness of the school system has resulted in a jump in volunteer support services. These include public/private partnerships, school adoptions and PTA's and booster groups among other areas. A summary of the changes in such support that highlight effectiveness in the utilization of resources is highlighted above.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY — CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

FUND Name & Code: General (100)

AGENCY Name & Code: Board of Education (GA)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Board of Education	31	1,016	31	1,005	31	1,093	...	+88	6	282	...	...	...	...	37	1,375
20	Superintendent of Schools	91	4,555	102	6,364	104	6,939	+2	+575	7	615	...	4	...	...	111	7,558
30	Deputy Superintendent	6,337	210,187	6,512	224,153	6,605	244,280	+93	+20,127	633	19,197	8	368	20	1,206	7,266	265,051
50	Associate Superintendent for Instructional Services	113	5,155	219	10,156	228	11,121	+9	+965	34	2,119	14	438	15	519	291	14,197
60	Associate Superintendent for Management Services	2,099	99,476	2,081	98,240	2,079	99,331	-2	+1,091	125	13,026	13	2,103	...	61	2,217	114,521
80	Associate Superintendent for Special Services	601	25,569	460	20,232	498	23,042	+38	+2,810	139	4,811	...	...	...	10	637	27,863
	TOTAL AGENCY	9,272	345,635	9,405	360,150	9,545	385,806	+140	25,656	944	40,050	35	2,913	35	1,796	10,559	430,565
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay		243,253		263,245		283,292		+20,047		...		...		...		283,292
12	Other Regular Pay		23,373		25,717		31,371		+5,654		23,210		851		1,467		56,899
13	Additional Gross Pay		10,959		3,217		3,414		+197		5		123		66		3,608
14	Fringe Benefits		15,085		17,874		17,941		+67		2,355		84		107		20,487
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		292,670		310,053		336,018		+25,965		25,570		1,058		1,640		364,286
20	Supplies		7,076		4,845		5,769		+924		6,982		1,716		25		14,492
30a	Energy		16,207		17,448		17,448		...		87		...		...		17,535
30b	Communications		1,900		1,082		1,082		...		...		...		...		1,082
30c	Building Rent		410		235		235		...		320		54		...		609
40	Other Services & Charges		11,339		13,673		11,291		-2,382		3,013		44		69		14,417
50	Subsidies & Transfers		6,624		8,607		8,941		+334		3,077		20		8		12,046
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		9,409		4,207		5,022		+815		1,001		21		54		6,098
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		52,965		50,097		49,788		-309		14,480		1,855		156		65,279
	TOTAL AGENCY		345,635		360,150		385,806		+25,656		40,050		2,913		1,796		430,565
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment		9,014		9,188		9,354		+166								9,354
	Average CFT Salary		27		29		30		+1								30
	Average All Other Employment		210		306		467		+161		925		35		34		1,461
	Total FTE Employment		9,539		9,876		10,088		+327		994		32		34		11,151
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		72		49		54		+5		...		...		...		...
	Average FTE Salary		26		27		28		+1		23		24		...		28

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

87

FUND: General (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: Board of Education (GA) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: Board of Education (10) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Mayoral Priorities	CFT Pos	Amount		CFT Pos	Amount
1A00		BOARD OF EDUCATION															
	5.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11		...									+36			+36
	6.1	Increase for FY 1987 within grade	11		...									+12			+12
	7.1	Increase for unfunded and resources for															
		underfunded base services															
		Other services and charges	40		42									+40			+40
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER												+88			+88

0811/86.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: General (100) — AGENCY: Board of Education (GA) — CONTROL CENTER: Office of the Superintendent (20)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Eliminate If Vacant	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
2A00		OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT														
	4.4	Redirection-in for base budget program realign-														
		ments-from responsibility center 6C00														
		DS-08 General administration	11					+1	+23						+1	+23
		Fringe benefits	14					...	+3						...	+3
		-From responsibility center 8G00														
		DS-04 General administration	11					+1	+15						+1	+15
		Fringe benefits	14					...	+2						...	+2
		-From Impact Aid Unit														
		ET-08 General administration	11					+1	...						+1	...
		ET-15 Teacher	11					-2	...						-2	...
		EG-12 Assistant	11					+1	...						+1	...
		DS-11 Statistical assistant	11					+1	+31						+1	+31
		DS-08 General administration	11					-1	...						-1	...
		DS-07 Statistical assistant	11					+1	+21						+1	+21
		DS-06 Statistical assistant	11					+1	+19						+1	+19
		DS-05 Statistical assistant	11					+4	+66						+4	+66
		DS-05 Miscellaneous clerk	11					+1	...						+1	...
		DS-04 General administration	11					+1	...						+1	...
		Fringe benefits	14					...	+17						...	+17
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CB31/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

1203

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — *** FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: General (100)

AGENCY: Board of Education (GA)

CONTROL CENTER: Office of the Superintendent (20)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Intra-City Funds	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
2A00		OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT (Cont'd)														
	5.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11		...									+90	...	+90
	6.2	Increase for FY 1987 within grade	11		...									+20	...	+20
	13.0	Increase for teacher incentive programs														
		Regular pay - other	12		810									+192	...	+192
		Fringe benefits	14		...									+7	...	+7
		Grants and gratuities	50		205									+7	...	+7
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 2A00						(+10)	+(197)					(+316)	(+10)	(+513)
2AA0		COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE														
	5.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11		...									+12	...	+12
	6.2	Increase for FY 1987 within grade	11		...									+4	...	+4
	7.2	Increase for unfunded/underfunded base services														
		Other services and charges	40		48									+70	...	+70
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 2AA0												(+86)	...	(+86)
2AB0		LABOR RELATIONS														
	4.4	Redirection-in for base budget program realignments														
		Supplies and materials	20		1			...	+10					...	...	+10
	5.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11		...			...	...					+14	...	+14
	6.2	Increase for FY 1987 within grade	11		...			...	...					+5	...	+5
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 2AB0						...	(+10)					(+19)	...	(+29)
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: General (100) AGENCY: Board of Education (GA) CONTROL CENTER: Office of the Superintendent (20)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos.	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos.	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos.	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos.	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Lapsing Funding	Increases (+) CFT Pos.	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
2ACO		LEGAL SERVICES														
	5.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11		...									+18	..	+18
	6.2	Increase for FY 1987 within grade	11		...									+5	..	+6
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 2ACO												(+24)	..	(+24)
2800		QUALITY ASSURANCE														
	4.4	Redirections for base budget program realignments														
		-In														
		Overtime	13		...			..	+7					...	..	+7
		Other services and charges	40		279			..	-1					...	..	-1
		-Out														
		OS-11 Statistical assistant	11		...			-1	-31					...	-1	-31
		OS-07 Statistical assistant	11		...			-1	-21					...	-1	-21
		OS-07 General administration	11		...			-1	-20					...	-1	-20
		OS-06 Statistical assistant	11		...			-1	-19					...	-1	-19
		OS-05 Statistical assistant	11		...			-4	-66					...	-4	-65
		Fringe benefits	14		...			..	-20					...	..	-20
	5.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11		...			..	...					+45	..	+45
	6.2	Increase for FY 1987 within grade	11		...			..	...					+14	..	+14
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 2800						(-8)	(-171)					(+59)	..	(-112)
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

0831/83.3 *See Schedule 4a.

1205

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: General (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: Board of Education (GA) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: Office of the Superintendent (20) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY1986–FY1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Lapsing Funds	CFT Pos	Amount		CFT Pos	Amount
2X00		INTERNAL ACCOUNTS															
	11.1	Increase for program cost of living															
		for school supplies and materials															
		Supplies and materials	20		25									+35	...		+35
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 2X00												(+35)	...		(+35)
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						(+2)	(+36)					(+539)		(+2)	(+575)

0811/85.3 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: General (100) — AGENCY: Board of Education (GA) — CONTROL CENTER: Office of the Deputy Superintendent (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Rev. Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
3A00		OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT														
	4.5	Redirections-in for base budget program														
		realignments														
		Supplies	20	...	1			...	+15				...	...	...	+15
		Other services and charges	40		1,082			...	+150						...	+150
	5.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11									12	...	+192	...	+192
	6.3	Increase for FY 1987 within grades	11									12	...	+6	...	+6
	7.3	Increase for unfunded and underfunded														
		base services														
		Regular pay - other	12										...	+15	...	+15
		Fringe benefits	14										...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 3A00						...	(+165)					(+215)	..	(+380)
3AB0		BILINGUAL EDUCATION														
	3.1	Redirection-out to control center 60														
		for centralized equipment														
		Equipment and equipment rental	70	...	16			...	-13						...	-13
	4.5	Redirections-in for base budget program														
		realignments														
		Supplies	20					...	+5						...	+5
	5.3	Increases for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11									12	...	+126	..	+126
	6.3	Increases for FY 1987 within grade	11									12	...	+35	..	+35
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

*See Schedule 4A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

Office of the Deputy

7

FUND: General (100)

AGENCY: Board of Education (GA)

CONTROL CENTER: Superintendent (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1988 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
3AB0		BILINGUAL EDUCATION (Cont'd)														
	8.0	Increase for Bilingual Education														
		Regular pay - other	12	...	58								...	+560	...	+560
		Fringe benefits	14	...	4									+62	...	+62
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 3AB0						...	(-8)					(+783)	...	(+775)
3B00		REGION A														
	2.2	Redirection-in for substitute calling service														
		Regular pay - other	12					...	+15						...	+15
		Fringe benefits	14					...	+1						...	+1
	4.1	Redirection-out for base budget program realignments														
		Regular pay - other	11					...	-483						...	-483
		Fringe benefits	14					...	-470						...	-470
	4.5	Redirection-in:														
		- For base budget program realignments														
		Regular pay - other	12					...	+287						...	+287
		Fringe benefits	14					...	+23						...	+23
		Supplies	20					...	+7						...	+7
		- For FY 1987 pay adjustment	11					...	+2,195						...	+2,195
	6.3	Increase for FY 1987 within grade	11									12	...	+699	...	+699
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

DS11/86.1 *See Schedule 4A.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: General (100) — AGENCY: Board of Education (GA) — CONTROL CENTER: Office of the Deputy Superintendent (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-room No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
3800		REGION A (Cont'd)														
	9.0	Increase for student enrollment														
		ET-15 Teacher, classroom	11									12	+3	+97	+3	+97
		Regular pay - other	12										...	+161	...	+161
		Fringe benefits	14										...	+9	...	+9
	10.0	Increase for expanded full-day														
		pre-kindergarten														
		ET-15 Teacher, pre-kindergarten	11									12	+8	+256	+8	+256
		Regular pay - other	12										...	+64		+64
		Fringe benefits	14										...	+11		+11
		Supplies	20										...	+79		+79
	11.2	Increase for cost of living														
		Supplies	20	...	615								...	+108	...	+108
		Equipment and equipment rental	70	...	336								...	+21		+21
	14.0	Increase for instructional supervisors														
		Regular pay - other	12										...	+74		+74
		Fringe benefits	14										...	+2		+2
	16.0	Increase for English/mathematics														
		teachers to lower class size														
		ET-15 Teacher, English/mathematics	11										+6	+192	+6	+192
		Regular pay - other	12										...	+128	...	+128
		Fringe benefits	14										...	+11	...	+11
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBJ1/86.1 *Use Schedule 4A.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: (Name & Code) General (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) Board of Education (GA)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) Office of the Deputy Superintendent (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Workyrs Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
3B00		REGION A (Cont'd)														
	17.0	Increase for counselors to lower rates														
		Regular pay - other	12											+224		+224
		Fringe benefits	14											+8		+8
	18.0	Increase for special education														
		mainstreaming														
		ET-15 Teacher, school-based	11										12	+14	+449	+14	+449
		Regular pay - other	12												+212		+212
		Fringe benefits	14												+33		+33
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 3B00						(...)	(+1,575)				(+31)	(+2,838)	(+31)	(+4,413)
3C00		REGION B														
	2.2	Redirection-in for substitute calling														
		service														
		Regular pay - other	12					...	+15						...	+15
		Fringe benefits	14					...	+1						...	+1
	4.1	Redirection-out for base budget program														
		realignments														
		ET-10 Supervisor	11					-1	-303						-1	-303
		Fringe benefits	14					...	-3						...	-3
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB11/29.1 *See Schedule 4A.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: General (100)

AGENCY: Board of Education (GA)

CONTROL CENTER: Office of the Deputy Superintendent (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Modified Positions	CPT Pos	Amount		CPT Pos	Amount
3C00		REGION B (Cont'd)															
	4.5	Redirection-in:															
		- For base budget program realignments															
		Regular pay - other	12					...	+240							...	+240
		Fringe benefits	14					...	+20							...	+20
		Supplies	20					...	+5							...	+5
		- For FY 1987 pay adjustment	11					...	+1,459							...	+1,459
	6.3	Increase for FY 1987 within grade	11										...	+463		...	+463
	9.0	Increase for student enrollment															
		Regular pay	11										+2	+64		+2	+64
		Regular pay - other	12										...	+128		...	+128
		Fringe benefits	14										...	+7		...	+7
	10.0	Increase for expanded full-day															
		pre-kindergarten															
		ET-15 Teacher, pre-kindergarten	11									12	+6	+192		+6	+192
		Regular pay - other	12										...	+64		...	+64
		Fringe benefits	14										...	+9		...	+9
		Supplies	20										...	+56		...	+56
	11.2	Increase for cost of living															
		Supplies	20										...	+76		...	+76
		Equipment and equipment rental	70										...	+44		...	+44
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

CH11/85.3 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: General (100) — AGENCY: Board of Education (GA) — CONTROL CENTER: Office of the Deputy Superintendent (30)

87

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1988 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Mgmt/Fin Funded	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
3C00		REGION B (Cont'd)														
	14.0	Increase for instructional supervisors														
		Regular pay - other	12										...	+37		+37
		Fringe benefits	14										...	+1		+1
	16.0	Increase for secondary English/Mathematics														
		teachers to lower class size														
		ET-15 Teacher, English/mathematics	11										+4	+128	+4	+128
		Regular pay - other	12										...	+128		+128
		Fringe benefits	14										...	+9		+9
	17.0	Increases for counselors to lower ratios														
		Regular pay - other	12										...	+160	...	+160
		Fringe benefits	14										...	+6	...	+6
	18.0	Increase for special education														
		mainstreaming														
		ET-15 Teacher, school-based	11										+5	+160	+5	+160
		Regular pay - other	12										...	+180	...	+180
		Fringe benefits	14										...	+21	...	+21
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 3C00						-1	(+1,434)				(+17)	(+1,933)	(+16)	(+3,367)
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBB11/88.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT* — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: General (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: Board of Education (GA) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: Office of the Deputy Superintendent (30) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Lapsing Funded	CPT Pos	Amount		CPT Pos	Amount
3000		REGION C															
	2.2	Redirection in for substitute calling															
		service															
		Regular pay - other	12					...	+15							...	+15
		Fringe benefits	14					...	+1							...	+1
	4.1	Redirection-out for base budget program realignments															
		Regular pay	11					...	-267							...	-267
	4.5	Redirection-in for base budget program															
		realignments															
		Regular pay - other	12					...	+7							...	+7
		Fringe benefits	14					...	+240							...	+240
		Supplies	20					...	+20							...	+20
	5.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11					...	...			12	...	+1,894		...	+1,894
	6.3	Increase for FY 1987 within grade	11									12	...	+598		...	+598
	9.0	Increase for student enrollment															
		ET-15 Teacher, classroom	11									12	+2	+64		+2	+64
		Regular pay - other	12										...	+128			+128
		Fringe benefits	14										...	+7			+7
	10.0	Increase for expanded full-day															
		pre-kindergarten															
		Regular pay	11									12	+7	+224		...	+224
		Regular pay - other	12										...	+64		...	+64
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

0611/86.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — Dollars in Thousands

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: General (100) — AGENCY: Board of Education (GA) — CONTROL CENTER: Office of the Deputy Superintendent (30)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Reductions In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY1986–FY1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Project Number	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
3000		REGION C (Cont'd)														
	11.2	Increase for cost of living														
		Supplies	20										...	+95	...	+95
		Equipment and equipment rental	70										...	+53	...	+53
	14.0	Increase for instructional supervisors														
		Regular pay - other	12										...	+37	...	+37
		Fringe benefits	14										...	+1	...	+1
	16.0	Increase for secondary English/														
		mathematics teachers to lower														
		class size														
		ET-15 Teacher, English/mathematics	11										+6	+192	+6	+192
		Regular pay - other	12										...	+256		+256
		Fringe benefits	14										...	+16		+16
	17.0	Increase for counselors to lower														
		ratios														
		Regular pay - other	12										...	+192	...	+192
		Fringe benefits	14										...	+7	...	+7
	18.0	Increase for special education														
		mainstreaming														
		ET-15 Teacher, school-based	11										+14	+449	+14	+449
		Regular pay - other	12										...	+180		+180
		Fringe benefits	14										...	+32		+32
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 3000						...	(+16)				(+29)	(+4,573)	(+29)	(+4,589)
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

GA1/DR.1 *See Schedule 4A.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code General (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code Board of Education (GA)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code Office of the Deputy Superintendent (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Mon.Yr Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
3E00		REGION D														
	2.2	Redirection-in for substitute calling														
		service														
		Regular pay - other	12						+15						...	+15
		Fringe benefits	14						+1						...	+1
	4.1	Redirection-out for base budget program														
		realignments														
		ET-10 Supervisor	11					-1	-647						-1	-647
		ET-11 Curriculum specialist	11					-1	-39						-1	-39
		EG-07 Program assistant	11					-2	-43						-2	-43
		EG-04 Administrative assistant	11					-1	-17						-1	-17
		EG-04 Educational aide	11					-1	-17						-1	-17
		Regular pay - other	12					...	-277						...	-277
		Fringe benefits	14					...	-11						...	-11
		Supplies	20					...	-2						...	-2
		Other services and charges	40					...	-4						...	-4
		Subsidies and transfers	50					...	-11						...	-11
	4.5	Redirection-in:														
		- For base budget program realignments														
		Regular pay - other	12					...	+303						...	+303
		Fringe benefits	14					...	+26						...	+26
		Supplies	20					...	+10						...	+10
		- For FY 1987 pay adjustment	11					...	+380						...	+380
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBJ1/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

Office of the Deputy

7

FUND: General (100) (Source & Code)

AGENCY: Board of Education (GA) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: Superintendent (30) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CPT Pos.	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CPT Pos.	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CPT Pos.	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CPT Pos.	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Grants/ Earmarked	Increases (+) CPT Pos.	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1988 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CPT Pos.	FY 1988 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
3E00		REGION D (Cont'd)														
	5.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11									12	...	+2,124	...	+2,124
	6.3	Increase for FY 1987 within grade	11									12	...	+788	...	+788
	9.0	Increase for student enrollment														
		ET-15 Teacher, classroom	11										+3	+96	+3	+96
		Regular pay - other	12										...	+160	...	+160
		Fringe benefits	14										...	+11	...	+11
	10.0	Increase for expanded full-day														
		pre-kindergarten														
		Regular pay	11										+9	+290	...	+290
		Regular pay - other	12										...	+129	...	+129
		Fringe benefits	14										...	+15	...	+15
		Supplies	20										...	+110	...	+110
	11.0	Increase for cost of living														
		Supplies	20										...	+123	...	+123
		Equipment and equipment rental	70										...	+44	...	+44
	14.0	Increase for instructional supervisors														
		Regular pay - other	12										...	+74	...	+74
		Fringe benefits	14										...	+2	...	+2
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB11/89.1 *See Schedule 4A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code: General (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: Board of Education (GA)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: Office of the Deputy Superintendent (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos	Amount		CPT Pos	Amount
3E00		REGION D (Cont'd)															
	16.0	Increase for secondary English/															
		mathematics teachers to lower															
		class size															
		ET-15 Teacher, English/mathematics	11										+9	+289		+9	+289
		Regular pay - other	12											+289		...	+289
		Fringe benefits	14											+21		...	+21
	17.0	Increase for counselors to lower ratios															
		Regular pay - other	12										...	+224		...	+224
		Fringe benefits	14										...	+8		...	+8
	18.0	Increase for special education															
		mainstreaming															
		ET-15 Teacher, school-based	11										+2	+545		+2	+545
		Regular pay - other	12										...	+405		...	+405
		Fringe benefits	14										...	+43		...	+43
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 3E00						(-6)	(-333)				(+23)	(+5,790)		(+17)	(+5,457)
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

CBR17/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: General (100) AGENCY: Board of Education (GA) CONTROL CENTER: Office of the Deputy Superintendent (30)

07

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CPT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CPT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CPT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CPT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CPT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CPT Pos	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
3F00		DIVISION OF SAFETY AND SECURITY														
	4.5	Redirection-in for base budget program														
		realignment														
		OS-07 Clerk	11		2,707			...	+41						...	+41
		Regular pay - other	12					...	+114						...	+114
		Overtime	13		32			...	+15						...	+15
		Fringe benefits	14		337			...	+22						...	+22
	5.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11									12	...	+130	...	+130
	6.3	Increase for FY 1987 within grade	11									12	...	+38	...	+38
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 3F00							(+192)				...	(+168)	...	(+360)
3J00		DIVISION OF CAREER EDUCATION AND														
		ADULT AND CONTINUING EDUCATION														
	3.1	Redirection-out to control center 60,														
		for centralized equipment														
		Equipment and equipment rental	70		239			...	-34						...	-34
	5.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11									12	...	+663	...	+663
	6.3	Increase for FY 1987 within grade	11									12	...	+196	...	+196
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 3J00						...	(-34)				...	(+859)	...	(+825)
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBT1/86.1 *See Schedule 4A.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: Name & Code: General (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: Board of Education (GA)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: Office of the Deputy Superintendent (30)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
3L00		DIVISION OF STUDENT SERVICES														
	1.0	Base reduction for Dropout Prevention														
		Program														
		Regular pay - other	12				-92								...	-92
		Fringe benefits	14				-12								...	-12
		Supplies	20				-4								...	-4
		Other services and charges	40				-9								...	-9
		Equipment and equipment rental	70				-33								...	-33
	4.5	Redirection-in for base budget program														
		realignments														
		Regular pay - other	12					...	+23						...	+23
		Fringe benefits	14					...	+3						...	+3
	5.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11									12	...	+64	...	+64
	6.3	Increase for FY 1987 within grade	11									12	...	+21	...	+21
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 3L00				...	(-150)	...	(+26)				...	(+85)	...	(-39)
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	(-150)	-7	(+3,033)				100	(+17,244)	+93	(+20,127)

OBJ1/86.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: General (100) — AGENCY: Board of Education (GA) — CONTROL CENTER: Associate Superintendent for Instructional Services (50)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections to/Out (+/-)		Transfers to/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Program Functions	CPT Pos.	Amount		CPT Pos.	Amount
5A00		ASSOCIATE SUPERINTENDENT FOR															
		INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES															
	3.2	Redirection-out to control center 60															
		for centralized equipment management	70	...	35			...	-35							...	-35
	4.6	Redirection-in for base budget program															
		realignments															
		ET-10 Supervisor	11	...	...			+2	+76							+2	+76
		ET-11 Curriculum development specialist	11	...	...			+1	+39							+1	+39
		EG-07 Program assistant	11	...	...			+2	+43							+2	+43
		EG-04 Administrative assistant	11	...	...			+1	+17							+1	+17
		EG-04 Educational aide	11	...	...			+1	+17							+1	+17
		Regular pay - other	12	...	...			...	+58							...	+58
		Fringe benefits	14	...	...			...	+18							...	+18
		Supplies and materials	20	...	...			...	+2							...	+2
		Other services and charges	40	...	...			...	+4							...	+4
		Subsidies	50	...	...			...	+11							...	+11
	5.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...							12	...	+119		...	+119
	6.4	Increase for FY 1987 within grades	11	...	...							12	...	+39		...	+39
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 5A00						(+7)	(+250)					(+158)		(+7)	(+408)
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

*See Instruction 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 87

FUND: General (100) — AGENCY: Board of Education (GA) — CONTROL CENTER: Associate Superintendent for Instructional Services (50)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Program Number	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
5B00		INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES CENTER														
	3.2	Redirection-out to control center 60														
		for centralized equipment management	70	...	174			...	-174				...	...	...	-174
	5.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...							12	...	+56	...	+66
	6.4	Increase for FY 1987 within grades	11	...	...							12	...	+20	...	+20
	7.4	Increase for unfunded/underfunded base														
		services														
		Other services and charges	40	...	588							12	...	+6	...	+6
		Subsidies and transfers	50	...	17							12	...	+6	...	+6
	15.0	Increase for military science instruction														
		Regular pay - other	12	...	...							12	...	+96	...	+96
		Fringe benefits	14	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 5B00						...	(-174)				...	(+197)	...	(+23)
5C00		PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT														
	5.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...							12	...	+18	...	+18
	6.4	Increase for FY 1987 within grades	11	...	...							12	...	+6	...	+6
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 5C00											...	(+24)	...	(+24)
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBB11/87.1 *See Schedule 6A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: General (100) — AGENCY: Board of Education (GA) — CONTROL CENTER: Associate Superintendent for Instructional Services (50)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Object Class	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
5000		SPECIAL PROJECTS														
	5.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...							12	...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 5000											...	(+1)	...	(+1)
5E00		STAFF DEVELOPMENT														
	2.3	Redirection-in from control center 60														
		for staff development														
		EG-12 Personnel management specialist	11	...	...			+1	+37				...	...	+1	+37
		OS-06 Personnel assistant	11	...	...			+1	+19				...	...	+1	+19
	2.3	Fringe benefits	14	...	...			...	+6				...	...	...	+6
	5.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...							12	...	+19	...	+19
	6.4	Increase for FY 1987 within grades	11	...	...							12	...	+5	..	+5
	7.4	Other services and charges	40	...	81							12	...	+95	...	+95
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 5E00						(+2)	(+62)				...	(+119)	(+2)	(+181)
5G00		EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY														
	5.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...							12	...	+73	...	+73
	6.4	Increase for FY 1987 within grades	11	...	...							12	...	+21	...	+21
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OMB/A-11 *See Schedule 4c.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: General (100) AGENCY: Board of Education (GA) CONTROL CENTER: Associate Superintendent for Instructional Services (50)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Source of Funding	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
5G00		EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY (Cont'd)														
	24.0	Increase for computer technology														
		Regular pay - other	12	...	...								12	...	+119	...	+119
		Fringe benefits	14	...	...								12	...	+9	...	+9
	25.0	Increase for Writing to Read Program															
		Regular pay - other	12	...	...								12	...	+32	...	+32
		Fringe benefits	14	...	...								12	...	+1	...	+1
		Increase for unfunded/underfunded															
		base services															
		Other services and charges	40	...	105								12	...	+73	...	+73
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 5G00												...	(+328)	...	(+328)
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						+9	+138					...	+827	+9	+965

OB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4A.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $12 $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: General (100) — AGENCY: Board of Education (GA) — CONTROL CENTER: Associate Superintendent for Management Services (60)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections (+/Out (+/-))		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Mayor's Pay Raise	CPT Pos.	Amount		CPT Pos.	Amount
6A00		ASSOCIATE SUPERINTENDENT FOR MANAGEMENT SERVICES															
	4.7	Redirection-in for base budget program realignments															
		EG-13 Executive assistant	11	...	...			+1	+44					...		+1	+44
		OS-07 General administration	11	..	...			+1	+21					...		+1	+21
		Fringe benefits	14	..	...			...	+4					...		...	+4
		Supplies	20	...	3			...	+5					...		...	+5
	5.5	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...			...	...					+14		...	+14
	6.5	Increase for FY 1987 within grade	11	...	...			...	...					+5		...	+5
	28.0	Increase for Management Improvements															
		Other services and charges	40	...	16			...	...					+25		...	+25
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 6A00						(+2)	(+74)					(+44)		(+2)	(+118)
6B00		DIVISION OF BUDGET															
	4.7	Redirection-in for base budget program realignments															
		Regular pay	11	...	...			...	+6					...		...	+6
		EG-12 General administration	11	...	...			+1	+41					...		+1	+41
		OS-08 Secretary	11	...	...			+1	+23					...		+1	+23
		OS-04 General administration	11	...	...			+1	+15					...		+1	+15
		Overtime	13	...	...			...	+15					...		...	+15
		Fringe benefits	14	...	...			...	+10					...			+10
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: General (100) AGENCY: Board of Education (GA) CONTROL CENTER: Associate Superintendent for Management Services (60)

Responsibility Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CPT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CPT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CPT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CPT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Mgr/Supv Positions	Increases (+) CPT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CPT Pos	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
6800		DIVISION OF BUDGET (Cont'd)														
	5.5	Increase for FY 1987 Pay Adjustment	11	...	...			...	...					+16	...	+16
	6.5	Increase for FY 1987 within grade	11	...	...			...	...					+5	...	+5
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 6800						(+3)	(+110)					(+21)	(+3)	(+131)
6C00		DIVISION OF FINANCE														
	3.3	Redirection-out to Control Center 60 for centralized equipment														
		Equipment and equipment rental	70	...	25			...	-2					...	...	-2
	4.2	Redirection-out for base budget program realignments														
		OS-08 General administration	11	...	...			-2	-44					...	-2	-44
		OS-07 General administration	11	...	...			-3	-64					...	-3	-64
		Fringe benefits	14	...	...			...	-13					...	...	-13
	4.7	Redirection-in for base budget program realignments														
		Regular pay	11	...	...			...	+29					...	...	+29
		Overtime pay	13	...	...			...	+30					...	...	+30
		Fringe benefits	14	...	...			...	+2					...	...	+2
	5.5	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...			...	...					+71	...	+71
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB11/86.1 *See Schedule 4A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: General (100)

AGENCY: Board of Education (GA)

CONTROL CENTER: Associate Superintendent for Management Services (60)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Program Number	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
6C00		DIVISION OF FINANCE (Cont'd)														
	6.5	Increase for FY 1987 within grade	11	...	...			...	...					+24	...	+24
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 6C00						(-5)	(-62)					(+95)	(-5)	(+33)
6000		DIVISION OF LOGISTICAL SUPPORT														
	3.5	Redirection-in for centralized equipment management														
		Equipment and equipment rental	70	...	1,465				+363					...	...	+363
	4.2	Redirection-out for base budget program realignments														
		27-06 General administration	11	...	...			-1	-44					...	-1	-44
		Fringe benefits	14	...	...			...	-1					...		-1
	4.7	Redirection-in for base budget program realignments														
		Overtime	13	...	...			...	+50					...	...	+50
		Fringe benefits	14	...	...			...	-300					...	...	-300
		Supplies and materials	20	...	325			...	+65					...	...	+65
		Other services and charges	40	...	787			...	+326					...	...	+326
		Equipment and equipment rental	70	...	1,465			...	+250					...	...	+250
	5.5	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...			...	...					+383	...	+383
	6.5	Increase for FY 1987 within grade	11	...	...			...	...					+100	...	+100
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

0811/85.1 *See Schedule 4A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: General (100)

AGENCY: Board of Education (GA)

CONTROL CENTER: Associate Superintendent for Management Services (60)

87

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
6000		DIVISION OF LOGISTICAL SUPPORT (Cont'd)														
	7.5	Increase for unfunded and underfunded base														
		services														
		Regular pay - other	12	...	2,517			...	...					+49	..	+49
		Fringe benefits	14	...	...			...	...					+6	..	+6
	12.0	Increase for cost of living adjustment for														
		computer maintenance														
		Other services and charges	40	...	787			...	...					+100	..	+100
	27.0	Increase for transportation support														
		Equipment and equipment rental	70	...	1,465			...	...					+224	..	+224
	28.0	Increase for management improvement														
		Regular pay - other	12	...	2,517									+18	..	+18
		Fringe benefits	14	...	...			...	...					+18	..	+18
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 6000						(-1)	(+709)					(+898)	(-1)	(+1,607)
6E00		BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS														
	4.2	Redirection-out for base budget program														
		realignments														
		EG-13 Executive assistant	11	...	...			-1	-44					...	-1	-44
		OS-07 General administration	11	...	...			-1	-21					...	-1	-21
		Fringe benefits	14	...	...			...	-4					...	..	-4
		Other services and charges	40	...	5,535			...	-3,959					...	..	-3,959
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

0811/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: General (100) — AGENCY: Board of Education (GA) — CONTROL CENTER: Associate Superintendent for Management Services (60)

Resp Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Lapsing Funding	CPT Pos	Amount		CPT Pos	Amount
6E00		BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS (Cont'd)															
	5.5	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...			...	...					+1,423		...	+1,423
	6.5	Increase for FY 1987 within grade	11	...	...			...	...					+487		...	+487
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 6E00						(-2)	-4,028					(+1,910)		(-2)	(-2,118)
6F00		MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND ANALYSIS															
	4.7	Redirection-in for base budget program realignments															
		ET-06 General administration	11	...	...			+1	+44					...		+1	+44
		DS-07 General administration	11	...	...			+1	+20					...		+1	+20
		DS-06 General administration	11	...	...			+1	+19					...		+1	+19
		Fringe benefits	14	...	...			...	+6					...		..	+6
	5.5	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...			...	...					+15		..	+15
	6.5	Increase for FY 1987 within grade	11	...	...			...	...					+5		..	+5
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 6F00						(+3)	(+89)					(+20)		(+3)	(+109)
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

0811/83-1 *See Schedule 4A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: General (100) — AGENCY: Board of Education (GA) — CONTROL CENTER: Associate Superintendent for Management Services (60)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Program Enhancements	CPT Pos	Amount		CPT Pos	Amount
6600		DIVISION OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT															
	2.1	Redirection-out to Control Center 30															
		for substitute calling service															
		Regular pay - other	12	...	200			...	-60					...		...	-60
	2.3	Redirection-out to Control Center 60															
		for staff development															
		EG-12 Personnel management specialist	11	...	...			-1	-37					...		-1	-37
		DS-06 Personnel assistant	11	...	...			...	-19					-1		-1	-19
		Fringe benefits	14	...	199			...	-6					...		...	-6
	4.2	Redirection-out for base budget program															
		realignments															
		DS-06 General administration	11	...	...			-1	-19					...		-1	-19
		DS-04 General administration	11	...	...			-1	-15					...		-1	-15
		Fringe benefits	14	...	...			...	-4					...		...	-4
		Overtime	13	...	458			...	+30					...		...	+30
		Fringe benefits	14	...	199			...	-4					...		...	-4
		Other services and charges	40	...	108			...	+16					...		...	+16
	5.5	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...			...	...					+90		...	+90
	6.5	Increase for FY 1987 within grade	11	...	...			...	...					+31		...	+31
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 6600						(-4)	(-118)					(+121)		(-4)	(+3)
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

OB11/88.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: General (100) AGENCY: Board of Education (GA) CONTROL CENTER: Associate Superintendent for Management Services (60)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Agency Funding	CPT Pos	Amount		CPT Pos	Amount
6H00		DIVISION OF INFORMATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT															
	4.7	Redirection-in for base budget program															
		realignments															
		Regular pay - other	11	...	...			...	+36					...		...	+36
		EG-12 Computer specialist	11	...	...			-3	...					...		-3	...
		DS-07 Computer specialist	11	...	...			+5	...					...		+5	...
		Overtime	13	...	...			...	+50					...		...	+50
		Fringe benefits	14	...	...			...	+4					...		...	+4
	5.5	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...			...	...					+71		...	+71
	6.5	Increase for FY 1987 within grade	11	...	...			...	...					+24		...	+24
	12.0	Increase for cost of living adjustment															
		for computer maintenance															
		Other services and charges	40	...	454			...	...					+36		...	+36
	26.0	Increase for educational technology/computer															
		support															
		Other services and charges	40	...	454			...	...					+480		...	+480
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 6H00						(+2)	(+90)					(+611)		(+2)	(+701)
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

0411/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: General (100)

AGENCY: Board of Education (GA)

CONTROL CENTER: Associate Superintendent for Management Services (60)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Program Number	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
6K00		FOOD SERVICES														
	5.5	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...			...	...					+392	...	+392
	6.5	Increase for FY 1987 within grade	11	...	...			...	...					+115	..	+115
		Subtotal, Responsibility 6K00						...	...					(+507)	..	(+507)
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						(-2)	(-3,136)					(+4,227)	(-2)	(+1,091)

*Use Schedule 4A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: General (100) — AGENCY: Board of Education (GA) — CONTROL CENTER: Associate Superintendent for Special Services (80)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CPT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CPT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CPT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CPT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Recurring/Funded	Increases (+) CPT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CPT Pos	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
8A00		ASSOCIATE SUPERINTENDENT FOR SPECIAL SERVICES														
	4.8	Redirection-for base budget program realignments														
		-From responsibility center 6C00														
		EG-07 General administration	11	...	21			+1	+21				...	...	+1	+21
		Fringe benefits	14	...	...			...	+2				...	...	...	+2
		-From responsibility center 6E00														
		Supplies and materials	20	...	3			...	+10				...	...	...	+10
	5.6	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...			...	...			12	...	+14	12	+14
	6.6	Increase for FY 1987 within grade	11	...	...			...	...				...	+5	...	+5
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 8A00						(+1)	(+33)				...	(+19)	(+1)	(+52)
8C00		PUPIL PERSONNEL SERVICES														
	5.6	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11	...	...			...	...			12	...	+27	...	+27
	6.6	Increase for FY 1987 within grades	11	...	...			...	...				...	+8	...	+8
	7.6	Increase for unfunded and underfunded														
		base services														
		Regular pay - other	12	...	213			...	...			12	...	+117	...	+117
		Fringe benefits	12	...	...			...	...				...	+10	...	+10
		Other services and charges	40	...	...			...	...				...	+170	...	+170
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 8C00											...	(+332)	...	(+332)
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

F7

FUND: Name & Code: General (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: Board of Education (GA)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: Associate Superintendent for Special Services (80)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Number of Workyears	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
8000		PUPIL PERSONNEL COORDINATION BRANCH														
	5.6	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11									12	...	+10	...	+10
	6.6	Increase for FY 1987 within grades	11										...	+3	...	+3
	19.0	Increase for basic improvement to state special education services														
		Regular pay	12									12	...	+51	...	+51
		Fringe benefits	14										...	+7	...	+7
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 8000											...	(+71)	...	(+71)
8600		PERSONNEL CERTIFICATION BRANCH														
	4.3	Redirection-out to control center 2A00														
		EG-04 General administration	11					-1	-15				...	...	-1	-15
		Fringe benefits	14					...	-2				...	...	...	-2
	4.8	Redirection-in for base budget program realignments														
		Supplies and materials	20					...	+10				...	...	...	+10
	5.6	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11					...	...			12	...	+18	...	+18
	6.6	Increase for FY 1987 within grades	11					...	...				...	+6	...	+6
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBM/BS.3 *See Schedule 4A.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: General (100) AGENCY: Board of Education (GA) CONTROL CENTER: Associate Superintendent for Special Services (80)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Program Positions	CPT Pos.	Amount		CPT Pos.	Amount
8G00		PERSONNEL CERTIFICATION BRANCH (Cont'd)															
	7.6	Increase for unfunded and underfunded															
		base increases															
		Regular pay - other	12					...	...			12	...	+15		...	+15
		Fringe benefits	14					...	...				...	+2		...	+2
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 8G00						(-1)	(-7)				...	(+41)		(-1)	(+34)
8H00		VOLUNTEER SERVICES															
	4.8	Redirection-in for base/budget program															
		realignments	20					...	+10				...	...		...	+10
	5.6	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11					...	...			12	...	+7		...	+7
	6.6	Increase for FY 1987 within grades	11					...	...				...	+1		...	+1
	7.6	Increase for unfunded and underfunded															
		base services															
		Regular pay other	12					...	...			12	...	+75		...	+75
		WAE	12					...	...				...	+5		...	+5
		Fringe benefits	14					...	...				...	+9		...	+9
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 8H00						...	(+10)				...	(+97)		...	(+107)
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

0811/87.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: Name & Code: General (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: Board of Education (GA)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: Associate Superintendent for Special Services (80)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Agency Funded	CPT Pos	Amount		CPT Pos	Amount
8K00		SPECIAL SERVICES															
	3.4	Redirection-out to control center 60															
		for centralized equipment adjustment	70					...	-105				...	...		...	-105
	5.6	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11					...	...			12	...	+442		...	+442
	6.6	Increase for FY 1987 within grades	11					...	...				...	+136		...	+136
	19.0	Increase for base improvement to state															
		special education services															
		ET-15 Clinical psychologist	11		204			...	...			12	+2	+59		+2	+59
		Fringe benefits	14		...			...	...			12	...	+2		...	+2
	20.0	Increase for mental health center and															
		St. Elizabeth's Hospital															
		16 Positions for St. Elizabeth's															
		ET-15 Clinical psychologist	11		...							12	+8	+257		+8	+257
		EG-04 Educational therapy assistant	11		...							12	+8	+120		+8	+120
		Fringe Benefits	14		...							12	...	+25		...	+25
	21.0	Increase for Special Education															
		Vocational Training School															
		ET-15 Social worker	11		92							12	+1	+32		+1	+32
		ET-15 Training specialist	11		...							12	+5	+160		+5	+160
		Fringe benefits	14		...							12	...	+7		...	+7
		Equipment rental	70		...								...	+100		...	+100
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

0811/86.2 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: General (100)

AGENCY: Board of Education (GA)

CONTROL CENTER: Associate Superintendent for Special Services (80)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	SEARS Positions	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
8K00		SPECIAL SERVICES (Cont'd)														
	22.0	Increase for Special Education														
		Extended Year Program														
		Tuition	50		64									+321	..	+321
		Equipment rental	70		...									+112	..	+112
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 8K00							(-106)			12	(+24)	(+1,773)	(+24)	(+1,668)
8L00		CHILD STUDY CENTER														
	5.6	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment	11		...							12	...	+70	..	+70
	6.6	Increase for FY 1987 within grades	11		...								...	+24	..	+24
	23.0	Increase for IEP special education														
		assessment pool														
		ET-10 Coordinator	11		...							12	+2	+74	+2	+74
		ET-10 Placement specialist	11		...							12	+2	+74	+2	+74
		EG-11 Social worker	11		...							12	+4	+122	+4	+122
		EG-11 Speech therapist	11		...							12	+2	+61	+2	+61
		EG-11 Supervisor	11		...							12	+2	+61	+2	+61
		EG-03 General administration	11		...							12	...	+25	+2	+25
		Fringe benefits	14		...								...	+35	..	+35
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 8L00											(+14)	(+546)	(+14)	(+546)
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						...	-69				+40	+2,879	+38	+2,810

0811/843 *See Schedule 4A

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: General (100)

AGENCY: Board of Education (GA) Pay-As-You-Go Capital Projects

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation							...	8,000	...	+8,000
	Federal Funds							...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds							...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES							...	8,000	...	+8,000
	Intra-District Sales							...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES							...	8,000	...	+8,000
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment		...		...		...		...		....
	Average CFT Salary		...		...		...		...		....
	Average All Other Employment		...		...		...		...		....
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment		...		...		...		...		....
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)		...		...		...		...		....
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary		...		...		...		...		....
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

Under the direction of the Board of Education and the leadership and supervision of the Superintendent of Schools, the District of Columbia Public School System provides a comprehensive educational program leading to the attainment of knowledge, competencies, and skills, enabling each student to function as a useful citizen in the community. Over the last few years, the school system has taken aggressive steps to provide quality teaching and learning for its students. These efforts have resulted in improved student performance and better use of scarce resources.

The projected FY 1987 enrollment of 88,300 students represents a gain of .7 percent from the FY 1986 enrollment. This anticipated increase in the rate of enrollment is attributed to a more stable and growing enrollment at the kindergarten through elementary levels, as well as the growing confidence in our public schools, reflected by a growing number of students leaving private schools to enter District of Columbia Schools (DCPS).

The D.C. Public Schools is requesting $8,000,000 in new capital authority for preventive maintenance improvements and emergency repairs at various schools. These maintenance improvements are designed to facilitate general maintenance, repairs and upkeep to school buildings. They provide services that represent preventive maintenance, emergency repairs, regular service repairs, repairs to breakdowns and modifications to existing electrical, structural and mechanical equipment in the physical plants.

Maintenance improvements will provide an increase of approximately 25% in the level of maintenance support available to respond to the unmet and growing building repair problems that occur yearly and compound in magnitude.

Although this project will be financed by general fund revenues, the authority is requested in the capital budget and is not to be construed as being requested twice, nor is it to be construed as being funded from capital bond issues.

0811/85.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY — CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: Name & Code: General (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: Board of Education (GA) Pay-As-You-Go Capital Projects

Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
60	Associate Superintendent for Management Services					...	8,000	...	+8,000							...	8,000
	TOTAL AGENCY					...	8,000	...	+8,000							...	8,000
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay						...		...								...
12	Other Regular Pay						...		...								...
13	Additional Gross Pay						...		...								...
14	Fringe Benefits						...		...								...
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES						...		...								...
20	Supplies						...		...								...
30a	Energy						...		...								...
30b	Communications						...		...								...
30c	Building Rent						...		...								...
40	Other Services & Charges						...		...								...
50	Subsidies & Transfers						8,000		+8,000								8,000
60	Land & Buildings						...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental						...		...								...
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES						8,000		+8,000								8,000
	TOTAL AGENCY						8,000		+8,000								8,000
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average All Other Employment																
	Total FTE Employment																
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment																
	Average FTE Salary																

GA11/A8.1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — 87 $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: General (100)

AGENCY: Board of Education (GA)

Pay-As-You-Go Capital Projects

CONTROL CENTER: Associate Superintendent for Management Services

87

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Agency Positions	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
6E00	1.0	Pay As You Go Preventive Maintenance	50									12	---	+8,000	---	+8,000
												---	---	---	---	---
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		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER										12	---	+8,000	---	+8,000

0811/86.1 *See Schedule 4A.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 87 $ THOUSANDS CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

AGENCY SUMMARY 1 CAP

FUND: Name & Code CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

FY 1987 Capital Authority Request by Project Type	Number	Amount
Infrastructure	...	...
Public Facilities	14	69,923
Institutions	...	...
Site Acquisition	...	...
Major Equipment	...	...
TOTAL	14	69,923

FY 1987 Capital Authority Request by Project Objective	Number	Amount
Restore Services	8	37,049
Enhance Services	4	16,374
Expand Services	1	6,500
Comply with Statute or Court Order	1	10,000
Stimulate Economic Development	...	...
Other	...	...
TOTAL	14	69,923

AGENCY OVERVIEW

Under the direction of the Board of Education and the leadership and supervision of the Superintendent of Schools, the District of Columbia Public School System provides a comprehensive educational program leading to the attainment of knowledge, competencies, and skills, enabling each student to function as a useful citizen in the community. Over the last few years, the school system has taken aggressive steps to provide quality teaching and learning for its students. These efforts have resulted in improved student performance and better use of scarce resources.

The projected FY 1987 enrollment of 88,300 students represents a gain of .7 percent from the FY 1986 enrollment. This anticipated increase in the rate of enrollment is attributed to a more stable and growing enrollment at the kindergarten through elementary levels, as well as the growing confidence in our public schools, reflected by a growing number of students leaving private schools to enter District of Columbia Public Schools (DCPS).

During the peak enrollment periods of the late 1960s, the capital project priority was to erect buildings to provide space for students and thereby eliminate overcrowding. Little or no attention was directed to needed building repairs. During the period of enrollment decline--between the mid-1970s, and the early 1980s--the priorities changed to include reductions in class size and the maintenance of existing programs and services. With the current stabilized enrollment pattern for DCPS and the advanced age of the school system's buildings, increasing demands are being placed on these buildings. Such demands are particularly acute now, with technological and scientific advances included in the curriculum. Hence, it is crucial that attention be directed toward the long neglected modernizations, upgradings and repairs to outdated facilities.

The inventory of school buildings in the DCPS System includes many school buildings that average 50 years old; hence, repair and maintenance costs have increased. At the same time, major repairs on buildings have been neglected for over a decade. Science labs are outmoded; electrical wiring is inadequate; security systems are ineffective; and structural repairs to roofs, boilers, and windows are needed throughout the school system. The current capital improvements program focuses on these maintenance concerns and represents a catch-up effort that is necessary to support the instructional programs. The estimated cost of deferred maintenance to the school system is projected at an amount that approaches nearly $99.0 million. These growing maintenance needs result in disruptions to the instructional program, aesthetic decline to school buildings and communities, and of equal importance, an increasing future capital cost.

The Board of Education has 193 school buildings under its jurisdiction and six other properties (leases, demountable structures, or lots). The number of school buildings with operational instructional programs total 179; one school building is vacant; all others are used for various administrative functions or house nursery schools as a result of building use agreements. For the period FY 1985-1986, school buildings under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education are listed on the following page.

AREA ***FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

AGENCY SUMMARY Continuation 1a CAP

FUND: Name & Code CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS FACILITIES

	FY 1985 Actual	FY 1986 Actual	FY 1987 Projected
School buildings with operational programs	179	179	179
Vacant school buildings	1	1	1
School buildings used for various administrative functions	3	3	3
School buildings under lease or use agreements *1	10	10	10
Total	193	193	193
Miscellaneous properities	6	6	6

*1 Includes whole and partial rental of building space.

The overall capital budget request is designed to respond to the ongoing capital needs of the school system. The request augments a maintenance effort that is organized around a program of life cycle replacement, addressing priority needs. These construction improvements affect schools throughout the school system at all grade levels and will be addressed in the order of priority need during a multiyear improvement effort.

The capital budget request for FY 1987 projects can be grouped into three major areas:

1. Normal wear and tear and aging of buildings--roof and window system replacements, door system replacements, boiler replacements, erosion control, and general improvements.

2. Obsolescence--electrical modernization, boiler replacements, air conditioning replacements, room conversions and modernizations.

3. Health threatening conditions--window system replacements, barrier-free architecture, and asbestos abatement.

A brief description of each project types follows.

Roof replacements are needed each year for some of the 196 buildings under the District of Columbia Public Schools jurisdiction. The average life expectancy of a roof is 15 to 20 years.

Boiler replacements improve internal environmental climatic conditions in schools and comply with standards enforced by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Window replacements conserve energy and prevent malfunctioning windows. This helps to foster a comfortable environment necessary for learning.

Door replacements are a major necessity to keep the school environment safe and secure for daily operations. Staff and equipment are protected from uninvited intruders with proper doors.

Electrical modernization is required to comply with current building standards and codes and to facilitate state-of-the-art equipment with adequate electrical circuitry.

Room conversions are necessary to facilitate advanced technological equipment and to prepare students in rapidly growing fields such as computer science, business, and science. Substandard rooms for the arts and academic learning are also in need of renovation.

Asbestos abatement will occur in schools that have been earmarked as high-priority sites for abatement. Asbestos removal will occur concurrently with room conversion and other structural changes to buildings. Friable asbestos will be contained wherever this condition exists.

Air conditioning replacements will provide a balanced operable heating and air conditioning system in schools. Outmoded nonfunctional models will be replaced to allow facilities the capability to operate year round to service educational and community needs.

Coolidge High School modernization will focus on correcting necessary improvements to the physical plant needed for the next accreditation review. Concentration will be on modernization needs necessary to implement a comprehensive secondary program and the Secondary Improvement Plan.

Architectural barriers will enable selected schools to be accessible to handicapped individuals. These facilities will be freed of all obstacles that would otherwise prevent handicapped students and community members from attending or visiting them.

Erosion control will improve the appearance of school grounds and neighborhoods, and will decrease unnecessary problems to the District's storm drainage system. Often erosion from slopes and banks causes playground areas to become unusable from mud accumulation or sink holes.

General improvements will provide replacement of playground equipment and related surface restoration on elementary school grounds. Most playground equipment located on school grounds is old and needs replacement or has been removed for safety hazards due to normal wear and tear over a prolonged period of time.

School Safety and Building Improvements will focus on securing school buildings with door and window replacements which will deter break-ins and complete restoration of playgrounds.

Maintenance Improvements will allow preventive maintenance and repairs in school buildings and will reduce delays in emergency repair requests submitted by schools.

More detailed descriptions of each of these 14 FY 1987 capital improvement projects are contained in Schedule 4.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS

2 CAP

FUND: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY 1987 Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority			
						FY 1987 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
Roof Replacements Various Locations	SA7	DW	1988	Site		...		...	...
				Design		350		537	887
				Project Management		319		805	1,124
				Construction		7,067		5,375	12,442
				Equipment		...		...	...
				TOTAL		7,736		6,717	14,453
Boiler Replacements Various Locations	SB7	DW	1988	Site		...		...	...
				Design		350		1,330	1,680
				Project Management		320		1,995	2,315
				Construction		5,830		13,300	19,130
				Equipment		...		...	...
				TOTAL		6,500		16,625	23,125
Window Replacements Various Locations	SC7	DW	1988	Site		...		...	...
				Design		383		562	945
				Project Management		351		843	1,194
				Construction		7,769		5,625	13,394
				Equipment		...		...	...
				TOTAL		8,503		7,030	15,533
Door Replacements Various Locations	SD7	DW	1988	Site		...		...	...
				Design		173		1,382	1,558
				Project Management		130		922	1,052
				Construction		1,917		6,912	8,829
				Equipment		...		...	...
				TOTAL		2,220		9,216	11,436

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS

2 CAP

FUND: Name & Code CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY 1987 Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority			
						FY 1987 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
Electrical Modernization Various Locations	SE7	DW	1988	Site		...		...	...
				Design		353		785	1,138
				Project Management		265		1,177	1,442
				Construction		5,273		7,850	13,123
				Equipment		...		...	...
				TOTAL		5,891		9,812	15,703
Room Conversions Various Locations	SF7	DW	1988	Site		...		...	...
				Design		127		276	403
				Project Management		95		415	510
				Construction		1,587		2,770	4,357
				Equipment		...		...	...
				TOTAL		1,809		3,461	5,270
Asbestos Abatement Various Locations	S73	DW	1988	Site		...	...	...	...
				Design		...	1,500	...	1,500
				Project Management		500	1,000	...	1,500
				Construction		9,500	13,250	...	22,750
				Equipment		...	...	...	...
				TOTAL		10,000	15,750	...	25,750
Air Conditioning Replacements Various Locations	S74	DW	1988	Site		...		...	...
				Design		117		75	192
				Project Management		87		112	199
				Construction		1,738		750	2,488
				Equipment		...		...	...
				TOTAL		1,942		937	2,879

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS — 2 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY 1987 Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority: FY 1987 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
Coolidge High School Modernization 5th and Tuckerman Streets, N.W.	S46	4	1989	Site		...	...	...	...
				Design		76	1,650	...	1,726
				Project Management		255	1,100	...	1,355
				Construction		8,900	8,250	...	17,150
				Equipment		...	...	...	...
				TOTAL		9,231	11,000	...	20,231
Architectural Barriers Various Locations	S75	DW	1988	Site		...	...	...	...
				Design		26	...	150	176
				Project Management		17	...	100	117
				Construction		128	...	750	878
				Equipment		...	...	...	...
				TOTAL		171	...	1,000	1,171
Erosion Control Various Locations	S76	DW	1988	Site		...	...	...	...
				Design		96	...	450	546
				Project Management		72	...	300	372
				Construction		1,432	...	2,250	3,682
				Equipment		...	...	...	...
				TOTAL		1,600	...	3,000	4,600
General Improvements Various Locations	S67	DW	1988	Site		...	...	...	...
				Design		170	...	600	770
				Project Management		128	...	400	528
				Construction		2,540	...	3,000	5,540
				Equipment		...	...	...	...
				TOTAL		2,838	...	4,000	6,838

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS — 2 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY 1987 Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority: FY 1987 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
School Safety and Building Improvements	S77	DW	1987	Site		...			...
				Design		422			422
				Project Management		280			280
				Construction		2,780			2,780
				Equipment		...			...
				TOTAL		3,482			3,482
Maintenance Improvements	S78	DW	1987	Site		...			...
				Design		1,109			1,109
				Project Management		739			739
				Construction		6,152			6,152
				Equipment		...			...
				TOTAL		8,000			8,000
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					
Agency Total:				Site		...	...	...	...
				Design		3,752	3,150	6,147	13,049
				Project Management		3,558	2,100	7,069	12,727
				Construction		62,613	21,500	48,582	132,695
				Equipment		...	...	...	...
				TOTAL		69,923	26,750	61,798	158,471

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:	
Roof Replacements	SA7	DW	[ ] New Construction	[X] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
Various Schools	1988	Varies	25

Phase	Project Budget Authority								
	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...				...		...		...
Design	350				537		887		887
Project Management	319				805		1,124		1,124
Construction	7,067				5,375		12,442		12,442
Equipment	...				...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	7,736				6,717		14,453		14,453

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		1,630		1,630
FY 1988		5,000		5,000
FY 1989		1,106		1,106
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		7,736		7,736

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [X]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [X]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [ ]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [ ]
- District [X]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]

Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: Name & Code — CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code — D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Roof Replacements	SA7	Various Locations

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The D.C. Public Schools is requesting $7,736,000 in new capital authority for roof replacements at thirty four schools in FY 1987. These schools have been prioritized for support through FY 1988. This number represents part of the many school buildings that will require major roofing construction. In future years additional capital authority which will total in excess of $6,717,000 will be required to provide the appropriate funding level for roof replacements.

Roof replacement represents one of the highest areas of building needs among the capital improvements projects for the D.C. Public Schools. Roof replacement is included among those projects requiring life cycle replacement schedules, with a replacement cycle of 15 to 20 years.

Roof deterioration can be attributed to several factors including exposure to weather, longevity, defective or unsuitable materials, and faulty interior design and construction.

Replacement of roofs is needed to preserve the interior space and structural soundness of the buildings. Space utilization is hampered when classes and student activities have to be rearranged around leaking ceilings and puddled floors. The health of both students and staff is threatened by malfunctioning roofs. Attainment of the goals and objectives of the school system, which are designed to promote excellence and support involvement from all sectors, are hindered when these conditions exist.

The roof coverings are constructed from slate shingle, metal, and built-up roofs, and generally are more than 20 years old. Furthermore, these roofs have deteriorated beyond repair. The impact of this program can guarantee a longer life span for our school buildings.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

The operating budget will not be affected by this project, since major repairs of this nature are not accounted for under the operating budget. Maintenance costs funded from the operating budget for these affected schools should be reduced in subsequent years and funded from the operating budget.

This project will not provide revenues for the school system but should assist the school system in containing energy, repair, and maintenance costs.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Roof replacements will have no direct impact on the communities in the affected schools. The indirect impact of the roof replacements project on the community relate to the community's involvement in neighborhood schools. Specifically, rooms that have leaks are not available for classrooms or meetings and are not available for Department of Recreation use. Aesthetics of the neighborhood are also improved because unsightly school roofs will be replaced.

SOURCE OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

This project will be financed by general obligation bonds to be issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

Activities required to complete this phase of the project in FY 1987 include:

-- Preparing design drawings and estimates;
-- Preparing contract documents and specifications;
-- Replacing existing built-up roofing and insulation where necessary and installing new built-up roofing and new rigid insulation;
-- Installing new cant strips and plastic base flashing along the entire perimeter and at all roof penetrations;
-- Straightening and soldering all loose cap flashing seams where possible, or replacing flashing, gutters, and downspouts as necessary;
-- Installing flashing collars at all pipe penetrations;
-- Cleaning and flushing out all downspouts, roof drains, and storm sewer connections to restore them to first-class working condition;
-- Rake out existing caulking from joints between top of masonry coping at parapet wall along the entire roof perimeter and installing new non-hardening caulking compound;
-- Providing new gutters and downspouts as necessary;
-- Replacing all sections of deteriorated metal roofing;
-- Repainting all metal roofing as previously painted; and
-- Removing and replacing all loose or broken slate or tile roofing components.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — * * * FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Roof Replacements	SA7	Various Locations

SCOPE OF WORK (continued)

The following schools have been identified to participate in the Roof Replacement Program:

Year	School	Roof Type	Square Footage
FY 1987:	Anacostia Senior High	Built-up	80,000
	Barnard Elementary	Built-up	12,000
	Beers Elementary	Built-up	20,000
	Bowen Elementary	Built-up	10,000
	Brent Elementary	Built-up	20,000
	Brightwood Elementary	Built-up	10,000
	Buchanan Elementary	Built-up	20,000
	Burdick Career Center	Built-up	20,000
	Chamberlain Career Center	Built-up	30,000
	Clark Elementary	Built-up	10,000
	Cook, J.F. Elementary	Built-up	10,000
	Coolidge Senior High	Built-up	40,000
	Congress Heights Elementary	Built-up	20,000
	Douglas Junior High	Built-up	50,000
	Draper Elementary	Built-up	30,000
	Drew Elementary	Built-up	10,000
	Evans Junior High	Built-up	50,000
	Gibbs Elementary	Built-up	20,000
	Hamilton Junior High	Built-up	50,000
	Harris Elementary	Built-up	20,000
	Hine Junior High	Built-up	50,000
	Johnson Junior High	Built-up	50,000
	Kelly-Miller Elementary	Built-up	40,000
	Kimball Elementary	Built-up	15,000
	MacFarland Junior High	Built-up	6,000
	McGogney Elementary	Built-up	25,000
	Powell Elementary	Built-up	20,000
	Richardson Elementary	Built-up	36,000
	Roper Junior High	Built-up	50,000
	Shadd Elementary	Built-up	15,000
	Shepherd Elementary	Built-up	20,000
	Simon Elementary	Built-up	20,000
	Thomson Elementary	Built-up	50,000
	Walker-Jones Elementary	Built-up	60,000

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name: Boiler Replacements	Project Number: S87	Ward(s): ON	Project is: [X] New Construction [ ] Renovation [ ] Repairs	
Project Location: Various Schools		Estimated Completion Date: 1988	Number of Square Feet: Varies	Useful Life (Years): 25

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...				...		...		...
Design	350				1,330		1,680		1,680
Project Management	320				1,995		2,135		2,315
Construction	5,830				13,300		19,130		19.130
Equipment	...				...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	6,500				16,625		23,125		23,125

Allocation of Expenditure Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		1,630		1,630
FY 1988		4,870		4,870
FY 1989		...		...
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		6,500		6,500

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:	Objective of project is to:	Land Ownership:	Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
Infrastructure [ ]	Restore Service [ ]	Private [ ]	Yes [ ]
Public Facilities [X]	Expand Service [X]	Federal [ ]	No [X]
Institutions [ ]	Enhance Service [ ]	District [X]	Number:
Land Acquisition [ ]	Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]	Not Applicable [ ]	
Major Equipment [ ]	Stimulate Economic Development [ ]		
	Other [ ]		

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK — CAP 4

FUND: CAPITAL (300) — AGENCY: D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Boiler Replacements	SB7	Various Locations

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The D.C. Public Schools is requesting $6,500,000 in new capital authority for boiler replacements for 7 schools in FY 1987. Additional capital authority, which will total in excess of $16,625,000 will be required to provide the appropriate level of boiler replacements.

Boiler replacements are necessary to ensure that all school environments, where students and staff spend at least six to seven hours a day, provide normal room temperature. The average age of boilers that have not been replaced is 25 years old. Overall efficiency of these boilers is only 50 percent and fuel consumption is very high, thereby making operating costs prohibitive. The use of obsolete boilers creates an unpredictable climate for school temperature control and operations. At the same time, the use of substandard boilers violates Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements.

Boilers that break during cold weather cause school closings and frequent repairs. Boiler replacement represents one of the greatest building needs among the capital improvements projects for the District of Columbia Public Schools (DCPS) and is included among those projects requiring replacement schedules.

The anticipated life cycle of boiler repairs and replacement is every ten to twenty-five years after installation. The replacement of needed boilers will help to create a safe and healthy instructional work environment for students and teachers and will help contain energy costs. At the same time, the replacement of obsolete boiler units will help reduce repair costs and eliminate substandard environmental conditions.

The overall efficiency of a new boiler system will be increased. Safeguard systems will be more accurate and elaborate and standards will be met. Finally, interior climate conditions will be more easily controlled because new boilers are designed to respond more effectively to the relative outdoor and indoor temperatures.

Schools listed in the scope of work section below are priority sites that are in need of boiler replacement.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

This project will have minimal impact on the operating budget. While boiler replacements will not generate revenues, they will, however, help the school system contain its energy costs. Similarly, maintenance costs for these new boilers in earlier years will be covered by the manufacturer's warranty.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Boiler replacements will have no direct impact on the community in the neighborhood schools. It will, however, provide a comfortable environment for education community meetings and recreational activities for community members.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

The project will be financed by general obligation bonds to be issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

The activities that will be undertaken to complete this phase of the project include:

- -- Preparing design drawings, estimates, contract documents, and specifications;
- -- Removing existing boilers;
- -- Installing new boilers, as well as all new component parts of the entire heating system throughout the building as required, such as pumps, valves and gauges;
- -- Modifying existing breeching as necessary;
- -- Removing existing fuel tank when less than 10,000 gallons;
- -- Upgrading lighting as necessary; and
- -- Painting boiler rooms and label piping systems, valves, and gauges.

The following schools have been identified to participate in the Boiler Replacement Program:

Year	School	Number of Boilers
FY 1987	Bryan	2
	Langdon	2
	Lenox	2
	McKinley Senior High	3
	Taft	3
	Wheatley	2
	Woodson Junior High	2

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — 87 $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY — 3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name: Window Replacements

Project Number: SC7

Ward(s): DN

Project is: [ ] New Construction [X] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location: Various Schools

Estimated Completion Date: 1988

Number of Square Feet: Varies

Useful Life (Years): 30

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...				...		...		...
Design	383				562		945		945
Project Management	351				843		1,194		1,194
Construction	7,769				5,625		13,394		13,394
Equipment	...				...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	8,503				7,030		15,533		15,533

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		1,630		1,630
FY 1988		5,000		5,000
FY 1989		1,873		1,873
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		8,503		8,503

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [X]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [ ]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [X]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [ ]
- District [X]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]
- Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Window Replacements	SC7	Various Locations

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The FY 1987 capital budget request for window replacements is $9,503,000. This authorization level will support repairs to 49 schools in FY 1987. Additional capital authority, which will total in excess of $7,030,000 will be required to provide the appropriate funding level for window replacements.

Window replacements are necessary to conserve energy and to provide the necessary temperature required for a healthy indoor environment. Many windows cannot be repaired because the austral-type frame used is no longer manufactured. Austral windows consist of wood and single-strength glazing that are susceptible to excessive heat loss. Existing austral windows in many schools have deteriorated and in many instances are non-operable. In these cases, modern systems will be installed, which will stop water penetration and prevent heat loss. Without corrective action, when the natural flow of air ventilation takes place, damage occurs to the interior framework. New window systems will be made of heavy aluminum or maintenance-free steel, which reduces operating costs.

Window replacements represent the second highest area of building disrepair in the capital improvements projects for the D.C. Public Schools. Windows have a repair or replacement cycle of 10 to 20 years. The most current survey of public school buildings in the District of Columbia showed that 85 percent of the school windows need repair.

Since energy conservation has become a nation-wide goal, to conserve natural resources, the Board of Education is installing new double-hung windows in our buildings. The new double-hung windows have glazing on the exterior, which is vandal resistant, and glazing on the interior which is resistant to thermal conductance and condensation.

Implementation of this project will generate reductions in fuel costs, increase school safety and security, reduce the damage to building structures, and maintain healthy environmental conditions for students and staff. The seven schools listed under this project represent less than three percent of the schools in need of window replacement.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

Window replacements will affect the operating budget by assisting the school system in containing its energy cost. It is anticipated that needed repairs not covered by manufacturers' warranties will be limited. This project will not generate revenues.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

The window replacement project will not have a direct impact on the community in the affected schools. Indirectly, however, the community will enjoy the aesthetics of well-preserved school buildings, and increased security in their neighborhoods. In addition, schools that are maintained and restored also help to retain neighborhood property values.

SOURCE OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

The project will be financed by general obligation bonds to be issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

The activities required to complete the FY 1987 phase of this project include:

-- Preparing contract documents, specifications and cost estimates;
-- Removing deteriorated wood window systems entirely from face of buildings;
-- Replacing obsolete windows with heavy-duty aluminum or maintenance free steel window systems;
-- Setting frames in place as well as properly sealing and caulking them; and
-- Glazing with low-value heat transmission that resists impact.

The following schools have been identified for the Window Replacement Program.

School	Number of Windows
Adams	400
Armstrong	200
Bancroft	600
Bryan	110
Bunker Hill	100
Burroughs	100
Cook, J.F.	200
Cooke, H.D.	200
Davis	200
Deal	400
Eliot	211
Filmore	100
Francis	153
Franklin	100

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: Name & Code — CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code — D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Window Replacements	SC7	Various Locations

SCOPE OF WORK (continued)

School	Number of Windows
Garfield	147
Gordon	150
Harrison	100
Jackson	75
Keene	100
Key	100
Kramer JHS	420
Langdon	100
Langston	50
Logan	100
Maury	75
Murch	75
Patterson ES	100
Paul	120
Peabody	75
Oyster	40
Randle Highlands	84
Raymond	50
Roosevelt	700
Rudolph	75
Shadd	70
Shepherd	100
Slater	50
Stowe	75
Spingarn	500
Stuart	280
Taft JHS	410
Terrell JHS	300
Thomas	96
Truesdell	132
Turner	150
Wheatley	200
Whittier	120
Wilson SHS	400
Woodson JHS	400

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Door Replacements	S07	DW	[ ] New Construction [X] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
Various Schools	1988	Varies	8

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...				...		...		...
Design	173				1,382		1,558		1,558
Project Management	130				922		1,052		1,052
Construction	1,917				6,912		8,829		8,829
Equipment	...				...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	2,220				9,216		11,436		11,436

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		630		630
FY 1988		1,590		1,590
FY 1989		...		...
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		2,220		2,220

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [X]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [X]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [ ]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [ ]
- District [X]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]

Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Door Replacements	S07	Various Locations

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The D.C. Public Schools is requesting $2,220,000 in new capital authority for door replacements at 28 schools in FY 1987.

Standard normal wear and tear, including vandalism are major contributors to door deterioration. The prevalent architectural style, prior to World War I, was wooden doors, that now exceed the standard door size. Doors that exceed this maximum size are expensive to replace.

Nearly 90 percent of our school buildings have doors in various stages of disrepair. Disrepair includes fire doors that have been removed and never replaced; lack of bars on exterior doors; inadequate hinges on doors that allow them to fall when opened (exterior door); and exterior doors that cannot be closed because of structural settling of the building. Clearly, many of these malfunctioning doors pose a direct threat to the safety and well being of students, staff, and property. Protection of students and staff from outside intruders and compliance with appropriate code requirements for fire safety are a necessity.

Experience has shown that installing heavy gauge metal security doors has significantly reduced theft in rooms containing valuable equipment. Furthermore, new doors have superior hardware compared to old doors. For example, the new flush bolt, panic hardware is superior to the rotating type because it is less susceptible to abuse and is considered a good protective device against vandalism.

Door replacements are included among those projects scheduled for life cycle replacement, with repair or replacement cycles of one to ten years. The project will help to deter vandalism, increase energy savings, meet D.C. fire codes, increase student and staff safety and help increase the appearance of the building.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

Indirect impact to the operating budget includes assisting the school system's effort to contain energy costs and secure school buildings. Existing operating budget resources that are diverted from these areas to repair doors will be maintained for their basic purposes. Once doors are installed, minor repairs will be handled by either custodians or carpenters employed by the system.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

This project will have no direct impact on the communities of the affected schools. The indirect impact will result in adequate interior and exterior doors in schools to help provide a safe environment for students, staff, and members of the community by deterring criminal activity. Secure schools will thwart potential burglars and vandals.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

The project will be financed by general obligation bonds to be issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

The activities required to complete this project involve:

-- Preparing contract drawings, specifications, and estimates;
-- Removing existing double doors and wood frames;
-- Bricking up one door opening where two openings exist when room does not exceed 800 square feet;
-- Installing heavy-duty steel doors and frames;
-- Securing all glass outside lites with heavy-duty steel mesh;
-- Installing new exterior doors with panic hardware where necessary; and
-- Installing new fire doors in stairwells and corridors to meet D.C. fire code requirements.

The following schools have been identified to participate in the Door Replacement Program:

Year	School	Number of Doors to be Replaced	
FY 1987		Interior	Exterior
	Bancroft Elementary		10
	Barnard Elementary		20
	Brightwood Elementary		20
	Congress Heights		16
	Davis Elementary		20
	Deal Junior High		14
	Eliot Junior High		30
	Fillmore Elementary		10
	Francis Junior High		22

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

FUND: CAPITAL (300) — AGENCY: D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

4 CAP

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Door Replacements	S07	Various Locations

SCOPE OF WORK (continued)

Year FY 1987	School	Number of Doors to be Replaced Interior	Exterior
	Garfield Elementary		11
	Garnett-Patterson Junior High		35
	Gordon AEC		20
	Green Elementary		20
	Hamilton Junior High	150	30
	Harris Elementary		10
	Hart Junior High		30
	Hendley Elementary		12
	Houston Elementary		12
	Hyde Elementary		10
	Lincoln Junior High	155	35
	Jackson Elementary		10
	Keene Elementary		20
	Key Elementary		10
	Kingsman Elementary		10
	Kramer Junior High		30
	Oyster Elementary	100	
	Sousa Junior High	150	
	Stuart Junior High	148	28

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — 0 THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
Electrical Modernization	SE7	ON	[ ] New Construction [X] Renovation [ ] Repairs	1988	Varies	20

Project Location: Various Schools

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...				...		...		...
Design	353				785		1,138		1,138
Project Management	265				1,177		1,442		1,442
Construction	5,273				7,850		13,123		13,123
Equipment	...				...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	5,891				9,812		15,703		15,703

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		630		630
FY 1988		5,000		5,000
FY 1989		261		261
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		5,891		5,891

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [X]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [ ]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [X]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [ ]
- District [X]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]

Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Electrical Modernizations	SE7	Various Locations

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The D.C. Public Schools is requesting $5,891,000 in new capital authority for electrical modernizations at eight schools in FY 1987. Eleven other schools have been identified for electrical improvements in subsequent years. This number represents only a few of the school buildings that will require electrical moderization. Consequently, additional capital authority, which will total in excess of $9,812,000 will be required to provide the appropriate level of electrical modernization.

Existing electrical power systems in many older buildings are antiquated, deteriorated, or provide inadequate power sources to accommodate current educational program requirements. Consequently, an extensive program has been implemented to upgrade electrical power systems in all school buildings that do not comply with the National Electric Code.

The major objective of the electrical modernization program is to replace deteriorated components of existing electrical power systems or to install new equipment as necessary. The three major categories for replacement are wiring, power handling equipment, and control and utilization equipment. The first category includes conductors and raceways of all types. The second category is comprised of emergency generators, main and secondary distribution panels, large switches, and circuit breakers. The third category contains lighting, including stage lighting, motors, and wiring devices and utilization equipment.

Obsolete fluorescent lighting systems provide inadequate levels of illumination that cause eye strain. Furthermore, inadequate electrical services hamper programs in schools including the installation and operation of computer and other electrical dependent laboratories. Since most of the schools were built prior to World War II and have never had any electrical upgrading, vast deficiencies occur in the present electrical systems.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

This project will impact on the operating budget, since repairs of this nature will result in fewer breakdowns, lower maintenance costs and more energy efficient operation of electrical equipment. Minor repairs will be made by in-house maintenance staff following the completion of the project, if needed.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Electrical modernization will improve the quality of indoor illumination for students and staff and meetings and programs held for the community. This effort will also ensure the proper operation of computer and other electrical dependent laboratories in schools. The capital improvements required under this project will not result in any displacements in the community nor to the school student body.

SOURCE OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

The project will be financed by general obligation bonds to be issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

The activities to be undertaken to complete this phase of the project in FY 1987 involve:

- -- Preparing contract documents such as electrical drawings and specifications;
- -- Removing existing incandescent light fixtures and replacing them with fluorescent fixtures;
- -- Providing minimal light intensities according to the latest standards;
- -- Installing grounded-type electrical duplex outlets as necessary;
- -- Replacing wiring as needed;
- -- Providing some reserve amperage at distribution panels, modern stage and auditorium lighting, and future air-conditioning in all offices and administrative areas;
- -- Providing new panel boxes (circuit breaker type) as necessary;
- -- Installing floodlighting at the perimeter of buildings and remote courts, areaways, boiler rooms, stairs, etc.; and
- -- Installing doorbells.

The following schools have been identified for electrical modernization:

Deal Junior High	Stanton Elementary
Gordon AEC	Taft Jr. High
Kramer Jr. High	Terrell Jr. High
Paul Jr. High	Woodson Jr. High

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Room Conversions	SF7	DW	[ ] New Construction [X] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
Various Schools	1988	Varies	20

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
	Project Budget Authority								
Site	...				...		...		...
Design	127				276		403		403
Project Management	95				415		510		510
Construction	1,587				2,770		4,357		4,357
Equipment	...				...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	1,809				3,461		5,270		5,270

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		430		430
FY 1988		1,379		1,379
FY 1989		...		...
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		1,809		1,809

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [X]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [ ]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [X]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [ ]
- District [X]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]
- Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name: Room Conversions

Project Number: SF7

Project Location: Various Locations

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The D.C. Public Schools is requesting $1,809,000 in new capital authority for room conversion at ten schools in FY 1987. This authorization level will provide conversions to more than 18 rooms. Conversions are scheduled to a minimum of 6 schools and 12 rooms in 1988. Additional capital authority, which will total in excess of $3,461,000 will be required to provide the appropriate funding level of room conversions.

Room conversions are required to facilitate instructional programs as specified in the D.C. Public Schools' (DCPS) Comprehensive Educational Plan. The secondary school improvement plan can be fully implemented when rooms are modified to meet required standards. When programmatic uses of certain schools change, the physical facilities complementing new programs must be provided. Up-to-date science and music classrooms are required in schools with inadequate or obsolete classroom facilities. Similarly, changes to classrooms to support technological advances are a growing need. Currently, many classrooms exist with the same features as they had 50 years ago. For example, science laboratories for schools listed herein have not been upgraded since the schools were constructed. Laboratory equipment and work stations, as well as plumbing, mechanical and electrical systems that are essential to their operation, have deteriorated beyond repair.

Adequate classroom environments are a necessity when high schools undergo their Middle States accreditation evaluations in order to maintain their place as fully accredited high schools. This project will provide up-to-date science labs and music labs in order for DCPS instructional program requirements to be met as specified in the DCPS Comprehensive Education Plan. These 10 projects represent approximately 17 percent of the room conversion work to be done.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

The impact to the operating budget from the implementation of the room conversions project is that this project will allow the maintenance staff to focus more attention on the many deferred in-house projects since repairs and maintenance will be reduced.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Students and faculty will directly benefit from the completion of this project. Indirectly the community will enjoy comfortable, pleasant surroundings created by these renovations when the facilities are used for meetings, programs, and recreational activities. Direct community impact will result from leasing agreements within these affected schools which will encourge economic development.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

The project will be financed by general obligation bonds to be issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

The activities required to complete this project include:

-- Preparing preliminary design drawings, and cost estimates;
-- Preparing contract documents and specifications, including mechanical, electrical, and plumbing drawings;
-- Modifying spaces within existing structures to accommodate current or new programs;
-- Providing all necessary electrical, plumbing, mechanical, and ventilation systems as necessary for climate control and program requirements;
-- Treating walls, floors, windows, doors, and ceilings as necessary to upgrade environmental conditions; and
-- Upgrading existing lighting as necessary.

The room conversions for this project in FY 1987 are as follows:

Schools	Number of Rooms	Type of Rooms
Spingarn Senior High	1	Music
Cardozo Senior High	1	Music
Wilson Senior High	2	Music
Garnet-Patterson Junior High	2	Science
Paul Junior High	2	Science
Francis Junior High	2	Science
Backus Junior High	2	Science
Douglass Junior High	2	Science
Eliot Junior High	2	Science
Jefferson Junior High	2	Science

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Asbestos Abatement	S73	Dist	[ ] New Construction [X] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
Various Schools	1988	Varies	N.A.

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...		...		...		...		...
Design	...		1,500		...		1,500		1,500
Project Management	500		1,000		...		1,500		1,500
Construction	9,500		13,250		...		22,750		22,750
Equipment	...		...		...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	10,000		15,750		...		25,750		25,750

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		4,546		4,546
FY 1988		5,454		5,454
FY 1989		...		...
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		10,000		10,000

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [X]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [ ]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [ ]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [X]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [ ]
- District [X]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]

Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: Name & Code — CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code — D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name	Project Number
Asbestos Abatement	S73

Project Location: Various Locations

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The D.C. Public Schools is requesting $10,000,000 in new captial authority for asbestos abatement in 73 schools and 6 facilities. This program will remove friable (airborne microscopic particles) asbestos materials when they are uncovered during work on electrical modernization and boiler replacement in specific schools, and in schools identified as having levels that are hazardous to health. Abatement of asbestos from scheduled schools in the FY 1987 request is in conjunction with the Asbestos Control Program which will eventually make all our buildings safe for students and staff.

Asbestos abatement is a necessary and ongoing effort that provides a safe and hazard-free environment for all students, staff, and individuals using the D.C. Public Schools (DCPS). Although presently there is no requirement by the Environmental Protection Agency or other agencies to abate asbestos, the system has undertaken, on its own initiative, the task of identifying areas containing asbestos materials and systematically removing this health hazard to students and school system employees.

The schools listed in this project were selected based on surveys made by Versar, Inc. This project will provide a hazard-free environment for student instruction and related community programs, and meet various safety and health standards. To date, educational, food preparation, and serving areas in 168 schools have been corrected to control asbestos.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

As a result of implementing the asbestos abatement project, the school system will be able to use its maintenance and repair operating budget to support the many deferred maintenance needs of the system.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

This project will benefit the community in the affected schools by providing a hazard-free environment for student instruction, meetings, programs, and recreational activities.

SOURCE OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

The project will be financed by general obligation bonds to be issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

The asbestos abatement program will include removing and containing asbestos where it exists within school buildings to the extent that it creates a health hazard for students and staff. The asbestos abatement will include all affected areas in school buildings, such as boiler rooms, halls, windows, ceilings, and walls.

The activities required to complete this project include:

-- Performing laboratory tests for air and bulk samples; and
-- Performing abatement-action that includes pipe lagging, removal and encapsulation; and inspecting sites to ensure abatement completion.

The following schools have been identified for the Asbestos Abatement Program in FY 1987:

Elementary Schools

Adams	Amidon	Bruce-Monroe
Bryan	Bunker-Hill	Burrville
Edmonds	Fillmore	Fletcher-Johnson
Gage-Eckington	Gibbs	Hearst
King	Kingsman	Leckie
Lewis	Logan	Lovejoy
Ludlow-Taylor	Mann	Maury
McGogney	Meyer	Miner
Montgomery	Moten	Murch
Nalle	Oyster	Patterson
Payne	Peabody	Petworth
Powell	Raymond	Richardson
River Terrace	Rudolph	Savoy
Seaton	Shadd	Shaed
Simon	Slowe	Smothers
Stanton	Steven	Stoddert
Terrell	Thomson	Truesdell
Tyler	VanNess	Walker-Jones
Watkins	Weatherless	Webb
Woodridge	Young	

Junior High Schools

Francis	Hine	Langley
Lincoln	MacFarland	Miller
Paul	Rabaut	Roper
Sousa	Terrell	Woodson

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Asbestos Abatement	S73	Various Locations

SCOPE OF WORK (continued)

Senior High Schools

Roosevelt	Woodson	

Other Facilities

Food Services	Harbor Garage (old)	Mamie D. Lee
P.S. Warehouse	Webster	Wormley

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE—REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Air Conditioning Replacements	574	DW	☐ New Construction ☐ Renovation ☒ Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
Various Schools	1988		

Phase	Project Budget Authority								
	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...				...		...		...
Design	117				75		192		192
Project Management	87				112		199		199
Construction	1,738				750		2,488		2,488
Equipment	...				...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	1,942				937		2,879		2,879

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		430		430
FY 1988		1,512		1,512
FY 1989		...		...
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		1,942		1,942

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:	Objective of project is to:	Land Ownership:	Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
Infrastructure ☐	Restore Service ☒	Private ☐	Yes ☐
Public Facilities ☒	Expand Service ☐	Federal ☐	No ☒
Institutions ☐	Enhance Service ☐	District ☒	Number:
Land Acquisition ☐	Comply with Court Order or Statute ☐	Not Applicable ☐	
Major Equipment ☐	Stimulate Economic Development ☐		
	Other ☐		

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Air Conditioning Replacements	S74	Various Locations

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The D.C. Public Schools is requesting $1,942,000 in new capital authority for air conditioning replacement at 10 schools in FY 1987. Future authority requested totals $937,000.

D.C. Public Schools (DCPS) has approximately 30 schools in its inventory which are totally air conditioned. These facilities should have the capability to operate year-round for educational and community needs and should provide seasonal comfort of all inhabitants and program personnel on providing functional cooling as well as heating systems.

Several school buildings contain central air conditioning systems with units that are no longer functional. Repair costs are extremely expensive and in many instances repair parts are not available. These units were manufactured by either the Worthington or Chrysler Corporation, and both companies have discontinued production of air conditioning units. It is necessary to replace these outmoded models with new units from companies that presently manufacture air conditioning units and parts to provide proper service on a routine basis with available standard parts.

This project will provide a balanced operable heating and air conditioning system at four schools. This represents approximately 50 percent of the schools that are in need of this service.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

The project will impact on the operating budget by reducing to the requirement for extensive and costly repairs to the existing air conditioning systems. The project will also aid in economizing energy costs as of result of installing new energy efficient equipment.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Using the facilities for meetings and recreational activities in a comfortable, controlled environment will beneficially impact on the community. Implementation of this project will also support an environment more conducive to instruction.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

This project will be financed by general obligation bonds to be issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

The activities of this project include:

-- Prepare design drawings, estimates, contract documents and specifications;
-- Remove existing air conditioning units and component parts;
-- Install new air conditioning units to include pumps, gauges, valves, etc., as necessary; and
-- Provide new electrical service and wiring as necessary.

The following schools have been identified for replacement of air conditioning units with the requested authority.

FY 1987:

- Beers Elementary
- Blow Elementary
- Brent Elementary
- Clark Elementary
- Emery Elementary
- Gibbs Elementary
- McGogney Elementary
- Roper Junior High
- Savoy Elementary
- Shaw Junior High

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Coolidge High Modernization	S46	4	[ ] New Construction [X] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
5th and Tuckerman Streets, N.W.	1989	Varies	25

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...		...				...		...
Design	76		1,650				1,726		1,726
Project Management	255		1,100				1,355		1,355
Construction	8,900		8,250				17,150		17,150
Equipment	...		...				...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	9,231		11,000				20,231		20,231

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		430		430
FY 1988		4,000		4,000
FY 1989		4,000		4,000
FY 1990		801		801
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		9,231		9,231

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [X]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [X]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [ ]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [ ]
- District [X]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]

Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Coolidge High School Modernization	S46	5Th and Tuckerman Streets, N.W.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The D.C. Public School System requests $9,231,000 to complete renovations of Coolidge High School. Originally authorized in FY 1980 for $11,000,000, this project is now expected to cost $20,231,000.

Coolidge High School is a comprehensive high school and thereby must be officially reviewed and accredited on a five year cycle. The results of an official review conducted in 1985 revealed the necessity for major improvements to the physical plant needed for the school to receive its next accreditation. This project will focus on the modernization needs necessary to implement a comprehensive secondary program and the Secondary Improvement Plan. It will also focus on the modernization needs necessary to complete the renovation plans for the facility.

When the project was bid for construction in late 1983, authority was only sufficient for the construction of an addition to the gymnasium. The gymnasium is presently under construction but the existing main educational building with its academic and support facilities remains untouched due to a lack of authority. The classrooms, laboratories, lighting system, and mechanical system exist today just as they were when the building was originally constructed in 1940.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

Indirect impact to the operating budget involves assisting the school system's effort to provide secure rooms for computer literacy, business, home economics and music rooms. This modernization will also reduce maintenance costs required to keep obsolete classrooms in operable condition.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

This project will impact the community by providing a comfortable, pleasant surrounding when this facility is used for meetings, programs and recreational activities and will improve the quality of education.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

The project will be financed by general obligation bonds to be issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

The activities required to complete this project involve modernizing:

-- electrical systems;
-- science rooms;
-- administrative and counselor areas;
-- music rooms;
-- trade and industrial areas;
-- business rooms;
-- library resource center;
-- home economics suite; and
-- all regular classrooms.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:	
Architectural Barrier Removal	575	DW	[ ] New Construction [X] Renovation	[ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
Various Schools	1988	Varies	10

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...				...		...		...
Design	26				150		176		176
Project Management	17				100		117		117
Construction	128				750		878		878
Equipment	...				...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	171				1,000		1,171		1,171

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		90		90
FY 1988		81		81
FY 1989		...		...
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		171		171

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:	Objective of project is to:	Land Ownership:	Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
Infrastructure [ ]	Restore Service [ ]	Private [ ]	Yes [ ]
Public Facilities [X]	Expand Service [ ]	Federal [ ]	No [X]
Institutions [ ]	Enhance Service [X]	District [X]	Number:
Land Acquisition [ ]	Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]	Not Applicable [ ]	
Major Equipment [ ]	Stimulate Economic Development [ ]		
	Other [ ]		

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

FUND: Name & Code — CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code — D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

4 CAP

Project Name: Architectural Barrier Removal

Project Number: 575

Project Location: Various Locations

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The D.C. Public Schools is requesting $171,000 in new capital authority for barrier free architecture at five schools in FY 1987. Barrier free architectural projects are new to the FY 1987 budget with no prior authority.

To comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act (P.L. 92-112), various D.C. Public Schools' facilities must be made accessible to the physically handicapped. Three elementary schools, one junior high school and one senior high school have been selected and will be altered to accommodate the handicapped. The schools selected presently have some degree of handicap accessibility. This program will enable those facilities to be virtually barrier free.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

The operating budget will be affected by increased electrical energy costs in schools where elevators are installed. All other schools will have no change in the operating budget due to this program.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

The use of these facilities by handicapped individuals for meetings and recreational activities will be enhanced by the presence of increased barrier free architecture. Also adult evening education classes may be conveniently programmed in these facilities.

SOURCE OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

This project will be financed by general obligation bonds to be issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

The activities of this project include:

-- Prepared design drawings, estimates, contract documents, and specifications;
-- Install elevator cab in Eaton School;
-- Provide handicap access ramps to all facilities;
-- Provide handicap toilets near main entrance for all facilities; and
-- Provide handicap parking facilities near main entrance of all facilities.

SCOPE OF WORK (continued)

The following schools have been identified to be included in this program.

Dunbar Senior High School
Eaton Elementary School
Fort Lincoln Elementary School
Friendship Elementary School
Shaw Junior High School

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name: Erosion Control	Project Number: 576	Ward(s): ON	Project is: [X] New Construction [ ] Renovation [ ] Repairs	
Project Location: Various Schools		Estimated Completion Date: 1988	Number of Square Feet: Varies	Useful Life (Years): 15

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...				...		...		...
Design	96				450		546		546
Project Management	72				300		372		372
Construction	1,432				2,250		3,682		3,682
Equipment	...				...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	1,600				3,000		4,600		4,600

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		430		430
FY 1988		1,170		1,170
FY 1989		...		...
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		1,600		1,600

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:	Objective of project is to:	Land Ownership:	Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
Infrastructure [ ]	Restore Service [X]	Private [ ]	Yes [ ]
Public Facilities [X]	Expand Service [ ]	Federal [ ]	No [X]
Institutions [ ]	Enhance Service [ ]	District [X]	Number:
Land Acquisition [ ]	Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]	Not Applicable [ ]	
Major Equipment [ ]	Stimulate Economic Development [ ]		
	Other [ ]		

See CAP 4 for further information

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 88 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name: Erosion Control

Project Number: 576

Project Location: Various Locations

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The D.C. Public Schools is requesting $1,600,000 in new capital authority for erosion control at six schools in FY 1987. This project is a part of D.C. Public Schools' overall effort to prevent soil erosion. Once initial erosion sets in, the banks and slopes on our school grounds will erode quickly. Erosion from Public Schools and other public grounds cause unnecessary problems to the District's storm drainage system and often projects an appearance of blight and decay within a neighborhood. Usable playground areas often become mud or sink holes due to erosion and improper maintenance of slopes and banks. Prolonged deterioration increases the cost of correcting erosion problems.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

The project will impact on the operating budget by reducing the requirement for extensive and costly repairs and corrective measures for complex erosion problems.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

The community will derive benefit due to the fact that some erosion problems will no longer have an impact on the community recreational program. Furthermore situations will be abated which in the past have resulted in surface soil and water running onto city streets and private property.

SOURCE OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

This project will be financed by general obligation bonds to be issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

-- Provide reinforced concrete retaining walls of sufficient heights, depth, and length to retain slopes and banks to prevent the erosion of soil;
-- Provide hand rails and guard rails where applicable for personal safety;
-- Provide appropriate weepholes and drainage around walls to eliminate static water pressure build-up; and
-- Provide new topsoil and planting to the disturbed areas to stabilize soil conditions.

SCOPE OF WORK (continued)

The following schools have been identified for inclusion in the erosion control program:

Bancroft
Fletcher-Johnson
McGaghey
Oyster
Raymond
Terrell JHS

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

CAP 3

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
General Improvements	567	DW	[ ] New Construction [X] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
Various Schools	1988		10

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...				...		...		...
Design	170				600		770		770
Project Management	128				400		528		528
Construction	2,540				3,000		5,540		5,540
Equipment	...				...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	2,838				4,000		6,838		6,838

Allocation of Expenditure Based on FY 1987 Year Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		630		630
FY 1988		1,500		1,500
FY 1989		708		708
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		2,838		2,838

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [X]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [X]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [ ]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [ ]
- District [X]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]

Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

GB 5/85

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

FUND: CAPITAL (300) — AGENCY: D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

CAP 4

Project Name: General Improvements — Project Number: SG7 — Project Location: Various Locations

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The D.C. Public Schools is requesting $2,838,000 in new capital authority for general improvements in FY 1987. One hundred and eighteen elementary schools are in need of playground equipment and surface restoration. Most playground equipment located on school grounds is old and needs to be replaced or has been removed for safety hazards due to normal wear and tear over a sustained period of time.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

The project will impact on the operating budget by reducing the requirement for extensive and costly repairs to playground equipment and paved surfaces. It will eliminate the need to purchase any new playground equipment from the operating budget.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

The community will be enhanced by having new safe, reliable equipment for recreational programs and free play. New paved surfaces will provide for safer play by eliminating pot holes, sprawling and cracked pavement.

SOURCE OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

This project will be financed by general obligation bonds to be issued by the District of Columbia Government.

SCOPE OF WORK

The activities of this project include:

-- Prepare design drawings, estimates, contract documents and specifications;

-- Remove all damaged, unsafe or outmoded playground equipment;

-- Remove all necessary damaged or loose existing paving;

-- Provide new sub-base for new paving as necessary; and

-- Provide new surface paving and playground equipment.

SCOPE OF WORK (continued)

The following schools have been identified to be included to receive new play equipment and surface restoration:

Adams	Aiton	Amidon
Bancrof	Barnard	Beers
Banning	Birney	Blow-Pierce
Bowen	Brent	Brightwood
Brookland	Bruce-Monroe	Bryan
Bunker Hill	Burroughs	Burrville
Carver	Clark	Cleveland
Cook, J.F.	Cooke, H.D.	Davis
Drew	Draper	Emery
Evans	Fort Lincoln	Gage-Eckington
Garfield	Garrison	Gibbs
Giddings	Goding	Green
Harris	Harrison	Hearst
Handley	Houston	Hyde
Janney	Keene	Kenilworth
Ketcham	Key	King, M.L.
Kingsman	Kimball	Lafayette
Langdon	Langston	LaSalle
Lackie	Lewis	Lovejoy
Ludlow-Taylor	Malcolm X	Maury
McGogney	Merritt	Meyer
Miner	Montgomery	Moten
Nalle	Noyes	Orr
Oyster	Parkview	Patterson
Payne	Peabody	Petworth
Powell	Plummer	Randle Highlands
Raymond	Reed	Richardson
River Terrace	Rudolph	Savoy
Seaton	Shadd	Shaed
Shepherd	Simon	Slater
Slowe	Smothers	Stanton
Stoddert	Syphax	Takoma
Terrell ES	Thomas	Thomson
Truesdell	Tubman	Turner
Tyler	Van Ness	Walker-Jones
Washington Highland	Watkins	Weatherless
Webb	West	Wheatley
Whittier	Wilkinson	Wilson, J.O.
Winston	Woodridge	Young

BUDGET REQUEST OF D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Mr. DIXON. Let me first go through the formalities here. We have with us the Board of Education and representing the Board is its President, Mr. R. David Hall, and the Superintendent of Schools, Floretta Dukes McKenzie.

The Board is requesting $385,806,000 and 9,545 authorized positions for fiscal year 1987, a net increase of $25,656,000 and 140 authorized positions above the fiscal year 1986 appropriation level and an increase of 166 in the number of funded positions.

President Hall, if you have a written statement for the record, we would be pleased to receive it now. If you would like to summarize it and give an overview, that would be appropriate, and then we will call on the Superintendent.

OPENING STATEMENT OF PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF EDUCATION

Mr. HALL. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The Board of Education is very pleased to appear before you this afternoon and to submit for your approval our budget request of $385 million, plus the $8 million that was included by the council as pay-as-you-go capital to bring our total request for spending to $393.8 million to support our system of public education.

I will summarize my remarks.

For this year, Mr. Chairman, the Board of Education has faced a number of societal problems that continue to mount in our city. Our school system is pressed to find ways to address these problems. It is clear that the school system cannot operate without support from other agencies of the D.C. Government, including the Police Department, and the juvenile justice system, the U.S. Attorney's Office, the Department of Human Services, which provide the support for us to continue to do the job which is required of us in our mission.

This year we have made significant progress in gaining the support of the police force to assist us in a number of drug crackdowns and investigations of students and regrettably in some cases employees who may be involved with the illegal sale of drugs.

These arrests have gained much attention and will continue to gain attention as the Superintendent and Board have decided that we will continue to press this issue until we have achieved a totally drug-free environment for the District of Columbia Schools.

I thank the police department and the U.S. Attorney's Office for assisting us by making prosecution of these cases a high priority and by coming and assisting us with drug awareness programs.

The question of discipline in the D.C. Public Schools has been given much attention and the Board of Education is working with the Superintendent to address this through the rules of the Board of Education. The rules were developed in an era when highest priorities were given to protection of individual rights. We have not backed away from that, but must also balance that against the need to provide a safe environment for the total school population.

As we change our rules, however, we will keep the constitutional requirements before us and any rule changes that we make will meet the constitutional test for fairness.

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With adequate funding and sound management, we have experienced in the past a high degree of success. Test results have continued to climb, mathematics and language skills have continued to improve at all levels.

The curriculum has been modified in a number of areas to include employability training. Partnerships have been forged with national and local agencies of government.

As we have moved to do our planning, the Board now meets or has met in the last two years to develop priorities for each successive year.

In our last planning retreat, which was held this year, secondary school improvement, improvement of skills in writing, science, and mathematics were included as highest priorities.

We will continue to move in this area through the supervision of Dr. McKenzie to provide for the District of Columbia a system of education which is outstanding in every way.

In our continuing effort to rebuild confidence and excellence in the public system of education, we ask for your continued support of approving our budget request and extend our thanks for your support in past years.

Thank you.

Mr. DIXON. Thank you.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF EDUCATION

[The statement of Mr. Hall follows:]

STATEMENT OF R. DAVID HALL, PRESIDENT
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BOARD OF EDUCATION
BEFORE THE
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
MAY 8, 1986

GOOD AFTERNOON CHAIRMAN DIXON AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE. ON BEHALF OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BOARD OF EDUCATION I AM PLEASED TO APPEAR BEFORE YOU TO TESTIFY IN SUPPORT OF THE FY 1987 BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THIS YEAR THE BOARD OF EDUCATION IS REQUESTING 393.8 MILLION TO SUPPORT OUR SYSTEM OF EDUCATION. FOR THE LAST FEW YEARS WE HAVE TRIED TO HOLD DOWN THE RISING COSTS OF EDUCATION. HOWEVER, IN HOLDING DOWN THESE COSTS WE HAVE IN SOME WAYS DELAYED THE RAPID DEVELOPMENT OF OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM WHICH COULD BE ACHIEVED WERE THE APPROPRIATE FUNDING LEVELS TO BE GRANTED.

THIS YEAR, AS SOCIETAL PROBLEMS CONTINUE TO MOUNT IN OUR CITY, OUR SYSTEM IS PRESSED TO FIND WAYS TO ADDRESS THESE PROBLEMS. IT IS CLEAR THAT THE SCHOOL SYSTEM CANNOT OPERATE WITHOUT SUPPORT FROM OTHER AGENCIES OF THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT INCLUDING OUR POLICE DEPARTMENT, OUR JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM, OUR COURT SYSTEM, THE U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES AND THE SOCIAL SERVICE AGENCIES WHICH ARE A PART THEREOF. THIS YEAR WE HAVE MADE SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS IN GAINING THE SUPPORT OF OUR POLICE FORCE TO ASSIST US IN A NUMBER OF DRUG CRACKDOWNS AND INVESTIGATIONS OF STUDENTS, AND IN SOME CASES EMPLOYEES, WHO MAY BE INVOLVED IN THE ILLEGAL SALE OF DRUGS. THE ARRESTS WHICH HAVE GAINED MUCH ATTENTION IN THE LOCAL MEDIA WILL CONTINUE AS WE PRESS FORWARD ASKING OUR POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR STRICT SURVEILLANCE OF THE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT AND ASKING THE U.S. ATTORNEY TO PROSECUTE THESE CASES IN AN EXPEDITIOUS MANNER. I MUST POINT OUT THAT THE U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE HAS GIVEN US EXCELLENT SUPPORT AND HAS RESPONDED NOT ONLY BY PROVIDING THE PROSECUTION OF CASES WHERE PERSONS COMMIT CRIMES IN AND AROUND SCHOOL BUILDINGS, BUT ALSO BY COMING TO OUR SCHOOLS AND ASSISTING US WITH DRUG AWARENESS PROGRAMS. WE

HAVE ATTEMPTED TO WORK MORE CLOSELY WITH OUR SOCIAL SERVICE AGENCIES, NAMELY THE FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES AND OAK HILL, THE SUPPORT SCHOOL WHICH EDUCATES YOUNG PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN CONVICTED OF SERIOUS CRIMES. MUCH, HOWEVER, REMAINS TO BE DONE IN THIS AREA.

I DO NOT COME BEFORE YOU TODAY WITHOUT ADDRESSING THE GROWING PROBLEM OF DISCIPLINE WITHIN OUR SCHOOLS. OUR SCHOOL PRINCIPALS OPERATE UNDER RULES AND REGULATIONS WHICH WERE DEVELOPED DURING AN ERA WHEN THE INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS OF PERSONS WERE GIVEN THE HIGHEST PRIORITY. ALTHOUGH WE HAVE NOT COMPLETELY BACKED AWAY FROM THAT SUPPORT AND RESPECT FOR INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS, WE MUST ALSO LOOK TO THE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT AS A WHOLE AND MAKE THE NECESSARY CHANGES IN OUR RULES WHICH WILL ALLOW OUR SUPERINTENDENT AND OUR PRINCIPALS TO EXERCISE CONTROL OVER SCHOOL SETTINGS AND TO MAINTAIN ORDER DURING THE COURSE OF THE SCHOOL DAY. AS WE CHANGE OUR RULES, HOWEVER, WE MUST KEEP THE CONSTITUTIONAL REQUIREMENTS BEFORE US, AND ANY RULE CHANGES WILL MEET THE CONSTITUTIONAL TEST FOR FAIRNESS.

WITH ADEQUATE FUNDING AND SOUND MANAGEMENT WE HAVE EXPERIENCED A HIGH DEGREE OF SUCCESS DURING THE PAST YEAR. TEST RESULTS IN READING, MATHEMATICS AND LANGUAGE SKILLS INDICATE SUBSTANTIAL STUDENT PROGRESS AT THE JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL LEVELS, AND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS HAVE CONTINUED THE RECENT PATTERN OF SCORING ABOVE NATIONAL NORMS. THE SCHOOL SYSTEM HAS INITIATED PROGRAMS TO SUSTAIN THE HIGHER ACHIEVEMENT LEVELS ON THE ELEMENTARY LEVEL, AND INSTRUCTIONAL AND INTERVENTION STRATEGIES TO ACCELERATE JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL ACHIEVEMENT. A CURRICULUM FOR A NEW EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS PROGRAM HAS BEEN DEVELOPED TO PREPARE SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS FOR A SUCCESSFUL TRANSITION TO THE WORKING WORLD. MANY NEW PARTNERSHIPS HAVE BEEN FORGED WITH NATIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, AS WELL AS BUSINESSES, FOUNDATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS. THE PRIVATE SECTOR'S COMMITMENT OF TIME, PERSONNEL AND FINANCES TO EDUCATION IN THIS CITY IS VIRTUALLY UNPRECEDENTED IN THE UNITED STATES.

A SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION COURSE HAS BEEN IMPLEMENTED FOR ALL FULL TIME EMPLOYEES. STRINGENT SECURITY MEASURES HAVE BEEN ADOPTED TO PROTECT STUDENTS

AND EMPLOYEES FROM WOULD-BE ASSAILANTS. THESE MEASURES INCLUDE INCREASED POLICE SURVEILLANCE, WARNING SIGNS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL VISITORS AT SCHOOL ENTRANCES, AND WORKSHOPS ON CHILD ABUSE AND CRIME PREVENTION FOR PARENTS AND SCHOOL EMPLOYEES.

THE SCHOOL SYSTEM HAS IMPLEMENTED A THREE YEAR PLAN TO PROVIDE FULL DAY PRE K PROGRAMS CITY-WIDE, THEREBY ENABLING OUR VERY YOUNGEST CITIZENS THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE START TOWARDS SUCCESS AND ACHIEVEMENT IN EDUCATION. A LARGER PORTION OF THE OPERATING BUDGET WILL BE TARGETED TO BILINGUAL EDUCATION SO THAT THOSE EXISTING BILINGUAL EDUCATION SERVICES WHICH WILL NO LONGER BE FUNDED THROUGH FEDERAL GRANTS WILL RECEIVE OPERATING MONEY FROM THE SCHOOL SYSTEM'S BUDGET.

THE ADDITIONAL FY 1986 APPROPRIATIONS FOR TRUANCY AND DROPOUT PREVENTION HAVE ALLOWED THE CREATION OF AN EARLY INTERVENTION DROPOUT PREVENTION PROGRAM AND THE OPENING OF TWO NEW STUDENT ATTENDANCE CENTERS. THE THRUST OF THESE INITIATIVES IS TO ADDRESS THE VERY SERIOUS PROBLEM OF HIGH RISK YOUTH AND THE SOCIETAL PROBLEMS WHICH IMPACT ON THEIR ABILITY TO FUNCTION IN AN ACADEMIC SETTING. REALIZING THAT THE SCHOOL SYSTEM HAS A RESPONSIBILITY TO PROVIDE COUNSELING, TUTORING AND SELF-AWARENESS DEVELOPMENT FOR OUR STUDENTS, WE PLAN TO CONTINUE TO STRENGTHEN OUR EFFORTS IN THIS AREA.

IN AN EFFORT TO ESTABLISH LONG RANGE GOALS AND ADDRESS THE MANY ISSUES AFFECTING THE EDUCATION OF OUR STUDENTS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE BOARD OF EDUCATION HAS HELD PLANNING RETREATS FOR THE PAST TWO YEARS. IN APRIL, 1985, THE BOARD FOCUSED ON THE AREA WHICH IT FELT WAS MOST IN NEED OF IMPROVEMENT, OUR HIGH SCHOOLS. AS A RESULT OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THAT RETREAT, STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO INCREASE GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS, RAISE ACADEMIC STANDARDS AND IMPLEMENT A SECONDARY SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PLAN. THE JANUARY, 1986 PLANNING RETREAT FOCUSED ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF A FIVE YEAR PLAN AND RECOMMENDED NEW INITIATIVES IN AREAS SUCH AS EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION, WRITING, MATHEMATICS, SCIENCE, THE ARTS, CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION AND ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name	Project Number	Manual	Project is:
School Safety and Building Improvements	577	DN	[ ] New Construction [ ] Renovation [X] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
Various Schools	1988	Varies	Varies

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...						...		...
Design	422						422		422
Project Management	280						280		280
Construction	2,780						2,780		2,780
Equipment	...						...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	3,482						3,482		3,482

Allotment of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		1,476		1,476
FY 1988		2,006		2,006
FY 1989		...		...
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		3,482		3,482

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [X]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [X]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [ ]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [ ]
- District [X]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]
- Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: Name & Code CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
School Safety and Building Improvements	577	Various Locations

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The FY 1987 capital budget request for school safety and building improvements is $3,481,800. School safety and building improvements will include areas of improvement such as window repairs and replacements, door repairs and replacements, partial electrical modernization at Spingarn Senior High School, and playground equipment and surface restoration.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

The impact on the operating budget will be a reduction in the use of funds for related repairs since optimum efficiency will be gained by using modern electrical upgrading, saved energy costs due to increased conservation by using fully insulated doors and windows for replacements. In addition, extensive and costly repairs to playground and paved surfaces will be decreased.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

The community will be enhanced by having appropriate playground equipment for neighborhood children to use. Indirectly the community will enjoy the aesthetics and safety derived from secure doors and windows.

SOURCE OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

The project will be financed by general obligation bonds to be issued by the District of Columbia Government.

SCOPE OF WORK

The activities required to complete the FY 1987 phase of this project include:

-- Preparing contract documents, specifications and cost estimates;
-- Removing deteriorated wood window systems entirely from face of buildings;
-- Replacing obsolete windows with heavy-duty aluminum or maintenance free steel window systems;
-- Setting frames in place as well as properly sealing and caulking them;
-- Glazing with low-value heat transmission that resists impact;
-- Removing existing double doors and wood frames;
-- Bricking up one door opening where two openings exist when room does not exceed 800 square feet;
-- Installing heavy-duty steel doors and frames;
-- Securing all glass outside lites with heavy-duty steel mesh;
-- Installing new exterior doors with panic hardware where necessary;
-- Installing new fire doors in stairwells and corridors to meet D.C. fire code requirements;
-- Preparing contract documents such as electrical drawings and specifications;
-- Removing existing incandescent light fixtures and replacing them with fluorescent fixtures;
-- Providing minimal light intensities according to the latest standards;
-- Installing grounded-type electrical duplex outlets as necessary;
-- Replacing wiring as needed;
-- Providing some reserve amperage at distribution panels, modern stage and auditorium lighting, and future air-conditioning in all offices and administrative areas;
-- Providing new panel boxes (circuit breaker type) as necessary;
-- Installing floodlighting at the perimeter of buildings and remote courts, areaways, boiler rooms, stairs, etc.;
-- Installing doorbells;
-- Prepare design drawings, estimates, contract documents and specifications;
-- Remove all damaged, unsafe or outmoded playground equipment;
-- Remove all necessary damaged or loose existing paving;
-- Provide new sub-base for new paving as necessary; and
-- Provide new surface paving and playground equipment.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY — 3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Maintenance Improvements	S78	ON	[ ] New Construction [ ] Renovation [X] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
Various Locations	1989	Varies	Varies

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...						...		...
Design	1,109						1,109		1,109
Project Management	739						739		739
Construction	6,152						6,152		6,152
Equipment	...						...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	8,000						8,000		8,000

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987	3,000			3,000
FY 1988	3,250			3,250
FY 1989	1,750			1,750
FY 1990	...			...
FY 1991	...			...
FY 1992	...			...
FY 1993	...			...
FY 1994	...			...
FY 1995	...			...
TOTAL	8,000			8,000

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:	Objective of project is to:	Land Ownership:	Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
Infrastructure [ ]	Restore Service [X]	Private [ ]	Yes [ ]
Public Facilities [X]	Expand Service [ ]	Federal [ ]	No [X]
Institutions [ ]	Enhance Service [ ]	District [X]	Number:
Land Acquisition [ ]	Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]	Not Applicable [ ]	
Major Equipment [ ]	Stimulate Economic Development [ ]		
	Other [ ]		

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS (GA)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Maintenance Improvements	S78	Various Locations

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The D.C. Public Schools is requesting $8,000,000 in new capital authority for preventive maintenance improvements and emergency repairs at various schools. These maintenance improvements are designed to facilitate general maintenance, repairs and upkeep to school buildings not listed elsewhere in other projects. They provide services that represent preventive maintenance, emergency repairs, regular service repairs, repairs to breakdowns and modifications to existing electrical, structural and mechanical equipment in the physical plants.

Maintenance improvements will provide an increase of approximately 25% in the level of maintenance support available to respond to the unmet and growing building repair problems that occur yearly and compound in magnitude.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

Funds from the FY 1986 operating budget will be used to finance these projects as a one-time non-recurring cost. However, since the projects reflect general building upkeep and maintenance function, operating funds will be required, although at a reduced level, since major improvements will be accomplished with this infusion of funds.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Maintenance improvements will not have a direct impact on the community in the affected schools. Indirect impact, however, will be derieved from aesthetically pleasant surroundings when the community uses these facilities for meetings, classes and programs.

SOURCE OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

This project will be financed by general fund revenue appropriated to the D.C. Public School's FY 1987 operating budget.

SCOPE OF WORK

Activities required to complete this project in FY 1987 include:

-- Paint interior and exterior of facilities;
-- Repair and maintain heating, ventilation and cooling units;
-- Repair and maintain playground surfaces, driveways and parking areas;
-- Correct minor erosion;
-- Repair/replace fences;
-- Repair and maintain swimming pools;
-- Remove graffiti;
-- Repair and maintain interior and exterior lighting;
-- Repair and maintain walls, floors and ceilings;
-- Upgrade and maintain the Energy Management System;
-- Repair and maintain public address systems, clocks and bells;
-- Repair/replace and maintain fire alarm systems;
-- Repair/replace plumbing fixtures;
-- Repair stadium and gymnasium bleachers;
-- Repair and maintain elevators and escalators;
-- Repair/replace toilet partitions;
-- Purchase supplies, materials and equipment;
-- Address emergencies as they occur;
-- Adjust space in facilities to meet new educational needs;
-- Repair and maintain roofs, gutters, downspouts and drains;
-- Repair interior and exterior doors;
-- Repair and maintain running tracks;
-- Install, repair and maintain security alarm systems that were installed but never worked; and
-- Repair and glaze windows.

1500

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1311

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THIS YEAR THE BOARD OF EDUCATION LAUNCHED A MAJOR EFFORT TO IMPROVE THE ENTIRE INVENTORY OF BUILDINGS IN OUR SYSTEM. FOR FAR, FAR TOO LONG, THESE BUILDINGS WERE LEFT IN A STATE OF DISREPAIR. OUR REQUEST FOR OVER 69 MILLION IN THE CAPITAL BUDGET WILL RECTIFY LONG STANDING PROBLEMS SUCH AS FAULTY ROOF REPAIR, LACK OF ROOF REPAIR, DOOR AND WINDOW REPLACEMENT, ELECTRICAL MODERNIZATION, SCIENCE LAB MODERNIZATION AND OTHER ESSENTIAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS WHICH SHOULD BE DONE AND NEED TO BE DONE IN ORDER TO PROVIDE AN ACCEPTABLE ENVIRONMENT FOR OUR STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES. IN ADDITION, THE OPERATING BUDGET REFLECTS FUNDS TO INCREASE OUR ABILITY TO RESPOND TO ROUTINE MAINTENANCE AS REQUIRED.

IN OUR CONTINUING EFFORT TO REBUILD CONFIDENCE AND COMPETENCE IN OUR PUBLIC SYSTEM OF EDUCATION WE ASK FOR YOUR CONTINUING SUPPORT IN APPROVING OUR BUDGET REQUEST OF 393.8 MILLION, AND EXTEND TO YOU OUR THANKS FOR YOUR SUPPORT. DURING THE MORE THAN SIX CONSECUTIVE YEARS WE HAVE RECEIVED SUPPORT FROM THE CONGRESS, OUR SYSTEM HAS SHOWN DRAMATIC IMPROVEMENTS. WE HOPE THESE IMPROVEMENTS CAN CONTINUE IN THE FUTURE AS WE TACKLE PROBLEMS WHICH APPEAR TO BE EVEN MORE INTRANSIGENT THAN THE PROBLEMS OF YESTERYEAR.

I THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO TESTIFY BEFORE YOU TODAY.

Mr. DIXON. I will now call on the Superintendent

OPENING STATEMENT OF SUPERINTENDENT

Ms. MCKENZIE. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I am pleased to be here to provide testimony to support the budget request, and I will summarize my comments and leave the complete statement.

As the president indicated, we have been able to make some progress in student achievement in recent years, strengthening the curriculum and raising standards. We have also tried to improve the skills of those of us who work with and for children, providing additional training for teachers and administrators so that we can have better classroom instruction and supervision.

Our students are responding to the higher expectations. We are calling on people in the community to provide support to our budget through a very successful volunteer improvement campaign. We have had over 18,000 volunteers in our schools this year.

We also have over 100 local and national businesses working with different schools in support of some of our career programs.

We want to thank you, Mr. Chairman, and the committee for providing us with additional support so that we can take concerted action on attendance and dropout prevention.

We were able last year to raise the attendance to 90 percent, which was our goal and we are working this year to raise that attendance to 92 percent.

We have established three attendance service centers and have operationalized the calling machines in our secondary schools and in a number of elementary schools that seem to have problems with attendance.

We recognize we have more challenges ahead because, we want all of our students to be able to be successful in post-secondary education or to find a job with some expectation of upward mobility.

As the president indicated, there are certain obstacles to success, but we do not see these as excuses. We are realistic to indicate that these are things that we have to deal with, such as drug abuse, and as the president indicated, we are taking a hard line.

We are working with prevention instruction and intervention by D.C. personnel to keep drugs out of the schools. We cooperate with the Police Department and other city agencies to get the support for referral and treatment for students who are unfortunately caught in the drug culture.

We are concerned about increasing poverty on the part of some of our students. Teenage pregnancy is a problem that plagues us and other jurisdictions in the country, and it is a great concern.

We are still experiencing too much unemployment among our young adults and for that reason we have added career-oriented programs into the curriculum so that young people early on can connect what they learn in school with what they will do with that learning when they leave school.

We expect to step up the pace with this budget. We don't want to plateau with the marked majority of the elementary schools above the national norm, and junior high schools and senior high schools

making progress; but we feel that we have to move with more than deliberate speed, because there are youngsters at risk.

This budget will provide us with increased salaries for employees, particularly teachers, in light of the impending teacher shortage. It will also give us an opportunity to continue our teacher incentive program and provide us with an opportunity that we have not had to this extent previously to increase the textbook and supply resources for our schools.

We are moving to intervene with youngsters at an early age, so we expect to continue to phase in pre-kindergarten programs for four-year-olds.

We expect an enrollment increase of approximately 1,000 students, so the budget indicates that increase.

We are not only concerned about elementary programs, but with this budget, we are going to seek to reduce the sizes of our senior high school secondary English and mathematics classes, so that if there are youngsters, who slip through the net without skills, we can make every effort to catch them so that they can indeed compete effectively in the world of work.

We find ourselves in need of additional moneys for bilingual education, because a number of the services are no longer funded federally and our budget includes that.

Lastly, we are seeking to bring our buildings up to a reasonable standard and we have requested, as Mr. Hall indicated, a substantial amount of money to make a very serious effort in this area.

We seek your approval and continued support as we do our utmost to improve the quality of education delivered to the students of the District of Columbia.

Thank you.

I will be pleased to respond to questions.

Mr. DIXON. Thank you very much, Superintendent.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

[The statement of Ms. McKenzie follows:]

STATEMENT OF FLORETTA DUKES MCKENZIE
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
CHIEF STATE SCHOOL OFFICER

BEFORE THE

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE
ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MAY 8, 1986

GOOD AFTERNOON, CHAIRMAN DIXON AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE. FOR THE RECORD, I AM FLORETTA DUKES MCKENZIE, SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS AND CHIEF STATE SCHOOL OFFICER OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS. AS ALWAYS, IT IS MY PLEASURE TO COME BEFORE YOU TO TESTIFY ON BEHALF OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND OUR FY 1987 BUDGET REQUEST.

BEFORE REVIEWING THE HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS BUDGET REQUEST AND EXPLAINING THE RATIONALE FOR OUR AREAS OF INCREASE, I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE A MOMENT TO TOUCH UPON SOME OF THE PROGRESS THAT WE HAVE MADE IN RECENT YEARS AND THEN TO DESCRIBE SOME OF THE CHALLENGES WHICH WE CONTINUE TO FACE.

THE SCHOOL SYSTEM'S RECORD OF PROGRESS IS EVIDENT IN A WIDE RANGE OF AREAS. WE HAVE STEPPED UP OUR EFFORTS ON SEVERAL KEY FRONTS AND HAVE BEEN REWARDED WITH GRATIFYING EVIDENCE OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THESE EFFORTS.

WE HAVE RAISED ACADEMIC STANDARDS AND EXPERIENCED CONCOMITANT GAINS IN BOTH STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT AND THE D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS GRADUATION RATE. WE HAVE STRENGTHENED THE IMPLEMENTATION OF OUR COMPETENCY-BASED CURRICULUM AND STUDENT PROGRESS PLAN AND HAVE SEEN IMPROVED STUDENT PERFORMANCE IN READING, LANGUAGE ARTS, MATHEMATICS, SCIENCE, SOCIAL STUDIES AND THE ARTS. WE HAVE INCREASED THE TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES FOR INSTRUCTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF AND HAVE WITNESSED AN IMPROVEMENT IN BOTH CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT AND THE QUALITY OF INSTRUCTIONAL SUPERVISION.

AS WITH ALL GENUINE SUCCESSES, OUR ACCOMPLISHMENTS RESULT FROM THE EFFORTS OF MANY. SPECIAL CREDIT MUST BE AWARDED TO: STUDENTS WHO REFUSE TO ACCEPT MEDIOCRITY FROM EITHER THEMSELVES OR SCHOOL SYSTEM PERSONNEL; A COMMUNITY THAT NOW PROVIDES ALMOST 18,000 SCHOOL VOLUNTEERS A YEAR; AND MORE THAN 100 NATIONAL AND LOCAL BUSINESSES WHICH WORK WITH OUR SCHOOLS TO INCREASE CAREER AND HIGHER EDUCATION OPTIONS FOR OUR YOUNG PEOPLE. SOME OF THE CREDIT ALSO BELONGS TO THE U.S. CONGRESS, AND I WISH TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY, CHAIRMAN DIXON, TO THANK YOU AND YOUR COMMITTEE FOR YOUR CONTINUED SUPPORT OF THE D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

AS A RESULT OF THE ADDITIONAL FY 1986 APPROPRIATIONS TO THE SCHOOL SYSTEM FOR TRUANCY AND DROPOUT PREVENTION, THE D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS HAS BEEN ABLE BOTH TO OPEN TWO ADDITIONAL

STUDENT ATTENDANCE CENTERS AND TO INITIATE A ONE-YEAR, CAREER-FOCUSED EARLY INTERVENTION DROP-OUT PREVENTION PILOT PROGRAM. THESE TWO NEW ATTENDANCE CENTERS, LOCATED AT KRAMER JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN FAR SOUTHEAST AND BARNARD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN UPPER NORTHWEST, HAVE BEEN FULLY OPERATIONAL SINCE MARCH OF THIS YEAR. EACH IS STAFFED BY ATTENDANCE SOCIAL WORKERS, ATTENDANCE COUNSELORS AND ATTENDANCE AIDES WHO SERVE STUDENTS REFERRED BY EITHER THE TWO METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICTS CLOSEST TO THE CENTERS, LOCAL SCHOOLS IN THE SURROUNDING GEOGRAPHIC AREAS, OR THE STUDENTS THEMSELVES. THESE CENTERS AUGMENT THE SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE ORIGINAL STUDENT ATTENDANCE CENTER, LOCATED AT THE STUART JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN NORTHEAST WASHINGTON, WHICH HAS BEEN IN OPERATION SINCE MARCH, 1985.

THE EARLY INTERVENTION DROP-OUT PREVENTION PILOT PROGRAM, WHEN FULLY OPERATIONAL, WILL ENGAGE BETWEEN FORTY AND FIFTY HIGH RISK DCPS UPPER ELEMENTARY AND JUNIOR SCHOOL STUDENTS IN VARIOUS MOTIVATIONAL ACTIVITIES WHICH EMPHASIZE CAREER AWARENESS, PERSONAL MANAGEMENT, SELF-ESTEEM BUILDING, AND TUTORIAL AND MENTORSHIP SUPPORT. PRESENTLY, PROGRAM PERSONNEL ARE BEING TRAINED, AND STUDENT INVOLVEMENT IN THE PROJECT IS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN THIS JUNE AND EXTEND THROUGH THE SUMMER MONTHS UNTIL JUNE OF 1987.

STILL, DESPITE OUR SUCCESSES AND WIDESPREAD SUPPORT, WE KNOW THAT WE STILL HAVE MORE TERRITORY TO CONQUER. WE HAVE NOT YET REACHED THE POINT WHERE EACH D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENT IS ABLE EITHER TO EXCEL IN POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION OR TO FIND A SATISFYING NICHE IN THE WORKFORCE. WE HAVE NOT REACHED OUR GOAL OF ENSURING THAT ALL OF THE YOUNG PEOPLE WHO BECOME A PART OF OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM DEVELOP INTO CONTRIBUTING, PRODUCTIVE MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY. MOREOVER, WHILE WE REMAIN DETERMINED TO, AND CONFIDENT OF, ACHIEVING OUR GOAL, WE CANNOT DENY THAT SEVERAL, FORMIDABLE OBSTACLES STAND BETWEEN US AND THIS ASPIRATION, OBSTACLES WHICH ARE NOT ENTIRELY WITHIN THE SCHOOL SYSTEM'S REALM OF CONTROL.

DRUG ABUSE IS ONE SUCH PROBLEM. OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM HAS TAKEN A VERY "HARD-LINE," THREE-PRONGED APPROACH TO THIS ISSUE. WE HAVE COMMITTED OURSELVES NOT ONLY TO DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION THROUGH A VARIETY OF INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS BUT ALSO TO INTERVENTION AND APPREHENSION MEASURES FOR THOSE YOUNG PEOPLE ALREADY INVOLVED IN THE DRUG CULTURE. OUR PRINCIPALS AND TEACHERS EMPLOY MANY STRINGENT PRACTICES TO KEEP DRUGS OUT OF THE SCHOOLS AND WITH THE CLOSE COOPERATION OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT, WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO APPREHEND A NUMBER OF STUDENTS WHO PERSISTED IN THEIR ATTEMPTS TO BRING DRUG BUSINESS TO SCHOOLS.

UNFORTUNATELY, DRUG ABUSE IS NOT THE ONLY OBSTACLE TODAY WHICH INTERFERES WITH SUCCESSFUL TEACHING AND LEARNING. IN ADDITION, INCREASING POVERTY, TEEN PREGNANCY, HIGH RATES OF UNEMPLOYMENT, AND CHANGES IN TRADITIONAL FAMILY STRUCTURES, REFLECTED IN THE RECENT PROLIFERATION OF SINGLE-PARENT HOMES, POSE VERY REAL, VERY SUBSTANTIAL BARRIERS TO STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT.

WE DON'T WISH TO USE THESE SOCIETAL PROBLEMS AS EXCUSES, NOR HAVE WE ABDICATED RESPONSIBILITY FOR DEALING WITH THESE PROBLEMS ON THE GROUNDS THAT THEY EXIST, FOR THE MOST PART, OUTSIDE OF THE CLASSROOM. INSTEAD, RECOGNIZING THAT TODAY'S EDUCATION MUST CONSIST OF MORE THAN THE TRANSMISSION OF FACTS AND FIGURES, WE HAVE LAUNCHED A NUMBER OF INITIATIVES TO ADDRESS THESE ISSUES AND HAVE CALLED UPON OTHER AGENCIES, PARENTS AND THE COMMUNITY AT LARGE TO HELP US TACKLE THESE PROBLEMS.

AS THE SCHOOLS JOIN FORCES WITH OUR COMMUNITY TO ADDRESS THESE NEGATIVE SOCIETAL INFLUENCES, WE ALSO MUST FOCUS OUR ATTENTION ON "STEPPING UP THE PACE" OF OUR RECORD OF PROGRESS. WE WANT TO TRANSLATE OUR PAST ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT INTO MORE PRONOUNCED GAINS. TO DO THAT, WE'VE TARGETED SPECIFIC AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENTS, SUCH AS SECONDARY MATH AND ENGLISH CLASSES, COUNSELING SERVICES AND EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMS. THE BUDGET REQUEST BEFORE YOU FOR CONSIDERATION RELECTS THESE PROPOSED EFFORTS.

THE FY 1987 REQUEST OF 385.8 MILLION INCLUDES AN INCREASE OF 24.7 MILLION, OR 7.2 PERCENT OVER THE APPROVED FY 1986 BUDGET OF $360 MILLION. NEARLY HALF OF THE REQUESTED INCREASE IS FOR MANDATORY PERSONNEL SERVICES, INCLUDING NEGOTIATED SALARY INCREASES FOR TEACHERS AND OTHER EMPLOYEES. SUCH INCREASES ARE ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT NOW WHEN OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM, LIKE SO MANY AROUND THE NATION, WILL BE FACING AN INCREASING SHORTAGE OF TEACHERS IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

THROUGH A COMPREHENSIVE INCENTIVE PLAN, BEGUN IN 1983, THE SCHOOL SYSTEM HAS INITIATED A NUMBER OF MEASURES AIMED AT RECRUITING, RETRAINING AND APPROPRIATELY RECOGNIZING OUR TEACHERS, INCLUDING THE INTERN/MENTOR PROGRAM OF WHICH THE CONGRESS HAS BEEN SO SUPPORTIVE. WE WILL BE CONTINUING THESE EFFORTS AND COUNTING ON THE SALARY INCREASES REQUESTED FOR TEACHERS IN THIS BUDGET TO ENABLE US TO CONTINUE TO ATTRACT HIGH-QUALITY INSTRUCTORS TO OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM.

INCREASED RESOURCES ARE ALSO REQUIRED TO COVER OTHER INFLATIONARY COSTS, STUDENT CASELOAD ADJUSTMENTS AND ESSENTIAL AND IMPROVED SERVICES. THESE INCLUDE ADJUSTMENTS FOR SCHOOL MATERIALS AND TEXTBOOKS, EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND CLASS SIZE REDUCTIONS. INFLATIONARY INCREASES ARE NECESSARY BECAUSE WHILE THE OVERALL NATIONAL RATE OF INFLATION HAS REMAINED RELATIVELY LOW, THE COSTS OF THESE ITEMS, SO VITAL TO EFFECTIVE INSTRUCTION, HAVE RISEN SUBSTANTIALLY. FOR INSTANCE, DURING THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD FROM 1981 TO 1985, THE AVERAGE COST OF A SECONDARY LEVEL TEXTBOOK ROSE FROM $11 TO $15, A 33 PERCENT INCREASE.

WITH THE REQUESTED BUDGET INCREASE, THE SCHOOL SYSTEM WILL ALSO BE ABLE TO:

- O CONTINUE EARLY EDUCATIONAL INTERVENTION BY IMPLEMENTING THE SECOND PHASE OF A THREE-YEAR PLAN TO PROVIDE FULL-DAY PRE-KINDERGARTEN PROGRAMS.
- O HIRE TEACHERS NEEDED FOR AN ANTICIPATED ENROLLMENT INCREASE OF 600 STUDENTS.
- O LOWER THE CLASS SIZE OF SCHOOL-BASED SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS, PROVIDE A SPECIAL EDUCATION VOCATIONAL PROGRAM, OFFER EXTENDED-YEAR SERVICES FOR STUDENTS REQUIRING A CONTINUOUS INSTRUCTION PROGRAM, AND ADDRESS THE EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OF STUDENTS COMING FROM ST. ELIZABETHS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.
- O REDUCE THE SIZES OF SECONDARY MATH AND ENGLISH CLASSES AND DECREASE THE SECONDARY STUDENT/COUNSELOR RATIO.
- O MAINTAIN EXISTING BILINGUAL EDUCATION SERVICES THAT WILL NO LONGER BE FUNDED THROUGH FEDERAL GRANTS.

EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS IN PAY-AS-YOU GO FUNDS HAVE ALSO BEEN EARMARKED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR SCHOOL BUILDING MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR WORK. THE RECENT ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE DETERIORATED STATE OF DCPS FACILITIES HAS LED MANY TO QUESTION HOW OUR SCHOOLS CAME TO BE IN SUCH DISREPUTABLE REPAIR.

DURING THE PEAK ENROLLMENT PERIODS OF THE LATE 1960s, THE CAPITAL PROJECT PRIORITY WAS TO ERECT BUILDINGS TO PROVIDE SPACE FOR STUDENTS AND THEREBY ELIMINATE OVERCROWDING. LITTLE OR NO ATTENTION WAS DIRECTED TO NEEDED BUILDING REPAIRS. DURING THE PERIOD OF ENROLLMENT DECLINE--BETWEEN THE MID-1970s, AND THE EARLY 1980s--THE PRIORITIES CHANGED TO INCLUDE REDUCTIONS IN CLASS SIZE AND THE MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING PROGRAMS AND SERVICES. WITH THE CURRENT STABILIZED ENROLLMENT PATTERN FOR DCPS AND THE ADVANCED AGE OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM'S BUILDINGS, INCREASING DEMANDS ARE BEING PLACED ON THESE BUILDINGS. SUCH DEMANDS ARE PARTICULARLY ACUTE NOW, WITH TECHNOLOGICAL AND SCIENTIFIC ADVANCES INCLUDED IN THE CURRICULUM. HENCE, IT IS CRUCIAL THAT ATTENTION BE DIRECTED TOWARD THE LONG NEGLECTED MODERNIZATIONS, UPGRADINGS AND REPAIRS TO OUTDATED FACILITIES.

I HAVE NOTED IN MY PRECEDING REMARKS SOME CRITICAL POINTS CONTAINED IN THE FY 1987 BUDGET REQUEST. I HAVE SPOKEN ABOUT KEY CONCERNS AS WELL AS FUTURE PLANS FOR CONTINUED IMPROVEMENT.

OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM HAS EMBRACED A COMMITMENT TO MAKING EACH ACADEMIC YEAR BETTER THAN THE LAST. WE KNOW THAT DESPITE OUR ACCOMPLISHMENTS, STILL TOO MANY STUDENTS ARE NOT READING ON GRADE LEVEL, TOO MANY STUDENTS DO NOT HAVE ADEQUATE MATH SKILLS, TOO MANY STUDENTS ARE DISCOURAGED AND TURN AWAY FROM SCHOOLS, AND TOO MANY STUDENTS ARE NOT YET

ABLE TO EMERGE FROM HIGH SCHOOL CONFIDENT AND CAPABLE OF LANDING A JOB OR PURSUING HIGHER EDUCATION. CLEARLY, OUR JOB IS NOT COMPLETE, BUT OUR BELIEF THAT WE CAN DO THE JOB WAS NEVER STRONGER.

IN ORDER TO REALIZE THE LEVELS OF ACHIEVEMENT WHICH ALL OF US WANT FROM THE D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS, WE NEED YOUR APPROVAL OF A BUDGET WHICH WILL ALLOW US NOT MERELY TO SUSTAIN OUR CURRENT SUCCESSES OR TO MAKE MODEST NEW GAINS, BUT ONE WHICH WILL ENABLE US TO MAKE MORE SUBSTANTIAL STRIDES TOWARD OUR COMMON GOAL OF SUPPLYING EVERY ONE OF OUR STUDENTS WITH THE FINEST EDUCATION POSSIBLE. IN SHORT, WE NEED YOUR APPROVAL OF THE FULL FY 1987 BUDGET REQUEST.

THANK YOU FOR AFFORDING ME THIS OPPORTUNITY TO TESTIFY THIS AFTERNOON. I WILL BE PLEASED TO RESPOND TO ANY QUESTIONS THAT YOU MIGHT HAVE.

ACKNOWLEDGING OTHER BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT

Mr. DIXON. I understand there are two other board members, Ms. Washburn and Mr. Bush. I don't know if you have statements or not, but if you do, they will certainly be entered into the record and if there are any comments either of you would like to make at this time, we will call on you.

Ms. WASHBURN. I have none at this time.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF CHAIRMAN OF FINANCE COMMITTEE OF BOARD OF EDUCATION

Mr. BUSH. My statement is submitted for the record, Mr. Chairman.

[The statement of Mr. Bush follows:]

STATEMENT OF NATE BUSH
CHAIRPERSON, FINANCE COMMITTEE
D.C. BOARD OF EDUCATION

BEFORE THE

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE
ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MAY 8, 1986

GOOD AFTERNOON, CHAIRMAN DIXON AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE. FOR THE RECORD, I AM NATE BUSH, CHAIRPERSON OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE OF THE D.C. BOARD OF EDUCATION. I AM PLEASED TO APPEAR BEFORE YOU AND TESTIFY ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD AND THE FY 1987 BUDGET REQUEST OF $393.8 MILLION.

THE BUDGET PRESENTLY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE REFLECTS THE FINAL PRODUCT OF A BUDGET MORE CLOSELY SCRUTINIZED THAN ANY BUDGET OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BOARD OF EDUCATION IN THE PAST FIVE (5) YEARS. THE REALITY OF GRAMM-RUDMAN-HOLLINGS AND THE UNCERTAINTY OF A SPECIFIC FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COMPELLED THE SCHOOL SYSTEM TO TAKE A TOUGH, NO NONSENSE APPROACH TO THE SCHOOL SYSTEM'S PRIORITIES IN DEVELOPING THIS BUDGET. THE BUDGET WAS SUBJECT TO THREE REVIEWS BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, A FOURTH REVIEW AT THE FINANCE COMMITTEE LEVEL AND A FINAL REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION. PRIORITIES WERE CHECKED, RE-CHECKED AND VERIFIED AND THEN CATEGORIZED ACCORDING TO THEIR POTENTIAL FOR IMMEDIATE AND LONG-RANGE IMPACTS ON THE ABILITY OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS TO DELIVER THE MATERIALS, SUPPLIES AND EXPERTISE TO EDUCATE YOUNG

PEOPLE IN OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM.

THE BOARD AND THE SUPERINTENDENT ARE UNITED IN THIS EFFORT - WE BELIEVE THAT THE REQUESTED FIGURE OF $393.8 MILLION WILL PROVIDE THE SCHOOL SYSTEM WITH THE ABILITY TO MAINTAIN THE ACADEMIC STANDARDS WE HAVE SO VIGOROUSLY AND SUCCESSFULLY FOUGHT TO ACHIEVE OVER THE PAST SEVERAL YEARS.

THE SUPERINTENDENT HAS SPOKEN ON MANY AREAS OF PROGRESS IN THE D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS. CURRENTLY, THE SCHOOL SYSTEM HAS EXPANDED THE STUDENT PROGRESS PLAN TO THE SECONDARY LEVEL SO AS TO ENSURE STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT IN OUR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS. THE BOARD LOOKS FORWARD TO THE CONTINUED EXPANSION OF THE PLAN TO OUR HIGH SCHOOLS IN THE NEAR FUTURE. TECHNOLOGICALLY, OUR STUDENTS ARE BENEFITTING FROM SCIENCE EQUIPMENT DESIGNED TO DEVELOP STUDENT INTEREST IN SCIENCE AND IMPROVE SCIENCE INSTRUCTION. WITH THE EXPANSION OF THE PRE-KINDERGARTEN PROGRAM TO EVERY WARD IN THE CITY, OUR YOUNG STUDENTS WILL HAVE THE ADVANTAGES OF AN "EARLY" EDUCATION IN THEIR MOST ACADEMICALLY FORMATIVE YEARS. THE FY 1986 APPROPRIATION HAS ALSO ENABLED THE SCHOOL SYSTEM TO DEVELOP A COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE PROGRAM THAT PROVIDES COUNSELING AND ASSISTANCE TO IDENTIFIED, TRUANT YOUTH.

ALTHOUGH WE HAVE BEEN LARGELY SUCCESSFUL IN OUR EFFORTS DURING THE PAST FEW YEARS, WE KNOW THAT GREATER EFFORTS MUST BE MADE IN SEVERAL AREAS. WE KNOW THAT WE MUST PROVIDE MORE INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT IN MATH AND ENGLISH FOR OUR HIGH SCHOOL

STUDENTS. AND, WE HOPE THAT TOUGHER BOARD RULES WILL ELIMINATE NEGATIVE OUTSIDE INFLUENCES, SUCH AS DRUGS AND WEAPONS, THAT HINDER OUR EDUCATIONAL ENDEAVORS. STUDENTS HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO THEMSELVES AND THEIR PARENTS TO LEARN, AND THE SCHOOL SYSTEM HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY TO PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATE ENVIRONMENT TO FACILITATE THE LEARNING EXPERIENCE.

NEITHER OUR FEDERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT, BECAUSE OF FINANCIAL PROBLEMS, NOR OUR LOCAL SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION, BECAUSE OF THE HOST OF PROBLEMS THAT CONFRONT IT ON A REGULAR BASIS, CAN RATIONALIZE WHY STUDENTS CANNOT BE EDUCATED IN A SAFE AND SECURE ENVIRONMENT WITH THE VERY BEST OF RESOURCES THAT APPROPRIATED FINANCING CAN PROVIDE. IT IS OUR VIEW THAT THE BUDGET CURRENTLY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE REPRESENTS A SIGNIFICANT STEP TOWARDS CONTINUING THE PROGRESS THAT OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM HAS EXPERIENCED UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF DR. MCKENZIE. HOWEVER, IF WE ARE TO CONTINUE, WE MUST HAVE THE KIND OF AFFIRMATIVE SUPPORT THAT WOULD BE REFLECTED IN A POSITIVE VOTE BY THE COMMITTEE ON THAT PORTION OF THE BUDGET OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA THAT REFLECTS THE NEEDS OF THE D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

I THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK BEFORE YOU THIS AFTERNOON AND WILL BE HAPPY TO RESPOND TO ANY QUESTIONS POSED BY COMMITTEE MEMBERS.

ENROLLMENT AND PUPIL TEACHER RATIOS

Mr. DIXON. I am sure your prepared statement touches on some of the questions I will ask, but I am interested in what the enrollment will be for fiscal year 1987 and how that compares to this year's enrollment; your pupil-teacher ratio; and your mentor teacher program.

Ms. McKenzie indicated a 10 percent student dropout rate.

Ms. MCKENZIE. I was speaking to attendance. The attendance rate is over 90 percent.

Mr. DIXON. I would like you to comment on the dropout rate. We funded a student dropout prevention initiative. With Federal funds in the FY 1986 bill. I believe you are exempt from the Procurement Practices Act, and you have your own purchasing procedures. That was an issue in controversy. If you could touch on maybe those half a dozen issue, we would appreciate it.

Ms. MCKENZIE. Let me start with projected enrollment. Our present enrollment is 87,677. We expect an almost 1,000 student increase that will take us to 88,676 for next year. Our pupil-teacher ratio in the elementary grades is 25 students per teacher, in the junior and senior high school, it is 26 to 1; but unfortunately it doesn't always level out that way because the kids come in strange bunches sometimes. Then we try to keep our industrial arts, our shops to 18 to 1.

REDUCING THE DROPOUT RATE

We have really moved to reduce the number of dropouts. At present, our dropout rate is about 16 percent, a very slight decrease from last year. It was about 16.8 percent last year.

We are implementing a program wherein we identify students who are potential dropouts. We have identified between 40 to 50 students who show tendencies to drop out, are chronic truants, or other members of their families have dropped out, or demonstrate lack of success in the classroom.

If the students have three or four of these characteristics, we put them in a program that would provide additional motivation and also career awareness training. We are talking about using a pilot group of upper elementary, sixth graders and junior high school students, because generally that is where they are shaped and if they don't make it through that juncture, we lose them.

So we are looking at these additional supports, and additional counseling, to see whether these students who show these characteristics through this support would stay in school. We are developing a longitudinal study so that we can follow these identified students.

I regret that we have a control group that we cannot give this kind of support to so we are going to follow them, too, to see if it really makes a difference. We are very pleased that the Chairman provided us with the resources to give this intensive look at a very comprehensive dropout prevention effort.

We feel that if we can have some success that we won't be looking at large amounts of money to continue or expand this program, but we will be reallocating our resources to target in on these young people that unfortunately we would possibly lose.

So we are very pleased with that effort

Mr. DIXON. But as I understand it, the effort really has not produced a significant lowering of the dropout rate at this time.

Ms. MCKENZIE. No. It is in its initial stages and so we are going to have to monitor our efforts closely for two or three years.

Mr. DIXON. That isn't a criticism. Go ahead.

[CLERK'S NOTE.—See pp. 1544A for report entitled "A Dropout Prevention Strategy".]

INDEPENDENT PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY

Ms. MCKENZIE. With respect to our procurement, as an independent agency, we have worked very hard to develop a procurement system so that we can determine where an order is at any given time, if it is on whose desk or whether it is with a particular vendor, so that we can spend our money effectively.

Our school system spends approximately $40 million annually for goods, supplies and equipment, and we were cited favorably by the National Academy of Public Administrators for development of a procurement system, but that doesn't say we don't have a problem.

A recent GAO audit pointed out a problem in a particular division where $1.9 million was being spent in over-the-counter purchases. They felt that we could purchase more efficiently, so we are concentrating on that problem and should have it corrected by the end of this fiscal year.

So our effort is to spend the money wisely, to spend it because we are very concerned about the GAAP accounting procedures. Our students have great needs, and we don't want to lose money, so that has been one of our most conscientious efforts. We are very pleased that it has met with some success.

NUMBER OF GRADUATES PURSUING HIGHER EDUCATION

Mr. DIXON. Do you have any idea of the number of students who graduate from high school and go on to pursue some form of higher education?

Ms. MCKENZIE. Presently about 45 percent of our students pursue higher education. We are pushing to increase that percentage because we are concerned, number one, that our youngsters are able to develop to their maximum potential, but number two, that there is a decrease in the number of minority youngsters, Blacks and Hispancis, going on to post-secondary schools.

So this year we have had an increased effort in that area, and I think it is going to pay off with an increase in the number of students going on to higher education institutions.

MAINTAINING COORDINATION WITH AREA UNIVERSITIES

Mr. DIXON. Do you maintain any dialogue with the universities in this area to find out what the weaknesses of those students are? As I understand it, particularly in California, most of the students entering have some difficulty in the written communication area, in English, and they have to take a remedial course.

Do you maintain any liaison where they say the students coming from the Washington school district have to take remedial English or none of them do?

Ms. MCKENZIE. We do maintain a close working relationship with the area colleges and particularly the University of the District of Columbia. They have indicated to us that our young people are having problems in the language art skills, and they are concerned that too much of their budget is going to remediation. That is one of the reasons why we have requested the increase to target English and mathematics in our secondary schools.

We hope to even add in one of our Federal budgets English composition aids so that we can require teachers to give more writing exercises because in writing one has to practice that in order to perfect the skill. So we will continue to work with the University because we are concerned if our product is not a good product. With the other universities, with more selective admission procedures, we have not gotten that same kind of concern.

Some of them, however, have education opportunity programs to support our students. So there possibly are some gaps in ability, but they have managed to deal with it.

REQUIREMENT TO PASS PROFICIENCY EXAMS PRIOR TO GRADUATION

Mr. DIXON. Do you require any form of proficiency examination along the way or prior to graduation? Is there any testing to meet certain minimum standards?

Ms. MCKENZIE. We have our testing program in the 11th grade, and we start with competencies in the 10th grade. We are finding, as we move our student progress plan from elementary through secondary schools, that we are having some youngsters who are not meeting the objectives.

The first shock of that will probably mean more retentions, but once we get an item analysis of where our problems are not only working with the students, but working with the teachers, because sometimes if students are having trouble in a particular area, the teacher might not have the skill to teach it as well as he or she could, so we are looking at it from both ends and doing staff development with teachers as well as having more stringent standards with our moving students.

STUDENT/ADMINISTRATOR RATIO

Mr. DIXON. Finally, what is the teacher to administrator ratio and how does it compare now to the national standard?

Ms. MCKENZIE. Somebody is going to give me a number on that in a minute. We are about 153 to 1, and we rank 9 out of 12 to comparable cities.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Coughlin?

GAO REPORT ON PURCHASING BY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

When the Mayor appeared before the committee, I asked about various instances of corruption in the D.C. Government. One of the examples I cited was a General Accounting Office report of April which disclosed that purchasing abuses by the D.C. schools have worsened since 1984 when Federal audits found most supplies bought without bids at high prices.

The Mayor indicated that the schools are not under the strict D.C. Government procurements regulations. Is that correct and why is that?

Ms. McKENZIE. The school system through the District Charter is a semi-independent agency and I think I spoke earlier to that problem. The newspaper report was general, but the purchases that we are talking about, over-the-counter purchases, were for the amount of $1.9 million and the purchase was done in one division.

We purchase about $40 million worth of goods, supplies and equipment a year. This division happens to be the Division of Buildings and Ground, and we have had the problem of not getting our workers to the work site on time.

They would not have the supplies necessary for a job, so if they started a job at maybe 8:00 a.m., they would probably get to the site about 9:30 a.m., to allow time to get the supplies. Consequently, we provided the opportunity for some of the foremen to buy things across the counter so they could get to the work site quicker.

Well, we accept the criticism that perhaps we could analyze what we are buying and get bids. We are working to correct that, but the amount of money is less than one-half of a percent of the amount that we spend normally, and that is just in one division. We are working very hard to clean that up.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Are you saying that only one-half of a percent of all your purchasing is done without bid?

Ms. McKENZIE. Yes, the problem that they cited, yes.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Ninety-nine percent is under a bid procedure?

Ms. McKENZIE. Yes.

Mr. COUGHLIN. I don't mean this specific problem, but 99 percent of your purchasing is done with bids?

Ms. McKENZIE. Yes.

RULES FOR SUSPENDING A STUDENT

Mr. COUGHLIN. In recent days, quite a bit of attention has been focused on Wilson High School and its principal, who refused to report to work while a student, accused of raping another student, was allowed to attend classes.

I understand that the School Board addressed this situation. What is your policy in situations such as this one?

Mr. HALL. If I may indicate that the Board policy provides for a principal suspending a student for cause. A principal can bar a student from attending classes for cause. The Board policy now provides for an involuntary transfer at the discretion of the Superintendent. I think the Board rules on this particular issue were developed during the sixties and reflected a hearing before a student could be transferred involuntarily from one school to another.

That hearing process allowed for review of the principal's decision to determine whether the facts were sufficient to substantiate the action of the principal. In the case in question, the hearing examiner ruled that the student could return inasmuch as the student had not been charged by the U.S. Attorney's Office with anything.

Subsequently the U.S. Attorney dropped the charges. In effect, the student has not been charged with anything. There is a ques-

tion of whether a rape took place at all. So there is a balance between the power of the principal and the rights of the individual. Board policy now allows for a principal to request an involuntary transfer and the hearing will take place after the transfer. There is a provision of Board rules which meets the constitutional test, a minimum of a hearing before a person is deprived of a right, the right to education.

FAILURE OF TEACHERS TO PASS TESTS

Mr. COUGHLIN. The Board of Education voted to require beginning teachers to take a battery of tests to determine their strengths and weaknesses. It was reported that the Board was undecided on what action to take against teachers failing the tests.

I guess the obvious answer would be don't hire them.

Mr. HALL. In this case, the writer of that article failed to go one step in the logical reasoning process. That is, if you fail the test, you won't be an employee in the public school system, so we don't have to worry about what happens to you, you never become a part of the system.

So there is no issue there for the Board to consider. An applicant failing to pass the battery will not be employed in the first place.

IMPROVEMENT IN COLLEGE ENTRANCE EXAM SCORES

Mr. COUGHLIN. College entrance exam scores have increased in the District of Columbia in the past few years. However, an analysis of test data shows that all of the improvement is accounted for by the city's private schools. Do you agree with this analysis?

Ms. MCKENZIE. Not entirely. There is another thing that probably should be added. As I indicated to the Chairman, we are encouraging a larger number of students to seek post-secondary education. Some of those who would come into the pool would, of course, not improve the situation. In fact, this was the first year that the scores were reported with the private schools. We have been cited by the Department of Education for having the longest sustained improvement in SAT scores over the last seven years.

So this year when the private schools were added in, the increase was based on their performance, but prior to that every year we have improved in our SAT performance.

TASK FORCE TO IMPROVE PHYSICAL CONDITION OF SCHOOLS

Mr. COUGHLIN. A matter of concern is the physical state of D.C. school buildings. The Mayor has created a task force to set priorities on which schools will be repaired. What has the task force recommended and are those recommendations reflected in this budget? *The Washington Post* reported that the Mayor, in a letter to School Board President R. David Hall, said he is ready to explore "options in the contracting process." What does this mean?

Are you having problems with shoddy work and mismanagement on school repair projects?

Mr. HALL. The task force was a proposal from the Board of Education to the Mayor and we certainly applaud the Mayor's agreeing to our proposal. The Task Force member, Ms. Washburn, is with us

today and she may need to [illegible] de any data that I don't. We found that the contractors selected [illegible] some cases to perform, particularly roof repair work, failed to provide the kind of service which we felt we were entitled to and the taxpayers of the District were entitled to so we asked if we could look to the task force developing a schedule or list of contractors who have proven track records in this area of roof repair, contractors who have a long history of success in putting roofs on.

Whether they do it for private industry or other concerns and eliminate the contractors that have caused problems again and again through the city.

So we narrowed it down to a list of 10 qualified contractors. If we give a contract through the competitive process to any bidder the likelihood of getting the job right would be better than if we continue the process as it is done now.

We are looking at that to develop a list of competent contractors rather than accept bids from anyone whether the person is qualified to do the work or not.

Our position is that simply selecting the low bidder does not always mean you get the best job. If a low bidder fails to complete the job, or has no performance bond—in one case the contractor went out of business and the insurance company issuing the bond was out of business—the school with the collapsed roof was left with no recourse and we had to recontract with someone to do the job right.

We are trying to narrow the process to qualified bidders and if we select any of the qualified bidders we think our chances of getting the job done right is better.

Ms. WASHBURN. We are looking for contractors to be evaluated on the basis of prior performance. We hope that we will be able to get some penalty as well as incentive clauses in some of our contracts to perhaps encourage contractors to do the work on time and perhaps even a little ahead and if they don't to be able to penalize them without having to go through a large litigation process.

We may even have to go outside the sheltered market if we are trying to do, for example, a number of roofs in a short period of time.

COOPERATION BETWEEN PUBLIC WORKS AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Mr. DIXON. How is the cooperation between the Department of Public Works and the school district as it relates to construction and maintenance work?

Ms. WASHBURN. At this point in time it is rapidly improving day by day and I, as the chairman, am pleased with our relationship with the Department of Public Works at this time. I think we have recently developed a close working relationship. They come before my committee once a month, and give me updated reports. Members of my committee can have a give-and-take discussion between them if a particular school is involved that they are interested in and we find ways to solve problems that have come up instead of learning about them as we used to six months hence when the project is stalled.

I am very pleased with that arrangement.

Mr. DIXON. It has improved since February 11?
Ms. WASHBURN. You bet.
Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
Mr. DIXON. Mr. Hoyer?
Mr. HOYER. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

DRUGS

Let me ask you a few questions about drugs. I know you are very concerned. The President expressed his concern about drugs. I think all of us are concerned about the problem.

Do we have any kind of coordinated drug enforcement effort in the Washington metropolitan area? Are you working with P.G. County, Montgomery County, and Fairfax? It is sort of like the House Office Buildings, you spray in one office and all the cockroaches move to the next office. In four or five months, they will be back around to you. That may not be a bad analogy.

It occurred to me just sitting here. I know John Murphy is very concerned about it—I commend you for the very strong statement and for the attention that you are giving to it and the concern you have given to it. It occurs to me that it may be well to make sure in the Washington metropolitan area that there is no sanctuary, in effect, by having a coordinated effort and heighten the perception with all the superintendents and presidents of school boards acting jointly and meeting quarterly.

I make that as a suggestion and commend you for your effort.

FULL-DAY PRE-KINDERGARTEN PROGRAM

On page 7 of your statement, you indicate that part of this budget would allow you to go to a plan to provide full-day pre-kindergarten programs.

Ms. MCKENZIE. Yes.

Mr. HOYER. Tell me what that is.

Ms. MCKENZIE. We have started with the support of the Board to develop pre-kindergarten programs.

Mr. HOYER. Three-year-olds?

Ms. MCKENZIE. Four-year olds. Some might be three for a few months before they become four, but we find that for some children, the parents are able to provide a daycare situation that has them in a state of readiness for instruction, while on the other hand some poorer parents or other parents might not be able to do that. So we believe very strongly that if we can intervene early enough, not only will poor children benefit from the pre-kindergarten program all throughout the city, but perhaps we can improve achievement also.

We are working with improving our curriculum because we don't want it to be too structured so that the youngsters don't have the opportunity for play and even provide nap time and everything that they would have, but we assist them in socialization as well as readiness for school.

As some of the parents are younger, and then so many parents are working, we believe that this is a very important role for the school system to intervene in the early years where kids are learning faster than any other time in their lives. I would expect in the

next several years that we might see some real improvement based on giving that opportunity to a number of students early.

Mr. HOYER. Have you found much opposition to that in your jurisdiction with respect to people who say you can't have a young person in school for more than 2½ hours?

Ms. MCKENZIE. We are very pleased that we have not found opposition, but remember, we make the programs available to all parents who want their children involved and the response has been great.

Mr. HOYER. How many youngsters do you have participating?

Ms. MCKENZIE. Over 4,000

Mr. HOYER. From when to when is that?

Ms. MCKENZIE. We have them from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. We have still a few half-day programs, but the majority now are full day and we will be phasing them in full day.

Mr. HOYER. Is your kindergarten full day?

Ms. MCKENZIE. Yes, it has been since 1973.

STARTING TEACHER SALARIES

Mr. HOYER. You are going to hire teachers—what are your starting salaries?

Ms. MCKENZIE. Close to $18,000. Prince Georges County is making us nervous.

Mr. HOYER. I was going to say, we have just gone to a $19,100 starting salary, which we are very excited about because we think it reflects what a teacher ought to be paid, at least better. Secondly, because we have had—and I am sure this is what worries you—some startling statistics in that last year, for about 456 positions, we had 470 applicants which meant we had to take anybody that applied. This year we had 5,000 applicants for 460 positions.

We have multiplied the number of applicants by 10 and we are very excited about it.

Ms. MCKENZIE. We recruited some of the same teachers. They went with you instead of with us.

Mr. HOYER. Our business community has gotten involved as well and I know you are working in that area.

Mr. HALL. If I could comment to say that I guess this jurisdiction finds itself in a position of having to choose between programs and teacher salaries. If the budget ceiling is set by other agencies and we are working against a maximum, or a mark, which is recommended by the Mayor or Council and that mark is given to us—even if we wanted to take the salaries up, it would mean that salaries for the teachers would go up, but it means we will have to cut back on other things that we have to have to operate.

We look forward to the day when we are able to take them both up to an adequate level together because that is when I think we will get the optimal performance from the system.

PER PUPIL EXPENDITURE OF D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Mr. HOYER. What is your per pupil expenditure in the District?

Ms. MCKENZIE. Per pupil expenditure rounded off is $4,000.

Mr. HOYER. How does that compare with those same jurisdictions?

Ms. McKENZIE. With those same jurisdictions—

Mr. HOYER. Or comparable jurisdictions.

Ms. McKENZIE. We rank about four out of seven, so the per pupil expenditure is more favorable.

PUPIL TEACHER RATIO OF SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Mr. HOYER. Last question, Mr. Chairman.

When you say you lowered the class size of school-based special education programs, from what to what—first of all, what is it and what is your objective?

Ms. McKENZIE. Well, the class size differs according to the handicapping condition, and unfortunately 8 to 1 is the most common ratio. Some even require to be lower and then some we can go up to about 10. What has happened to us this year, we have had more students identified than we had teachers so that some of our classes average about 14 students. Also some of the age ranges are entirely too wide and in order for us to respond to the individual education plan, we have got to get that under control.

Mr. HOYER. Have you seen a—do you utilize aides pretty extensively?

Ms. McKENZIE. Not extensively. In special education, but not as extensively in the regular program as we would like.

IMPACT OF CUTS IN FEDERALLY FUNDED PROGRAMS

Mr. HOYER. Has there been an inability to cut back—let me ask you, on the Federal funded programs. You get that in addition to the Federal payment. Have you noticed a substantial cutback, maybe if not in real dollars, in effective dollars?

Ms. McKENZIE. In certain programs there have been serious cutbacks in real dollars, such as the bilingual program, the special education program, and the vocational education program, while for the others, the cutback has been minimal. These programs are the ones that are showing the most serious impact.

Mr. HOYER. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Wolf?

TEACHING MORAL VALUES IN THE SCHOOLS

Mr. WOLF. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Ms. McKenzie, I have a couple of questions. The first will be in general.

I ask you more or less as an expert in education. You don't have to answer necessarily for the District of Columbia, but if you want, that will be fine.

Do you think there is any value or any importance, and I do, of beginning to teach values in school, such as honesty, integrity, respect for personal property, values like this?

Ms. McKENZIE. At one point, Mr. Wolf, I would have said no because I would have considered it very difficult to agree on what values to teach. But as I observed the student population, not just locally, but nationally, with needing to know a sense of right and wrong, and other just very basic values, I have had to change my

opinion. We are working on piloting a couple of programs to deal with some values that we could hardly argue about.

But we do feel the need to work with students on values and to encourage staff to set the right kind of model. We feel that so many values are taught by observation of adults, and so we don't feel that we can be lax in our concern about dress and how staff performs in their regular movement to try to deal with this problem.

Mr. WOLF. Well, I appreciate your answer, and you are one of the leaders in education. If we can help you here—I am not speaking for the chairman but for myself—with regard to putting in money for a pilot program whereby we begin to reteach children values of honesty and integrity and citizenship, I would be glad to help and cooperate with you even if it meant some additional money.

DRUG EDUCATION PROGRAM

The second question is on drug education. What age does drug education begin in the District schools?

Ms. MCKENZIE. We have a curriculum that runs from grades K through 12 and we start very gently with students to let them know that there are certain substances that harm the body.

We teach drug addiction in our health education curriculum in grades K through 12. Also the Board did something a couple years ago which was very helpful. The Board required that all employees learn drug abuse prevention, so that anybody can identify a student who seems to be under the influence, and knows some rudimentary ways how to counsel, how to refer and to talk about the effects of that drug on the person.

Since then, we have been working with over 5,000 employees giving them training in drug abuse prevention.

GETTING A HANDLE ON THE DRUG PROBLEM

Mr. WOLF. Again not talking about the D.C. schools, because I know you are doing everything you possibly can and it is not only a problem not only in the D.C. schools, but throughout the country, but are you optimistic or pessimistic about getting a handle on the drug abuse problem because I have been told by people in the program that the problem is becoming worse, that we have not turned the corner, that many people think it is getting better, but that in fact it is getting worse.

Can you comment?

Ms. MCKENZIE. I know the President of the School Board would like to respond to that. Sometimes it is discouraging, but we know that we must keep struggling to try to lower the number of incidences of drug abuse among young people. We find that youngsters are being recruited to sell drugs because the adult gets stricter penalties. I would suspect that we might see for a period of time, unless the police department can crack down more effectively on adults, an increase in the youth activity.

The president might see it a little differently, but it is a very difficult problem.

Mr. HALL. The police have been invited into the school system by the Superintendent. Our policy is that we have to coexist with other agencies of government and we have to rely on them to help us achieve our ends. So to that extent, we moved three years ago to put security aides in the buildings. That was to stop intruders from walking in without being stopped at the door.

We have put up warning signs. We have the ability to prosecute trespassers who come into the buildings without purpose. That was to reduce the incidence of child abuse. We haven't had any of that for a while.

Moving to the drug problem, I have indicated to the superintendent and to my colleagues, who I think share this opinion, that the problem is getting worse. Not only in the District, it is getting worse across the country. I don't believe that we have turned the corner. I have not yet seen that our police forces are able to combat the problem because it is not just a problem of substance abuse, it is an economic problem.

People earn so much money so fast in the illegal sale of drugs that offering $3.50 an hour as a minimum wage just can't compare with the money being made in these areas. These dollars are being used to buy high-priced defense attorneys, to purchase elaborate protection systems and our police are up against something that I think is going to take a national, unified effort to break up. I think it will continue to get worse.

Our expectations are to at least be able to guarantee to our parents that their children are going to be safe and free from that element while they are in the schools, but beyond that, in the community at large, whether you are talking about the National Football League or Hollywood, if you do a drug crackdown in any part of this country, you are going to turn up people who have been abusing substances.

So I think it is going to take a pretty serious national effort to begin to turn this around. We will try our best to do what we can at this point.

DRUG EDUCATION TO HELP SOLVE DRUG PROBLEMS

Mr. WOLF. The effort is going to have to be on education. We cannot stop the drugs from coming into the country. I serve on the Transporation Appropriations Subcommittee with jurisdiction over the Coast Guard. They are getting 10 percent of the incoming drugs. I met with the head of the DEA a while back and he said education is the only answer. They cannot stop it from coming into the country and education will probably be the only way.

Of course, you are in the area and I know that society puts so much pressure on the schools, probably more than you probably should have, but I think education is probably going to be the only way.

MERIT OF RAISING DRINKING AGE IN DISTRICT

The last question, and I don't want to get you in trouble either, but I would like an honest answer from both of you. Do you think there is any merit in the idea of raising the drinking age in the District of Columbia to 21?

Ms. McKENZIE. The drinking age is 21 in other jurisdictions, and I would not like to think of the District as being the place where young people would come to consume alcohol.

At one point, particularly during the Vietnam War when young people were dying at such early ages, I thought that 18 was realistic. If you could die at 18, I thought that maybe you could have a little alcohol.

Mr. DIXON. If you could fight for your country, you should be able to drink.

Ms. McKENZIE. The problem is the other jurisdictions have gone to 21. Having a legal drinking age of 18 in D.C. puts in the center and is problematic to me.

Mr. HALL. I think the analogy which Congressman Hoyer provided earlier, not providing a safe haven in the area, applies. That is if the District does not raise its drinking age to the same age limit as surrounding jurisdictions, those who want to drink will come to this jurisdiction, so it is an issue that lends itself to a unified effort.

I will bite the bullet and support the lifting of the drinking age. I also think that the school system traditionally has taken a position with regard to granting of liquor licenses, that no license should be issued within 400 feet of a school building. We usually send our protest letters to the ABC Board when we feel it is too close to a school building.

Lifting the drinking age at this time shows that the policy changes with the times and there will always be a change of policies. At this point, I think with a number of the areas trying to get drunk drivers off the roads, trying to make sure that adults are more responsible, I think it makes sense to lift the drinking age in the District from 18 to 21.

Mr. WOLF. In the drug abuse program, do you deal with alcohol as well?

Ms. McKENZIE. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. Ms. Washburn.

EXPERIMENTAL DRUG EDUCATION PROGRAM IN WARD 3

Ms. WASHBURN. I would like to tell you something that has happened in our ward west of Rock Creek Park on an experimental basis at the elementary school. I sponsored the program and on one evening in one of our local schools invited all the other elementary schools to take part. Participants had to be a parent-and-child.

We worked with the fourth, fifth and sixth grade level students and their parents. We got 150 parents and kids to attend. We had experts come in attendence and the Police Department participated. We started off with lectures. We broke up into little discussion groups, kids in one group, parents in the other.

A number of interesting discussion groups were held and the result of the total effort was that we had obtained reactions from both the children and from the parents.

It is a little hard in my ward to convince people that drugs are a problem. It is always somewhere else, not in Ward 3. But after the program, we had a young man from the high school come and talk to the kids and it worked out so well that my schools would like to do this again next year.

Many of the parents have said to me that what has happened as a result of that program is that it has opened dialogues between the parents and the kids. The kids wondered about it and talked to their peers. The parents wondered about it and were afraid to raise the discussion with the kids. Now we have give-and-take going on and I am going to expand it next fall and see if we can't develop something that would be our own parental initiative, because it is up to parents in the final analysis.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Bush?

DRUG EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN WARD 7

Mr. BUSH. It is very interesting hearing Ms. Washburn's remarks because frankly, Congressman Wolf, we are doing a similar project in the ward that I represent. It happens to be Ward 7 in far Northeast and Southeast Washington. We recognize that in addition to the challenges confronting education with regard to the issue of drugs and believe that the way to effectively impact the problem is to try to do something to address it at the community level. Effort must begin to start initiating in education the kind of projects that will bring families and individuals in conjunction with the school system together to try to address the problem. I think it is going to be that kind of coercive effort, changing values and establishing attitudes that would create the kind of environment where it would in fact discourage the use of drugs and put it in its proper perspective.

So I think that while the school system has a tremendous challenge ahead in trying to bring together its forces to address the issue of drug abuse and educating young people, I think to be effective it will have to impact on the community itself. It can't stop with the kids.

Mr. WOLF. Thank you.

STATISTICS ON TEENAGE PREGNANCY

Mr. DIXON. I have a final question about teenage pregnancy. I think the Mayor had appointed a commission to deal with that and to come up with recommendations.

Does the school district track or keep statistics on young ladies that drop out of high school either permanently or temporarily because of pregnancy.

Ms. MCKENZIE. We get statistics generally from the District Commission of Health and we find that the majority of girls do drop out because of pregnancy. We do have a person on staff working with us to train our teachers and administrators how to work on teenage pregnancy prevention. We have received a small grant from the Ford Foundation, and we hope to get a larger one to really do a comprehensive effort.

Mr. DIXON. Do you have any data that you can share with us as to the number of teenagers in the school district, young ladies, that become pregnant?

Ms. MCKENZIE. I would like to submit that later.

[CLERKS NOTE.—The information on teenage pregnancy was provided earlier and can be found on pages 90–117.]

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. Let me say that I have a series of questions I would like to submit to you for the record and you can certainly include that material with your response to those questions.

I would like to thank the members of the School Board and the Superintendent. Thank you, Dave.

[The Committee's questions and the Board's response follow:]

District of Columbia Public Schools

QUESTION:

1. What is your projected enrollment for fiscal year 1987 and how does it compare to fiscal year 1986?

ANSWER:

1. The projected enrollment for fiscal year 1987 is 88,676; fiscal year 1986 actual enrollment is 87,677.

QUESTION:

2. What is your pupil-teacher ratio expected to be in fiscal year 1987 and how does it compare to fiscal year 1986?

a. Update the tables on pages 1884 and 1885 of last year's hearings regarding pupil-teacher ratios.

ANSWER:

2. Pupil-teacher ratios for fiscal year 1987 are expected to be as follows:

Elementary (Grades 1-6)	25.0:1
Junior High:	
Academic	26.0:1
Shop	18.0:1
Senior High:	
Academic	26.0:1
Shop	18.0:1

Pupil-teacher ratios for fiscal year 1986 are same as those proposed for fiscal year 1987.

2a. The tables follow:

District of Columbia Public Schools

PUPIL POPULATION AND PUPIL-TEACHER RATIOS

Elementary Education

Program Measures	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87 Est.
Program Population			
Pre-Kindergarten	3,265	3,309	3,775
Kindergarten	6,431	6,602	6,764
Grades 1-6	38,595	38,676	38,806
Total	48,291	48,587	49,345
Pupil-Teacher Ratio			
Pupil Population Grades 1-6	38,595	38,676	38,806
Number of Classroom Teachers	1,543	1,547	1,552
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	25.0:1	25.0:1	25.0:1

Junior High School Education

Program Measures	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87 Est.
Pupil Population			
Junior High School	19,505	18,871	18,826
Pupil-Teacher Ratio*			
Pupil Population	19,505	18,871	18,826
Number of Academic Teachers	750	726	724
Number of Shop Teachers	217	210	209
Pupil-Teacher Ratio			
Academic Teachers	26.0:1	26.0:1	26.0:1
Shop Teachers	18.0:1	18.0:1	18.0:1

*Of the six class periods during which each pupil is offered classroom instruction, each teacher is available for only five periods (for one period each day a classroom teacher is free for planning purposes). Total shop teachers are therefore adjusted to show that each teaching position provides only five-sixths of the pupil's instruction.

District of Columbia Public Schools

PUPIL POPULATION AND PUPIL-TEACHER RATIOS (Continued)

Senior High School Education

Program Measures	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87 Est.
Pupil Population			
Senior High School	15,624	16,409	16,321
Pupil-Teacher Ratio*			
Pupil Population Academic	15,624	16,409	16,321
Pupil Population Shop**	12,570	12,548	12,460
Number of Academic Teachers	601	631	628
Number of Shop Teachers	140	139	138
Pupil-Teacher Ratio			
Academic Teachers	26.0:1	26.0:1	26.0:1
Shop Teachers	18.0:1	18.0:1	18.0:1

*Of the six class periods during which each pupil is offered classroom instruction, each teacher is available for only five periods (for one period each day a classroom teacher is free for planning purposes). Total shop teachers are therefore adjusted to show that each teaching position provides only five-sixths of the pupil's instruction.

**A special shop pupil population is indicated reflecting only comprehensive high school students since the career centers shared-time program began in FY 1984. Career center students spend one-half day taking academic courses in the comprehensive high schools and one-half day in their career centers taking shop courses. The shop membership has been reduced to reflect only comprehensive high school students.

QUESTION:

3. What are your per pupil expenditures, and how does that figure compare with the metropolitan area and with other urban school systems?

ANSWER:

3. The information is provided on the following charts.

A Comparison of Total School System Expenditure Per Pupil for Regular and Federal Funds

Selected Urban School System

School System	SY 1985-86 Estimated Expenditures Per Pupil
Atlanta	$3,255
Baltimore	4,004
Boston	NA
Cleveland	NA
Milwaukee	4,559
San Francisco	4,154
St. Louis	5,406
Washington, D.C.	4,299

Metropolitan Area School Systems

School System	Per Pupil Expenditures 1984-85	1985-86
Alexandria	$4,794	$5,231
Arlington	4,346	5,286
Fairfax	3,476	4,332
Falls Church	3,350	NA
Montgomery	3,996	4,732
Prince Georges	3,049	3,345
Washington, D.C.	4,099	4,299

Sources: Data secured from the Educational Research Service Inc. Reports: Salaries Paid Professional Personnel in Public Schools, 1985-86

Based on Regular Day School only.

Prepared by
Quality Assurance
April 1986

QUESTION:

4. Two years ago, in FY 1985, we added $300,000 in Federal funds (House Report No. 98-1088) so that the Board and Superintendent could (1) begin development of a model recruitment and retention program for teachers; (2) design an internship program for beginning teachers, and (3) develop a Mentor teacher program (page 8, House Report No. 98-1088).

ANSWER:

4. The teacher incentive program is currently functioning as an integral part of the school system's operations. In addition to providing major support in the recruitment of new teachers, the Incentive Programs Office is organized and funded to develop and implement teacher incentive programs. The budgeted resources of this office are devoted to operating four major incentive programs: the Intern-Mentor Program, the Department Chairperson Program; the School Improvement Incentive Award Program; and Teacher-to-Teacher: Developing and Adapting Exemplary Classroom Programs. A summary of each of these programs follows:

1. **Intern-Mentor Program**

   The goal of the Intern-Mentor Program is to promote professional growth and development by utilizing exemplary teachers to provide intensive assistance and guidance to new teachers (defined as having less than one full year of teaching experience) for the purpose of improving teaching and learning in the classroom.

   The program now has nine full-time active mentor teachers and one part-time active mentor serving approximately 80 interns. The salaries for these mentors are included in the budget of the Incentive Programs Office as is an additional $2,000 stipend for each mentor teacher. Ongoing professional development activities for both interns and mentors are also funded out of the Incentive Programs Office budget. A substantial expenditure during FY 1986 has been for the development of subject matter tests in their teaching field for interns. Continued research and development costs for the Intern-Mentor Program are also funded by the Incentive Programs Office.

2. **Department Chairperson Program**

   The goal of the Department Chairperson Program is to utilize the talents and skills of experienced teachers to promote standards of excellence in the instructional program and facilitate the delivery of services to students, teachers, and parents.

   The Department Chairperson Program is a two-year pilot effort in five secondary schools involving 42 department chairpersons serving a total of 273 teachers and 5,142 students. The salaries for these 41 department chairpersons remain on the budgets of the five schools. However, the Incentive Programs Office has provided each school with one additional salary to ensure adequate planning time for the department chairpersons. These chairpersons also receive an additional stipend of $1,500 funded by the Incentive Programs Office. Ongoing professional development activities for department chairpersons are also funded out of the Incentive Programs Office budget.

3. **School Improvement Incentive Award Program**

The goal of the School Improvement Incentive Award Program is to provide the local school with the incentive and resources to initiate and develop, in its capacity as a community of learning, creative efforts to further the goal of the Board of Education to attain "a standard of excellence in achievement and endeavor through an instructional staff which meets high standards of preparation and performance."

During FY 1986, 20 awards of $5,000 each were awarded to schools based on project proposals submitted by a representative committee headed by the principal and including teachers, support staff, students and parents. Projects which received grants addressed problems or needs affecting the entire school community and proposed innovative approaches designed to improve the environment in which teaching and learning occur. Evaluation costs for this program amount to about 10 percent of the programmatic budget.

4. **Teacher-to-Teacher: Developing and Adapting Exemplary Classroom Programs**

The goal of the Teacher-to-Teacher grants is to reward creative efforts and encourage collaboration within the teaching profession in order to enrich the daily learning experiences of students.

During FY 1986 up to 50 awards of $500 each will be given to teachers who have developed exemplary classroom-based programs. Up to 25 adapter grants of $300 each will also be awarded to teachers who have submitted proposals adapting for their own classroom use the award-winning programs of the developer teachers. Evaluation costs for this program amount to about 10 percent of the programmatic budget.

QUESTION:
5. During last year's hearings we had some discussion about your student dropout rate of 16.9 percent (pages 1870-1873, part 2, FY 1986 hearings). Other sources were saying the rate was 34 percent and 41.6 percent but as I recall, they were not taking into account out-migration in calculating those rates.

a. What is your most recent dropout rate?

ANSWER:
5. The District's senior high school dropout rate for School Year 1984-85 is 16.09%.

A survey of other urban school districts revealed that not only was there a difference in defining a dropout but also a difference in calculating dropout rates. The different approaches of calculating dropout rates do produce different, but equally accurate, rates because calculation of the rates are made on different bases. Some districts such as the DCPS use a cohort analysis, following one grade through graduation, while others use a cross-sectional analysis, looking at grades at one point in time. Contact with other school systems revealed that in some cases dropout rates were not calculated, while in others every student was traced and records maintained by using automated systems.

The wide variances in school districts' definitions of dropouts and especially in the methods of calculating dropouts make simple comparisons of the districts' reported dropout rates misleading. To illustrate, the sample of various cities' reported dropout rates listed below show the wide disparity of rates which results to some degree from using differing methods of calculation.

Detroit, Michigan	13.7%	(84-85)
Atlanta, Georgia	4.1%	(84-85)
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	13.9%	(79-80)*
Chicago, Illinois	8.6%	(84-85)
Dade County, Florida	29.5%	(84-85)

*School District has not updated information.

QUESTION:

6. In conference on the FY 1986 appropriations bill (page 5, House Report No. 99-419), we added $150,000 (which Gramm-Rudman reduced to $144,000) in Federal funds for a "student dropout prevention initiative" targeted at junior high school students.

a. How is that initiative coming along?

b. How many students will you be targeting, and what do you anticipate the per student cost will be?

c. How much of the $144,000 do you anticipate will be unspent at the end of FY 1986?

d. Are you using both consultants and salaried employees?

— If so, what is the split dollar-wise?

— When will you know the results of this initiative and its effectiveness?

ANSWER:

6a. The additional Congressional appropriation was used to initiate the Early Intervention Dropout Prevention Pilot Program. When fully operational, this program will engage high risk District of Columbia Public Schools upper elementary and junior high school students in various motivational activities which emphasize career awareness, personal management, self-esteem building, and tutorial and mentorship support. Presently, program personnel are being trained; student involvement in the project is scheduled to begin this June and extend through the summer months of June 1987.

6b. A maximum of fifty elementary and junior high school students are targeted for participation in this pilot program. During this initial phase, the cost per student is approximately $2,880.

6c. All appropriated funds for the dropout prevention pilot are projected to be expended by the end of FY 1986.

6d. Yes, both consultants and salaried employees are being employed in the dropout prevention pilot. The budget includes one staff position totaling $39,509 and $50,000 for training and program development efforts, which includes three trainers and one consultant.

The dropout prevention pilot program was initiated during the second quarter of this fiscal year; major activities will take place during the spring and summer months and will continue into the next fiscal year. Consequently, results of the effectiveness of this initiative will not be available until the latter part of FY 1987.

PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS
CAREER-FOCUSED EARLY INTERVENTION
PILOT: A DROPOUT PREVENTION STRATEGY

The Career-Focused Early Intervention Drop-Out Prevention Strategy is a pilot program that targets select high risk upper elementary and junior high school students for innovation and high motivation activities designed to keep them in school. Under the umbrella of the Public/Private Partnership Programs, this effort will use activities that promote career awareness, personal management, positive self-esteem building, tutorial and mentorship support.

While the primary emphasis is on prevention for younger children, students currently enrolled in the Public/Private Partnership programs will be targeted for certain activities aimed toward maintaining and increasing the retention factors among students across programs.

Mission:

The primary mission of this pilot is training and application of innovative, high motivational strategies that encourage students to stay in school.

Objectives:

The Career-Focused Early Intervention Strategy, a pilot, will be used to:

- Identify twenty-five to thirty high risk upper elementary (Garrison Elementary) and fifteen to twenty junior high school (Jefferson JHS) students.
- Implement innovative career awareness activities focused on the industry areas of the current PPP Programs.
- Conduct self-esteem and personal management training and learning experiences.
- Implement a plan to assess and monitor the progress and impact of the pilot.
- Initiate a community/parent outreach plan.
- Conduct parent, student and teacher trainer workshops to sustain effort.

The initial pilot will be a one year program from March 1, 1986 to March 31, 1987. Based on preliminary analysis of initial impact data, an assessment and recommendations about the program will be provided.

Strategies:

Strategies to implement a successful pilot will include:

- Paid PPP student tutors and mentors will be assigned to the selected students.
- Improvisation and role playing to create living experiences related to students' lives, concerns and issues.
- Maintain liaison with the Assistant Superintendent for Student Services (Member Advisory Committee)
- Personal management and career planning activities.
- Work site visitations.
- Planned program learning experiences at each PPP local site.
- Individual and/or group projects.
- Corporate Partnership Advisory Committee.
- Conduct community-parent outreach program.
- Design a support network for each student: An Individual Network Support Plan (INSP) that considers parental and family needs.
- Implement Career-Focused field trips and a speaker series.
- Train teachers, parents, students to implement, assess and monitor program.

CAREER-FOCUSED EARLY INTERVENTION PILOT

Training Package

Objectives:

- Train teachers, parents, and students in strategies that motivate, tutor, and raise self-esteem of selected pilot participants.

  Includes materials and supplies, selected related professional expertise and services; field trips; workshops, and seminars.

- Implement innovative career awareness activities

  Includes: assessment of activities and impact on target population; tutoring program; personal and career planning, and management training; materials, resources, and professional services; workshops, seminars, improvisational workshops and performances; worksite PPP program visitations; and incentive and recognition articles for students.

- Design and develop an Individual Network Support Plan (INSP) for each student.

- Request approval of in-service credit for teacher participants.

PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS
CAREER-FOCUSED EARLY INTERVENTION PILOT

I. Model: Components

- o INSP
- o Parent/Involvement
- o Tutorial/Mentor Program (Peers)
- o Career Awareness Activities
- o Corporate Community Advisory Committee
- o Self-Esteem Building Strategies
- o Improvisational/Experimental Learning Experiences
- o Other Student Support Services
- o Year Round (12 months)
- o Evaluation Assessment Design

II. Evaluation Design*

To include:

1. Program Effectiveness
2. Model Effectiveness for Students
3. Model Effectiveness for Schools
4. Cost Effectiveness
5. Targeting Services to Students
6. Model Effectiveness for Parents
7. Impact on Relationship to Existing PPP Programs and Systemwide Drop-Out Efforts
8. Impact of INSP (Individual Network Support Plan)
9. Determination of Data to be Collected
10. Type Reports to Generate
11. Survey Perceptions/Attitudes Toward Program

*Above from Keith Kershner's Proposal to Evaluate the NYC Schools Drop-Out Prevention Program for High School/Middle School Students.

1544E

PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP
DROPOUT PREVENTION PILOT

TENTATIVE LIST

Advisory Board

1. Helen Drivas, Human Resource, Hecht Co.
2. Betti Whaley, Urban League
3. Department of Employment Services(DOES)
4. PTA President
5. PTA President
6. Principal
7. Principal
8. Patricia Harbour
9. Project Coordinator
10. Patrick Hartley (NBW)
11. Patricia Shannon (DCNB)
12. Parent of Student
13. Parent of Student
14. Marilyn Brown (Student Services)
15. Kwanis (Not confirmed)
16. Rotary (Not confirmed)

EARLY INTERVENTION PROGRAM
TIME FRAME

Initial Evaluation of Plan Status	June 1, 1986
Student Selection Process	June 15, 1986
Summer Program Begins	July 1, 1986
Advisory Committee Meeting	July 31, 1986
First Evaluation of Summer Activities	September 30, 1986
Preliminary Progress Report	September 30, 1986
Initial Recommendations to Determine Strategies	September 30, 1986

Note: Selected students targeted for this program are elementary and junior high school students. The limitations of time remaining in the fiscal year is insufficient to determine any change or the impact of the selected strategies. Funds for fiscal year 1987 are recommended to ensure a minimum of one full year to assess impact and consider if the program should continue and/or expand. The estimated cost for FY 1987 is $150,000.

Early Intervention Program
Cost Analysis

Cost per student

- Maximum 50 students (Elementary and Junior High)
- $2,871.00 per student (12 months)

QUESTION:

7. Please provide for the record the total budget for the Ellington School for the Arts for fiscal years 1984, 1985, 1986 and estimated for fiscal year 1987. Also, please provide the names of those serving on the school's advisory board. I believe similar information appeared on pages 1889 through 1897 of last year's hearings.

ANSWER:

7. The information follows:

District of Columbia Public Schools

ELLINGTON SCHOOL OF THE ARTS
ESTIMATED FY 87 BUDGETED FUNDS

	Positions	Amount
Operational Management		
ET-6 Principal	1	$ 46,177
ET-8 Assistant Principal	2	81,324
ET-15 Counselor	2	66,742
DS-6 Administrative Aide	1	19,984
DS-4 Clerical	1	15,557
DS-4 Counselor Aide	1	15,557
Sub-Total	8	$ 245,341
Instruction		
ET-15 Librarian	1	$ 33,371
ET-15 Teacher	28	934,388
Sub-Total	29	$ 967,759
Other Than Personal Funds		
Classroom Equipment and Supplies	---	21,305
Sub-Total	---	$ 21,305
GRAND TOTAL	37	$1,234,405

District of Columbia Public Schools

ELLINGTON SCHOOL OF THE ARTS
FY 84 BUDGETED FUNDS

	Positions	Amount
Operational Management		
ET-6 Principal	1	$ 43,773
ET-8 Assistant Principal	1	38,585
ET-15 Counselor	2	62,208
DS-6 Administrative Aide	1	20,848
DS-4 Clerical	1	16,404
DS-4 Counselor Aide	1	16,404
Sub-Total	7	$ 198,222*
Instruction		
ET-15 Librarian	1	$ 31,104
ET-15 Teacher	38	1,181,952
Sub-Total	39	$1,213,056*
Other Than Personal Funds		
Classroom Equipment and Supplies	...	21,305
Sub-Total	...	$ 21,305
GRAND TOTAL	46	$1,432,583*

*The personal services amount includes catch-up funds for understated health benefits.

District of Columbia Public Schools

ELLINGTON SCHOOL OF THE ARTS
FY 85 BUDGETED FUNDS

	Positions	Amount
Operational Management		
ET-6 Principal	1	$ 44,005
ET-8 Assistant Principal	1	38,867
ET-15 Counselor	2	61,278
DS-6 Administrative Aide	1	20,910
DS-4 Clerical	1	16,502
DS-4 Counselor Aide	1	16,502
Sub-Total	7	$ 198,064
Instruction		
ET-15 Librarian	1	$ 30,639
ET-15 Teacher	38	1,164,282
Sub-Total	39	$1,194,921
Other Than Personal Funds		
Classroom Equipment and Supplies	...	21,305
Sub-Total	...	$ 21,305
GRAND TOTAL	46	$1,414,290

District of Columbia Public Schools

ELLINGTON SCHOOL OF THE ARTS
FY 86 BUDGETED FUNDS

	Positions	Amount
Operational Management		
ET-6 Principal	1	$ 45,555
ET-8 Assistant Principal	2	80,476
ET-15 Counselor	2	63,448
DS-6 Administrative Aide	1	21,654
DS-4 Clerical	1	17,094
DS-4 Counselor Aide	1	17,094
Sub-Total	8	$ 245,321
Instruction		
ET-15 Librarian	1	$ 31,724
ET-15 Teacher	28	888,272
Sub-Total	29	$ 919,996
Other Than Personal Funds		
Classroom Equipment and Supplies	...	21,305
Sub-Total	...	$ 21,305
GRAND TOTAL	37	$1,186,622

ADVISORY BOARD
DUKE ELLINGTON SCHOOL OF THE ARTS
1986-87

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Past Chairman (85-86)

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Alliance to Save Energy
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   638-2299

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QUESTION:

8. Update the table on page 1899 of last year's hearings which shows total appropriations, including Federal and private grants, to the District's public schools since 1975.

ANSWER:

8. The table follows:

AVAILABLE FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR 1/	OPERATING EXPENSES	CAPITAL OUTLAY	NON-APPROPRIATED FUNDS	TOTAL
1975	188,673,500	16,942,500	32,279,700	237,895,700
1976	203,980,600	18,057,800	38,175,724	260,214,124
1977	224,787,100	834,000	40,281,535	265,902,635
1978	245,008,600	10,761,500	42,585,100	298,355,200
1979	253,289,100	12,100,000	44,130,300	309,519,400
1980	243,784,500	22,138,900	45,702,800	311,626,200
1981	279,482,800	1,162,500	41,770,100	322,415,400
1982	272,278,300	14,480,000	41,033,000	327,791,300
1983	306,498,000	8,000,000	42,469,000	356,967,000
1984	326,331,000	19,830,000	46,423,000	392,584,000
1985	345,635,000	17,150,000	44,001,000	406,786,000
1986 (Estimated)	360,150,000	31,346,000	48,622,000	440,118,000
1987 (Congressional Submission)	385,806,000	69,923,000	44,759,000	500,488,000

1/ Actual expenditures including supplementals, where appropriate, are reflected from FY 1975-86.

Note: Starting FY 1980 Teachers' Retirement, which approximated $22,000,000, was transferred to the City Government.

Prepared by
Division of Budget
May 1986

QUESTION:

9. Update the table on page 1901 of last year's hearings which shows trends in appropriations since fiscal year 1967-68.

ANSWER:

9. The table follows:

QUESTION:

10. Also, please update the tables on page 1903 through 1907 relating to public school construction.

ANSWER:

10. The tables follow:

Vocational High Schools	Fiscal Year Completed	No. of Rooms	(Acquisition Cost) Appropriation
Phelps Additon	1974	7	$ 2,041,500
M.M. Washington Addition	1980	21	3,632,000
Burdick Modernization	1982	20	1,421,200
Phelps Modernization	1983	15	5,475,000
Penn Center Modernization	1983	5	1,155,400
Bell Modernization	1983	27	4,835,000
M.M. Washington Modernization	1983	12	1,490,000
Chamberlain Modernization	1984	20	2,084,500
Sub-Total for 8 Projects		127	$ 22,134,600
Under Contruction			
Ellington Modernization			$ 4,400,000
Sub-Total for 1 Project			$ 4,400,000
Senior High Schools			
Ballou Addition	1971	53	$ 3,053,000
Spingarn-Phelps Stadium	1971	Seating 5,000	1,104,000
Wilson Addition	1971	6	1,562,000
Woodson	1973	76	10,230,500
Dunbar Replacement	1977	79*	20,655,200
Anacostia Addition	1978	25	5,900,500
Wilson Addition (Swimming Pool)	1979	1	3,300,000
Roosevelt Addition	1980	57*	13,731,100
Eastern Modernization	1985	50	11,000,000
Sub-Total for 9 Projects		347	$ 70,536,300
Under Construction			
Coolidge Modernization			$ 11,000,000
McKinley Modernization			3,000,000
Sub-Total for 2 Projects			$ 14,000,000
TOTALS FOR 20 HIGH SCHOOL PROJECTS		474	$ 111,070,900

Elementary Schools Con'd	Fiscal Year Completed	No. of Rooms	(Acquisiton Cost) Appropriation
West Replacement	1978	25*	$ 6,306,000
Lafayette Modernization	1978	7*	4,752,100
Young Modernization (Pre-K)	1979	3*	3,394,700
Fort Lincoln No. 1	1980	26*	7,668,500
Burrville Replacement	1980	26*	6,554,500
Eaton Modernization	1983	2*	3,983,000
TOTAL FOR 77 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PROJECTS		1,740	$ 217,783,287
Junior High Schools			
Eliot Addition	1964	23	$ 1,344,000
Evans	1964	37	3,255,000
Hart Addition	1965	17	1,160,000
Hine Replacement	1966	34	2,918,000
Rabaut	1967	62	4,167,000
Roper	1967	63	4,187,000
Lincoln	1967	63	5,170,500
Hamilton	1968	63	4,120,000
Garnet-Patterson Alterations	1968	Library & Health Suite	31,500
Randall Addition	1969	Double gym	855,000
Johnson	1970	63	4,954,800
Deal Addition	1970	6	1,122,000
Taft Addition	1970	23	1,394,000
Browne Addition	1971	16	1,654,000
Friendship	1976	86*	11,544,500
Fletcher-Johnson	1977	68*	9,961,500
Shaw Replacement	1977	63	11,742,000
Sub-Total for 17 Projects		687	$ 69,580,800
TOTAL FOR 17 JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL PROJECTS		687	$ 69,580,800

Elementary Schools Con'd	Fiscal Year Completed	No. of Rooms	(Acquisition Cost) Appropriation
Weatherless	1971	32	$ 2,646,000
Congress Heights Replacement	1971	34	1,841,000
Ketchem	1971	16	1,573,900
Randle Highlands Addition	1971	10	905,000
Turner Addition	1971	17	790,000
Moten Addition	1971	12	796,000
Ketcham Addition No. 2	1971	9	569,900
225 Relocatable, Regular	1971	(225)	7,311,000
Shaed	1972	36	2,520,600
Lee (SMR)	1972	20	1,977,700
Payne Addition	1972	14	1,473,100
Birney Addition	1972	14	804,000
Webb Addition	1972	17	1,605,900
Carver Addition	1973	13	2,201,000
Langdon Addition	1973	16	2,408,900
Thomas Addition No. 2	1973	4	265,000
Malcolm X	1973	51*	4,633,500
Bruce-Monroe Replacement	1973	54*	5,849,200
Amidon Addition (Pre-K)	1975	2*	1,344,100
J.O. Wilson Addition	1975	20*	2,446,500
Walker-Jones Addition	1975	18*	2,354,100
Brookland Replacement	1975	34*	4,593,800
Orr Replacement	1975	33*	4,245,300
Washington Highland Community School	1975	40*	8,927,500
Bowen Modernization (Pre-K)	1976	2*	1,859,400
Benning Replacement	1976	26*	4,905,000
Merritt Replacement	1976	30*	5,033,500
Friendship	1976	54*	6,500,000
Winston	1976	51*	8,135,500
Takoma Replacement	1976	44*	7,627,500
Wilkinson	1976	55*	7,669,000
Montgomery Addition	1977	19*	2,955,700
Fletcher-Johnson	1977	34*	5,227,000
Terrell	1977	41*	6,595,000
Gage-Eckington Replacement	1977	34*	7,021,000
Bancroft Addition (Pre-K)	1977	7*	1,885,500
Morgan Replacement (Reed)	1977	54*	9,277,500

District of Columbia Public Schools

CONSTRUCTION
1964 - 1986

Elementary Schools	Fiscal Year Completed	No. of Rooms	(Acquisition Cost) Appropriation
Meyer	1964	34	$ 1,118,726
Garrison Replacement	1965	34	1,141,694
Harris	1965	31	1,019,770
Bunker Hill Addition	1965	14	403,500
Green	1965	26	1,028,000
Rudolph Addition	1965	6	213,312
Hendley Addition	1966	7	279,485
Green Addition	1966	8	210,000
Kimball Addition	1966	14	654,000
Raymond Addition	1966	17	820,000
Gibbs	1967	34	1,964,000
McGogney	1967	34	1,650,000
Webb Addition	1967	8	237,000
Slowe Addition	1967	16	945,100
Truesdell Addition	1967	16	1,329,600
Watkins Addition	1968	11	383,000
Wheatley	1968	14	1,667,800
Thomas Addition	1968	15	1,695,000
Tyler Addition	1968	13	1,305,200
Clark	1968	26	2,826,500
Emery Replacement	1969	34	1,690,100
Savoy	1969	34	2,290,000
Blow-Pierce Replacement	1969	34	2,959,800
Brent Replacement	1969	16	109,700
Shadd Replacement	1969	10	628,400
75 Relocatable Pre-Kindergarten Classrooms	1969	(75)	2,212,500
Nalle Addition	1970	13	700,000
Tubman	1970	34	2,963,000
Seaton Replacement	1970	34	3,517,500
Ludlow-Taylor Replacement	1970	34	2,853,700
Sharpe Health Addition	1970	7	1,660,000
Beers Addition	1970	13	1,312,000
Shepherd Addition	1970	7	594,500
Leckie	1970	36	1,968,000

Special Schools	Fiscal Year Completed	No. of Rooms	(Acquisition Cost) Appropriation
Under Construction			
Pre-Vocational/Vocational Center			$ 6,000,000
GRAND TOTAL FOR 114 PROJECTS	1964 - 1985	2,841	$ 404,434,987

* Classroom equivalents (designed in large learning centers).

Prepared by
Division of Buildings and Grounds
January 1986

QUESTION:

11. Update the table on page 1909 of last year's hearings concerning the availability of books, supplies and materials.

ANSWER:

11. The table follows:

TRENDS IN APPROPRIATIONS AND INFLATION WITH PERCENTS OF 1967-68 LEVELS

AS RELATED TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Actual Total Appropriations (% of 67-68)	Annual % Change	Consumer 1/ Price Index	Appropriations 1967 Std. Dollars (% of 67-68)	Real Annual % Change	Adjusted Average Daily Membership	Per Pupil 2/ Costs Current Dollars	Per Pupil Costs 1967 Std. Dollars
1967-68	$101,876.9 (100.0%)	+18.3	100.0	$101,867.0 (100.0%)	+ 9.0 (est.)	150,435	$ 628 (100.0%)	$ 628 (100.0%)
1968-69	115,913.5 (113.8%)	+13.8	104.7	110,727.7 (108.7%)	+ 8.7	150,844	806 (128.3%)	770 (122.6%)
1969-70	134,123.0 (131.7%)	+15.7	111.2	120,614.2 (118.4%)	+ 8.9	149,836	909 (144.7%)	817 (130.1%)
1970-71	139,585.2 (137.4%)	+ 4.4	117.6	119,035.8 (116.8%)	- 1.3	146,224	949 (151.1%)	807 (128.5%)
1971-72	142,358.8 (139.7%)	+ 1.7	122.7	116,021.2 (113.9%)	- 2.5	143,411	985 (156.8%)	803 (127.9%)
1972-73	154,769.8 (151.9%)	+ 8.7	126.9	121,963.8 (119.7%)	+ 5.1	140,377	1,041 (165.8%)	820 (130.6%)
1973-74	168,919.2 (165.8%)	+ 9.1	135.0	125,125.3 (122.8%)	+ 2.6	136,133	1,226 (195.2%)	908 (144.6%)
1974-75	187,574.6 (184.1%)	+11.1	150.1	124,966.4 (122.7%)	- 0.1	127,638	1,399 (222.8%)	932 (148.4%)
1975-76	203,980.6 (200.2%)	+ 8.7	161.6	126,225.6 (123.9%)	+ 1.0	125,871	1,548 (246.5%)	958 (152.5%)
1976-77	224,787.1 (220.6%)	+10.2	171.2	131,300.9 (128.9%)	+ 4.0	122,287	1,759 (280.1%)	1,028 (163.7%)
1977-78	243,259.6 (238.8%)	+ 8.3	183.5	132,566.5 (130.1%)	+ 0.9	119,848	1,962 (312.4%)	1,069 (170.2%)
1978-79	253,289.1 (248.6%)	+ 4.1	198.3 3/	127,730.3 (125.4%)	- 3.6	112,224	2,160 (343.9%)	1,089 (173.2%)
1979-80	243,784.5 (239.3%)	- 3.7	219.9 3/	110,861.5 (108.8%)	-13.2	101,815	2,272 (361.8%)	1,033 (164.5%)
1980-81	249,889.3 (245.1%)	+ 2.4	246.2 3/	101,417.3 (99.6%)	- 8.5	97,517	2,390 (380.6%)	971 (154.6%)
1981-82	272,328.8 (267.3%)	+ 9.1	270.5 3/	100,676.1 (98.8%)	- 0.8	92,558	2,752 (439.8%)	1,021 (162.6%)
1982-83	306,498.0 (300.9%)	+12.6	286.9 3/	106,831.8 (104.9%)	+ 6.2	89,382	3,257 (518.6%)	1,135 (180.7%)
1983-84	326,350.0 (320.3%)	+ 6.4	298.7 3/	109,256.8 (107.3%)	+ 2.3	87,122	3,554 (565.9%)	1,190 (189.5%)
1984-85	345,635.0 (339.3%)	+ 5.9	318.5 3/	108,519.6 (106.5%)	- 0.7	86,848	3,796 (604.5%)	1,192 (189.8%)
1985-86 (est.)	360,150.0 (353.5%)	+ 4.2	328.6 3/	109,601.3 (107.6%)	+ 1.0	86,600	3,966 (631.5%)	1,207 (192.2%)
1986-87 (est.)	385,600.0 (378.7%)	+ 7.1	338.6 3/	113,941.5 (111.9%)	+ 4.0	87,217	4,221 (672.1%)	1,246 (198.4%)

1/ This is the yearly average consumer price index for Washington, D.C. and vicinity.

2/ This computation is based on appropriations exclusive of those for food services and continuing education.

3/ Consumer price index based on urban wage earners and clerical workers.

Prepared by
Division of Quality Assurance
May 1982

District of Columbia Public Schools

PER PUPIL ALLOTMENT OF CLASSROOM SUPPORT MATERIAL

(Supplies and Equipment)

	FY 1985			FY 1986			FY 1987 Est.		
	Total Allotment	No. of Pupils	Per Pupil Allotment*	Total Allotment	No. of Pupils	Per Pupil Allotment*	Total Allotment	No. of Pupils	Per Pupil Allotment*
Elementary	1,786.8	48,291	$ 37.13	2,138.4	49,208	$ 43.70	2,358.1	49,345	47.80
Junior	736.8	19,505	37.13	969.6	19,041	52.70	1,066.9	18,826	56.67
Senior	573.8	15,624	37.13	849.1	15,224	55.23	1,096.1	16,321	67.16
Career Development	425.0	3,675	57.82	425.0	3,400	62.50	425.0	3,450	61.60

*The total funding based on this per pupil allotment is given to each principal to be distributed at his/her discretion.

Division of Budget
May 1986

PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP HIGHLIGHTS

QUESTION:
12. Please provide for the record a status report on your school-within a-school career programs showing where they are located, the kinds of programs available, the number of students enrolled, and the successful placements. This information appeared on pages 1909 through 1918 of last year's hearing.

ANSWER:
12. The information follows:

PROGRAM-WIDE

Program has grown from more than 200 students to 669 students are enrolled.

Approximately 75 different private sector partners are actively working to ensure the successful development and implementation of the PPP Programs.

53 PPP Honor Roll students made the last advisory.

68 PPP students are projected to graduate in 1986.

Seniors are touring the colleges in the Atlantic University complex May, 1986.

Plans are underway to complete a PPP Management Information System, to conduct longitudinal studies, program monitoring and assessment activities. The design has been completed. Information is being collected for the different files.

The Private Sector Steering Committee composed of Corporate and Private Sector partners will assist the Superintendent monitor PPP Programs. Established May 7, 1985 - the committee has met bi-monthly. They sponsored a "How to Finance College Seminar" and a reception ceremony to honor the first graduating class; produced public relations materials - brochures, a video and a PSA.

STUDENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS BY PROGRAM

BUSINESS AND FINANCE - Woodson Senior High School

Teams of 11th grade students presented major case studies to a panel of AT&T Information Systems executives.

Two students will receive 4 year scholarships from the D.C. Bankers Association and the Spindle Top Foundation.

COMMUNICATIONS - McKinley/Penn

The Washington Post and the Washington Times have joined the local Advisory Committee. The Times agreed to work with Communication students to produce a student PPP publication.

CULINARY ARTS - BURDICK CAREER CENTER

- o 88 percent of the Culinary Arts program graduates have obtained employment in the industry upon graduation.
- o 1 graduate and a trainee from this year's program have been accepted into the Culinary Institute of America.
- o The Chef Instructor and the program assistant are recent program graduates.
- o The program has an active advisory council with screening, placement and curriculum committees.

HEALTH - EASTERN HIGH SCHOOL

- o Students and Project Coordinators appeared on the Carol Randolph T.V. Show.
- o The Business Advisory Council has been expanded to include the District of Columbia offices of Healthcare Finances and Rehabilitation Services, a private physician and Georgetown University.
- o Partnership between Eastern High School and M.M. Washington has been strengthened through more coordinated program activities between staffs of both schools.

HOSPITALITY CAREERS - ROOSEVELT SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

- o Hotel management, Hyatt Regency-Crystal City, honors hospitality students as "Outstanding Employee."

INTERNATIONAL STUDIES - WILSON SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

- On March 12, 1986 Wilson established a Business Advisory Council that represents International Banking, Private Corporations, Government agencies, Cultural Organizations, etc.
- The school staff is exploring ways to integrate international and multi-cultural concepts into the curriculum with the advice of the Advisory Council.

PRE-ENGINEERING - DUNBAR SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

- 23 students were on the school's honor roll.
- The Second Annual Forum included PPP students systemwide participated. The National Issues Forum is concerned with key Domestic Policy Issues. Two forums were held. Moderators included a former Congressman, and Congressional staffers.
- General Motors will give the class Valedictorian a 4 year scholarship.
- 22 students school wide science fair competition.
- Eight students won citywide competition for Science Fair. Including one runner-up grand award and two first place winners.
- Two students received awards for outstanding PSAT series.
- Student selected for six month exchange in Australia.

OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS:

- 4 PPP teachers were each recipients of $4,000 Cafritz Awards
- 2 PPP principals are National Danforth Fellows
- 2 PPP principals are National I.D.E.A. Fellows
- 1 project coordinator is a semi-finalist for the NASA "Teacher in Space" Program.
- 5 project coordinators participated in the Institute for Educational Leadership Work/Education Fellowship Program.

PROGRAM OPTIONS

COMMUNICATIONS (MCKINLEY HIGH SCHOOL)
2nd and T Streets, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002

Program Description

The program provides students with the skills and required prerequisites for entry into college or into a variety of careers in the communications industry. Students may choose between three career options: (1) Communications Services Strand which focuses on careers in public relations, marketing, advertising, and government relations. (2) Technical Communications Strand which focuses on careers related to Telecommunications and cable television. (3) Mass Media Communications Strand which provides students with the skills necessary for entry-level careers print and electronic media.

Admission Requirements

Students must have at least a "C" average and demonstrate competence in writing and speaking ability through a formal application, personal interviews, and a writing sample. Students should have completed one year of a foreign language, one year of typing, and Algebra I by the end of the ninth grade.

Program of Study

Students are enrolled in a three-year course of study. The curriculum for all strands places emphasis on training in the areas of computer technology, SAT preparation and employability. Also integral to the program are the enrichment experiences provided by professionals from the communications industry through lectures, demonstrations, workshops, field trips, summer employment, and internships.

Academic/Career Focus

All students will receive the academic training that will enable them to enter two-year or four-year colleges, professional trade schools, or the job market. The focus is on careers in the communications industry related to Communication Services, Technical Communications, and Mass Media Communications.

Contact

Ethel Lewis, Program Coordinator. 576-6011,6012,6013,6018
Bettye Topps, Principal

PROGRAM OPTIONS

BUSINESS AND FINANCE (WOODSON HIGH SCHOOL)
55th and Eads Streets, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20019

Program Description

Provide a comprehensive instructional program for high school students. Its primary focus is to prepare students for careers in business, finance, and management. The program offers an accelerated finance curriculum and a business and management curriculum. The major corporate sponsors are the D.C. Banker's Association, Blue Cross/ Blue Shield, The Ford Foundation, and AT&T Information Systems.

Admission Requirements

Formal application; writing sample, appropriate grade-level score on the California Test of Basic Skills; three letters of recommendation; an interview, and completion of eighth grade.

Program of Study

Provides the foundation for further study. Banking, finance, management, accounting, and marketing or the skills and knowledge for beginning employment in these careers.

Academic Preparation and Career Focus

A rigorous, college preparatory program in the academics with strong emphasis on written and oral communication, leadership development, critical thinking skills, and computer and economic literacy. In addition, skills and learnings in the field of business and finance are also provided.

Contact

Betty B. Ruthe, Program Coordinator, 724-4500
or Lucille Christian, Principal

PROGRAM OPTIONS

PRE-ENGINEERING (DUNBAR HIGH SCHOOL)
1301 New Jersey Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Program Description

Dunbar's Pre-Engineering High School is designed to familiarize and prepare high achievers for careers in in engineering, technology and applied science. It is a school-within-a-school program which includes an intensive course of study, hands-on laboratory experiences, and a wide scope of classroom experiences provided through business and university support. The program is a refinement process designed to generate graduates who can logically reason and problem solve in a university situation or the world of work.

Admission Requirements

Excellent academic record, above grade level standard tests scores, personal interview, self discipline, effective communication skills, and a aptitude for science and technology.

Program of Study

Curriculum includes advanced math, lab sciences, drafting, graphics, engineering lab, foreign language, computer language/technology. (see required curriculum)

Academic Preparation and Career Focus

Engineering, sciences, law, medicine and computer technology.

Contact

Judith Richardson, Program Coordinator, 673-7233 or 673-7239
or Eva Rousseau, Principal

PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

Successful Placements

- o A five year phase-in Developmental process leading to program integration was intiated in 1981 with a small cadre of students to pilot PPP Programs. Sixty-eight students who have completed the pilot stage are expected to graduate in the spring of 1986.

- o The exception is the Culinary Arts Training Program at Burdick. Fifty-five students have graduated. Employment and placement rate of these graduates has been between 88 and 90%.

OTHER:

- o It should be noted that since 1982, the program has expanded from Five Career-Focused Academic Programs to seven. International Studies is completing its first pilot year of operations. Computer Technology at Ballou High School will begin a pilot program with 30 to 50 students in the fall of 1986.

- o Selected elementary students who may be at risk to drop-out of school will participate in a pilot Early Intervention Drop-out Prevention program. The program will be career focused to motivate students to stay in school and emphasis will be given to recruiting these students to the PPP programs.

May 1986

PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP ENROLLMENT

GRADE	9	10	11	12	TOTAL
HEALTH	22	30	32	3	87
COMMUNICATIONS	0	24	29	17	70
INTERNATIONAL STUDIES		21	10		31
BUSINESS & FINANCE	54	82	59	31	226
HOSPITALITY		37	32		69
PRE-ENGINEERING	40	72	26	15	152
CULINARY ARTS					34
					669

May 1986

PROGRAM OPTIONS

HOSPITALITY (ROOSEVELT/BURDICK)
13th and Upshur Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20011

Program Description
Three year program designed to prepare students for entry level jobs in the hospitality industry and for higher level education in post-secondary schools.

Admission Requirements
Completion of the eighth grade, "C" average or better and a personal interview.

Program of Study
10th Grade - Introduction to Hospitality Careers.
11th and 12th Grades - Room Division courses: Sales Promotion, Front Office Procedures, Convention Management, Housekeeping, Principles of Accounting and Security Management. Food and Beverage Management courses - Food Production Principles, Food/Beverage Management, Food Production Laboratory, Food and Beverage Control, and Food Purchase Management.

Academic/Career Focus
High school diploma with certificate from the Institute for Hotel/Motel Management in East Lansing, Michigan.

Enrollment Capacity
10th Grade: 50

Contact
Betty A. Sims, Program Coordinator, 576-6130

PROGRAM OPTIONS

INTERNATIONAL STUDIES (WILSON HIGH SCHOOL)
Nebraska Ave. and Chesapeake St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016

Program Description

The program is a Public/Private Partnership. Sponsorhsip that prepares students for careers in International Studies with proficiency in more than one language; enhanced understanding of world events that affect their lives; increases awareness of of worldwide interdependencies; increases involvement in a appropriate school program by parents, community groups, universities and organizations.

Admission Requirements

Academic grade point average of 2.0
Successful completion of one year foreign language by the end of grade nine. Completed application including letters of recommendation and personal interview.

Program Study

Academic/Career Focus

High-intensity academic preparation that includes 2 foreign languages and advance placement math and science courses. This leads to advanced studying in college where international relations is taught.

Enrollment Capacity

Contact

Bruce Pendleton, Program Coordinator, 282-0120
or Michael Durso, Principal

PROGRAM OPTIONS

HEALTH PROFESSIONS (EASTERN/M.M. WASHINGTON)
17th and East Capitol Streets, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003

Program Description

The health professions are preprofessional/technical career oriented program. In addition to a regular secondary education, this program provides a health-careers directed curriculum and opportunities for medical/professional community. The program is an cooperative effort of the D.C. Public Schools, the George Washington University Medical Center, Howard University College of Allied Health, D.C. General Hospital and Capitol Hill Hospital. Students are required to participate in health science courses during their freshman, sophomore, junior and senior years.

Admission Requirements

Students who enter the Health Professions programs, have completed one year of typing, algebra and scientific laboratory techniques courses.

Each prospective student will meet established criteria:

- o A "C" average or better
- o Good standings in conduct record
- o Good standings in attendance record
- o CTBS test scores
- o Recommendations from mathematics, science English teachers and counselor
- o Recommendation from a community person

Program of Study

Students are enrolled in a four year Health Professions program. Each student will meet all academic requirements as set forth by the District of Columbia Board of Education. In addition, students pursue a program that includes the science/health, graphics with medical-illustration (art), bio-medical engineering or business strand and/or acquire marketable skills.

Academic/Career Focus

The Health Professions Program introduces career ladders through which students gain insight into health care or medical business experiences (high school and continuing education) as well as training to improve their skills and competence.

Project Enrollment - September 1985
9th Grade: 50 10th Grade 50

Contact

Mattie Farmer, Program Coordinator, 724-4805
Ralph H. Neal, Principal

QUESTION:

13. Update the tables on pages 1921 and 1922 of last year's hearings relating to the school feeding program. Please include in the table the number of hot meals served.

ANSWER:

13. The table follows:

QUESTION:

14. Please describe your community school program and the amount available in your FY 1987 budget. Also, update the table on page 1924 through 1926 of last year's hearings showing the amounts and schools included in your community school program.

ANSWER:

14. The District of Columbia Public Schools operates fourteen community schools under the direction of the four regional assistant superintendents. The Division of Career and Adult Education monitors the community education programs and the expenditures of WAE funds which are allocated to each school through the four regions via the State (Central) Office for Community Education. This office also coordinates the development and implementation of these programs and provides technical assistance accordingly.

Each community school program is headed by a staff consisting of an assistant principal/community school coordinator, an administrative clerk and/or school community aide. WAE (wages as earned) personnel, an extensive cadre of volunteers and agency personnel, man the instructional, recreational, cultural, civic and interagency programs at each school.

Offerings may include (a) GED preparation courses leading to a high school equivalency certificate; (b) business and civil service preparation; (c) employability skills support; (g) agency-sponsored programs; (h) and recreational, social, cultural and leisure-time activities.

Four of the fourteen schools are functioning as "community facility schools." They are Marie Reed, Shaw, Washington Highland and Woodson Senior. The physical plants are multi-service facilities designed to house formal educational programs, as well as services to the surrounding community, including health clinics, employment and welfare services, recreational and cultural activities.

Each community school has an elected advisory council composed of representatives from the school's immediate neighborhood, the community school staff, ANC (Advisory Neigborhood Commission), civic associations, PTA (Parent-Teacher Association), Neighborhood School Council and area churches.

The FY 1986 budget for this program is $1,437,916. The proposed FY 1987 budget will be controlled by the four regions.

14. The tables follow:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Community School Program

Fiscal Year 1986
(continued)

	Positions	FY 86 Budget
A - Regional Office		
WAE	...	$ 3,960
FICA	...	300
Supplies and Material	...	7,245
Equipment and Equipment Rental	...	2,156
Sub-Total	...	$ 13,661
B - Regional Office		
WAE	...	$ 9,567
FICA	...	674
Supplies	...	4,830
Equipment	...	1,437
Sub-Total	...	$ 16,508
C - Regional Office		
WAE	...	$ 8,020
FICA	...	608
Supplies	...	9,660
Equipment	...	3,592
Sub-Total	...	$ 21,880
D - Regional Office		
Supplies	...	$ 12,081
Equipment	...	3,592
Sub-Total	...	$ 15,673
GRAND TOTAL	31	$1,437,916

Budget Division
May 1986

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Community School Program

Fiscal Year 1986

Region		Positions	FY 86 Budget
D	Beers		
	DS 04 - Central Office Clerk	1	$ 14,811
	WAE		22,140
	Health and Life Insurance		950
	Retirement		178
	FICA		1,277
	Sub-Total	1	$ 39,356
C	Bruce-Monroe		
	ET 08 - Assistant Principal	1	$ 39,376
	DS 04 - Central Office Clerk	1	15,217
	WAE		30,119
	Health and Life Insurance		2,063
	Retirement		1,045
	FICA		2,257
	Sub-Total	2	$ 90,077
C	Bunker Hill		
	ET 08 - Assistant Principal	1	$ 39,376
	DS 04 - Central Office Clerk	1	15,217
	WAE		33,415
	Health and Life Insurance		2,063
	Retirement		1,045
	FICA		2,489
	Sub-Total	2	$ 93,605
B	Coolidge		
	ET 08 - Assistant Principal	1	$ 36,579
	DS 04 - Central Office Clerk	1	14,925
	WAE		29,001
	Health and Life Insurance		2,063
	Retirement		1,045
	FICA		2,034
	Sub-Total	2	$ 85,647
C	Fort Lincoln		
	ET 08 - Assistant Principal	1	$ 36,579
	DS 05 - Central Office Clerk	1	15,811
	DS 04 - School Community Aide	1	14,774
	WAE		29,252
	Health and Life Insurance		2,065
	Retirement		2,145
	FICA		1,977
	Sub-Total	3	$ 102,603

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Community School Program

Fiscal Year 1986
(continued)

Region		Positions	FY 86 Budget
A	Friendship		
	ET 08 - Assistant Principal	1	$ 39,369
	DS 04 - Central Office Clerk	1	15,215
	WAE		31,780
	Health and Life Insurance		2,063
	Retirement		1,045
	FICA		1,353
	Sub-Total	2	$ 90,825
D	Logan		
	ET 08 - Assistant Principal	1	$ 36,579
	DS 05 - Central Office Clerk	1	14,774
	DS 04 - Central Office Clerk	1	15,811
	WAE		41,157
	Health and Life Insurance		2,789
	Retirement		2,024
	FICA		2,532
	Sub-Total	3	$ 115,666
C	Marie Reed		
	ET 08 - Assistant Principal	1	$ 39,376
	DS 05 - Administrative Aide	1	16,781
	WAE		34,820
	Health and Life Insurance		2,172
	Retirement		2,291
	FICA		2,224
	Sub- Total	2	$ 97,664
D	River Terrace		
	ET 08 - Assistant Principal	1	$ 38,369
	WAE		34,410
	Health and Life Insurance		1,064
	FICA		2,280
	Sub-Total	1	$ 76,123
A	Shaw		
	ET 08 - Assistant Principal	1	$ 39,369
	DS 05 - Central Office Clerk	1	16,778
	EG 04 - School Community Aide	1	15,215
	WAE		36,959
	Health and Life Insurance		2,938
	Retirement		2,123
	FICA		2,520
	Sub-Total	3	$ 115,902

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Community School Program

Fiscal Year 1986
(continued)

Region		Positions	FY 86 Budget
D	Fletcher-Johnson		
	WAE		$ 45,316
	FICA		3,437
	Sub-Total		$ 48,753
B	Takoma		
	ET 08 - Assistant Principal	1	$ 36,579
	DS 04 - Central Office Clerk	1	14,925
	WAE		39,909
	Health and Life Insurance		2,063
	Retirement		1,045
	FICA		2,733
	Sub-Total	2	$ 97,254
A	Washington Highland		
	ET 08 - Assistant Principal	1	$ 39,369
	DS 05 - Central Office Clerk	1	16,778
	DS 04 - Educational Aide	1	15,215
	WAE		37,409
	Health and Life Insurance		2,938
	Retirement		2,123
	FICA		1,493
	Sub-Total	3	$ 115,325
D	Winston		
	ET 08 - Assistant Principal	1	$ 36,695
	DS 04 - Central Office Clerk	1	14,774
	WAE		28,794
	Health and Life Insurance		2,063
	Retirement		1,045
	FICA		1,977
	Sub-Total	2	$ 83,348
D	Woodson Senior		
	ET 08 - Assistant Principal	1	$ 38,369
	DS 05 - Central Office Clerk	1	14,774
	DS 04 - Central Office Clerk	1	15,811
	WAE		39,968
	Health and Life Insurance		2,375
	Retirement		2,024
	FICA		2,725
	Sub-Total	3	$ 116,046

QUESTION:

15. Update the table on pages 1928 and 1929 of last year's hearings concerning your driver education program.

ANSWER:

15. The table follows:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
FOOD SERVICES PROGRAM

FISCAL YEARS 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, and 1986 (ESTIMATED)

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS:	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	(EST.) 1986
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	131	132	129	131	131	131
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS WITH KITCHENS	59	58	58	58	60	60
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS WITHOUT KITCHENS	72	74	71	73	71	71
DAILY AVERAGE LUNCHES SERVED	37,805	32,859	32,986	32,969	32,816	33,800
1. FREE AND REDUCED PRICE LUNCHES	34,354	29,905	29,993	29,393	28,482	29,336
(SERVED IN SCHOOLS WITH KITCHENS)	19,412	17,534	16,907	15,338	13,150	13,544
(LUNCHES TRANSPORTED)	14,942	12,371	13,086	14,055	15,332	15,792
2. LUNCHES SOLD TO STUDENTS, DAILY AVERAGE	3,451	2,954	2,993	3,586	4,334	4,464
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS PREPARING LUNCHES TO BE TRANSPORTED TO SATELLITE SCHOOLS	4	4	4	4	7	8
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS WITHOUT PREPARATION FACILITIES RECEIVING LUNCHES	10	10	11	13	14	31
LUNCH PRICE TO STUDENTS	$0.50	$0.60	$0.50	$0.50	$0.40	$0.40

SECONDARY SCHOOLS:	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	(EST.) 1986
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS (ALL SECONDARY SCHOOLS HAVE CAFETERIA FACILITIES)	45	44	44	45	46	46
DAILY AVERAGE LUNCHES SERVED	11,981	8,898	8,895	7,547	8,032	8,272
FREE AND REDUCED LUNCHES	8,818	6,690	6,918	5,911	5,600	5,768
PAID LUNCHES	3,163	2,208	1,977	1,636	2,432	2,504
LUNCH PRICE TO STUDENTS	$0.60	$0.70	$0.60	$0.60	$0.50	$0.50
BREAKFAST (ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY):						
1. NUMBER OF SCHOOLS WITH BREAKFAST PROGRAM	171	168	169	169	168	168
2. DAILY AVERAGE BREAKFAST SERVED	15,428	12,608	12,303	13,775	11,810	12,164

1578

QUESTION:

16. Please update the table on page 1931 of last year's hearings concerning vandalism and the cost to replace broken window panes.

ANSWER:

16. The table follows:

District of Columbia Public Schools

VANDALISM

The following table includes the cost of repairs for FY 1985 that have been identified as attributable to vandalism:

General Alterations	$194,587
Reconditioning & Painting	46,867
Glazing	105,289
Electrical	26,002
Plumbing	35,272
Housekeeping	152,190
Elevators & Escalators	31,475
Clocks & Bells	73,066
Public Address	48,790
Total	$713,538

Prepared by
Division of Buildings and Grounds
January 1986

QUESTION:

17. Please update the tables on pages 1933 and 1934 of last year's hearings concerning average salaries for classroom teachers.

ANSWER:

17. The table follows:

COMPARISON OF ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS

1979-1980 AND 1984-1985

Fifteen Large Cities	1979-1980 Average Salaries	Rank	1984-1985 Average Salaries	Rank	Five Year Increase Amount	Percent
Atlanta	16,033	11	21,269	13	5,236	25%
Baltimore	15,910	12	28,023	7	12,113	43%
Boston	18,091	8	28,000	8	9,090	32%
Chicago	19,516	6	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cleveland	17,330	10	24,273	11	6,943	29%
Dallas	15,623	13	25,460	9	9,837	39%
Houston	15,298	15	22,768	12	7,470	33%
Los Angeles	20,692	3	28,807	5	8,115	28%
Milwaukee	18,300**	7	28,096	6	9,796	34%
New Orleans	15,450	14	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York	19,832*	4	28,941***	4	9,109	31%
Philadelphia	21,427	2	29,055	2	7,628	26%
St. Louis	17,725	9	24,818	10	7,093	29%
San Francisco	19,753	5	28,980	3	9,227	32%
Washington, D.C.	22,190	1	30,982	1	8,792	28%
Suburban Washington						
Alexandria	19,532	4	29,602	4	1,007	34%
Arlington	NA	NA	32,276	1	NA	NA
Fairfax	19,500	5	27,646	5	8,146	29%
Montgomery	19,647	2	29,883	3	10,236	34%
Prince George's	19,589	3	27,345	6	7,756	28%
Washington, D.C	22,190	1	30,982	2	8,792	28%

* Includes librarians

** Data are for School Year 1983-84

Note: N.A. means data not available

Sources: Data secured from the Educational Research Service, Inc. reports:
Salaries Paid Professional Personnel in Public Schools, 1979-1980, and
Salaries Paid Professional Personnel in Public Schools, 1984-1985
Division of Budget, District of Columbia Public Schools

Prepared by
Division of Quality Assurance
April 1986

QUESTION:

18. Update the table on page 1936 of last year's hearings concerning the tenure status of teachers in service.

ANSWER:

18. The table follows:

District of Columbia Public Schools

DRIVER EDUCATION PROGRAM

Fiscal Year		Pupil Enrollment	Appropriated Funds	Intra-District Transfer	Federal Grants	Private Grants	Total Funding
1982 *	Public	655					
	Parochial & Private	240					
	Saturday & Summer	414					
	Total	1,309	.....	339,107	.....	.....	339,107
1983 **	Public	2,450					
	Parochial & Private	350					
	Saturday & Summer	700					
	Total	3,500	.....	515,000	.....	.....	515,000
1984	Public	2,800					
	Parochial & Private	300					
	Saturday & Summer	600					
	Total	3,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1985	Public	2,640					
	Parochial & Private	325					
	Saturday & Summer	450					
	Total	3,415	.....	515,000	.....	.....	515,000
1986	Public	2,520					
	Parochial & Private	180					
	Saturday & Summer	500					
	Total	3,200	.....	515,000	.....	.....	515,000
1987	Public	2,430					
	Parochial & Private	180					
	Saturday & Summer	480					
	Total	3,090	.....	515,000	.....	.....	515,000

* From Government Employees Insurance Company.

** On February 1, 1982 the City Council approved a special revenue source for Driver Education. These funds are collected by the District of Columbia Department of Transportation and transferred to District of Columbia Public Schools especially for the Driver Education Program.

SALARY INFORMATION 1985-86

School District	Supt.'s Salary	Bachelor's Beginning	Bachelor's Maximum	Teachers Number of Steps	Average Teacher Salary	Maximum Possible Salary	Credits/Degree Necessary for Maximum	Years Necessary to Reach Maximum
Alexandria City	$72,656	$18,200	$29,709	11	$32,818	$40,268	Doctorate	20
Arlington County	$70,000	$18,670	$26,059	10	$30,476	$38,835	Doctorate	16
Charles County	$53,000	$16,000	$22,880	10	$24,383	$29,480	Masters	25
District of Columbia	$81,446	$17,768	$29,702	13	$32,166	$36,733	Masters +60 hrs. or Doctorate	15
Fairfax City 1/	$32,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fairfax County	$80,000	$18,385 2/	$29,052	13	$29,275	$38,764 2/	Doctorate	19
Falls Church City	$60,000	$15,700	$21,980	8	$30,522	$38,465	Masters +30 hrs.	20
Howard County	$72,360	$16,235	$24,882	10+5 yr. increments to 25 steps	$28,200	$35,365	Doctorate	25
Manassas Park City	$44,550	$15,546	$24,948	16	$20,738	$26,948	Doctorate	17
Montgomery County	$85,500	$16,573	$25,521	10	$31,263	$38,151	Masters or Masters' equivalent +30 credit hours	19 with MCPS and 25 total creditable service
Prince George's County	$86,320	$15,738	$29,745	25	$28,500	$36,597	Doctorate	25

1/ Fairfax City has a part-time superintendent, and employees in Fairfax City Schools are employees of Fairfax County.

2/ 9-3/4 month contract.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

TENURE STATUS OF TEACHERS IN SERVICE 1/

DATE	PERMANENT TEACHERS		PROBATIONARY TEACHERS		TEMPORARY TEACHERS		TOTAL IN SERVICE	TEACHERS
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
10-22-70	4,560	58.30	2,196	28.10	1,063	13.60	7,819	100.00
10-21-71	4,927	66.30	1,781	23.90	726	9.80	7,434	100.00
10-19-72	5,560	76.80	876	12.00	814	11.20	7,241	100.00
10-16-74	5,895	75.60	1,097	14.10	803	10.30	7,795	100.00
10-31-75	6,345	84.90	655	8.77	474	6.33	7,474	100.00
10-15-76	6,304	86.44	610	8.36	379	5.20	7,293	100.00
10-31-77	6,038	89.20	437	6.44	308	4.54	6,783	100.00
10-31-78	5,926	89.00	397	6.00	299	5.00	6,622	100.00
11-15-79	5,797	88.10	355	5.40	426	6.50	6,578	100.00
12-31-80	5,260	89.06	233	3.77	423	7.16	5,906	100.00
12-31-81	5,247	89.94	206	3.53	381	6.53	5,834	100.00
12-31-82	5,102	91.00	198	3.50	311	5.50	5,611	100.00
12-31-84	5,040	91.00	201	3.70	295	5.30	5,536	100.00
12-31-85	5,714	87.00	287	4.00	605	9.00	6,607	100.00

1/ INCLUDES CLASSROOM TEACHERS, COUNSELORS, LIBRARIANS, SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGISTS, PUPIL PERSONNEL WORKERS, SCHOOL SOCIAL WORKERS, PSYCHOMETRIST, SPEECH CORRECTIONISTS, READING CLINICIANS AND COMMUNITY COORDINATORS.

QUESTION:
19. Please provide for the record a listing, similar to that provided by the Department of Administrative Services on pages 606 through 609 of last year's hearings, showing the quantity of fuel, by type of fuel, purchased and consumed by the school system for fiscal years 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986 estimate, and 1987 budgeted.

ANSWER:

19. See chart below.

THE FUEL OIL CONSUMPTION AND COST DATA FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
FOR FY 1983, FY 1984, FY 1985, FY 1986 (ESTIMATED) AND FY 1987 (BUDGETED)
($ In Thousands)

	FY 1983		FY 1984		FY 1985		FY 1986 (Est.)		FY 1987 (Bgt.)	
Item	Consumption	Cost	Consumption	Cost	Consumption	Cost	Consumption	Cost	Consumption	Cost
Fuel Oil #1	4,675 gal	$ 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fuel Oil #2	1,433,963 gal	1,721	1,500,000 gal	$ 1,665	1,500,000 gal	$1,609	1,734,894 gal	$ 1,700	2,000,000 gal	$ 2,000
Fuel Oil #4	2,350,500 gal	2,703	1,267,000 gal	1,356	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fuel Oil #6	4,606,367 gal	5,297	4,365,480 gal	4,435	4,100,000 gal	3,862	2,222,222 gal	2,000	...	...
Gasoline	684,615 gal	890	738,000 gal	923	800,000 gal	960	807,892 gal	840	1,500,000 gal	840
Lubricants	5,134 qts	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natural Gas	1,200,593 Therms	708	2,206,700 lbs	1,876	2,712,000 Therms	2,712	6,123,529 Therms	5,229	5,052,941 Therms	5,060
Propane Gas	19,783 lbs	5	22,600 lbs	5	25,000 lbs	5	13,532 lbs	3	101,345 lbs	3
Total		$11,237		$10,360		$9,148		$9,772		$7,903

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION LICENSURE COMMISSION

605 G STREET, N.W.
SUITE N-102

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001
(202) 727-3511

Opening Statement Of
The Educational Institution Licensure Commission
Presented By
Athel Q. Liggins, Chairman
Before
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
District of Columbia Subcommittee
May, 1986

Chairman Dixon, Committee members and other participants, I am Athel Q. Liggins, Chairman of the Educational Institution Licensure Commission. Accompanying me today are Commissioners Patricia Mathis, Vice-Chairman; Louise White, Secretary/Treasurer; Yvonne Henderson, member; Shirley O'Donnell Brown, Member; and Executive Director Nathaniel Sims.

For the record, I would like to make a brief statement about our budget request, after which we will be happy to respond to any questions the Committee may have.

The Commission was established by the Council as an independent body to authorize and regulate private educational institutions. Our primary mandate is to provide for the protection, education, and welfare of the citizens of the District of Columbia. We are charged with establishing minimum standards for these institutions in the awarding of degrees and ensuring that consumers receive the quality and quantity of education promised by an educational institution.

Sometimes this means that the Commission's position on an issue may not be popular with every segment of the academic, educational or business community. The Commission seeks to work harmoniously with any person, group, business or educational institution seeking a license to help them understand the regulations and to comply with the provisions of the law. It is stressed to the concerned persons that ultimately the requirements of the law and the intent of the Council as expressed in the legislative history are used as guideposts for the Commission's decisions.

By way of example, the Commission during the reporting period of 1984 and 1985 had activity that resulted in 153 formal licensure actions affecting the authority of schools and institutions to award degrees and/or conduct Veterans Administration approved programs. Following is a categorical and numerical breakdown of the various types of actions:

Approval of new licenses	8
Renewal of licenses	18
Temporary extensions of licenses	25
Course and program approvals for Veterans benefits	92
Denial or withdrawal of applications	8
Miscellaneous status changes	2
TOTAL	153

The Commission's staff responds daily to numerous requests and general inquiries pertaining to program innovations; changes in the institution's licensure status; procedures for license approval; applications or regulations; the licensure or accreditation status of various schools; interpretation of legislation; investigations of school practices and requests for student transcripts from schools that have gone out of business. In addition there are queries from the news media and education and governmental units, including Federal agencies, accrediting bodies, and state agencies.

The Commission is required by law to preserve, for a period of at least five years, essential academic and fiscal records of any institution whose existence is in doubt or which has ceased operation. Records maintenance has grown beyond initial expectations. During fiscal year 1984, the Commission processed 322 requests for transcripts from institutions no longer in operation. This volume of record requests is very high. Microfilming is underway for safeguarding records and to reduce storage space requirements. To date the records of three of the seven affected schools have been completed. The target date for completion of this project is December 1987.

Another Commission priority is to develop workable amendments which address some of the needs of the educational community without diluting or diminishing the authority of the Commission. We have every confidence that the final product will be one that works best for the citizens of the District of Columbia.

In November 1985, we held an orientation and training session for Commissioners. A representative from the Corporation Counsel gave a presentation on conducting an administrative hearing. Also, the previous chairman and secretary/treasurer discussed their roles and responsibilities as Commissioners. This was the second of many such discussions to come and we would be happy to include members of this Committee in future sessions.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION LICENSURE COMMISSION (GH)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	5	218	5	204	5	210	5	237	...	+27
	Federal Funds	2	32	2	49	2	61	2	62	...	+1
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	-1
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	7	250	7	253	7	272	7	299	...	+27
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7	250	7	253	7	272	7	299	...	+27
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	3		2		3		4		+1	
	Average CFT Salary	21		17		26		25		-1	
	Average All Other Employment	5		4		4		5		+1	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	8		6		7		9		+2	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	14		18		13		18		+5	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Educational Institution Licensure Commission was established in 1976 by D.C. Law 1-104, the Educational Institution Licensure Commission Act of 1976, to authorize and regulate private educational institutions. The term "educational institution" is defined by D.C. Code Title 31, Sec. 1602, as a private high school, middle school, academy, institute, junior college, college, university, or business, technical, or specialized training school owned by individuals or corporations.

The Commission provides for the protection, education, and welfare of the citizens of the District of Columbia by authorizing and regulating all private educational institutions, regulating the award of academic degrees, establishing standards to ensure that private educational institutions are authentic and legitimate, and taking legal or regulatory actions to deny or suspend licenses. In addition, arrangements are made to preserve essential academic and fiscal records of institutions whose existence is in doubt or is terminating, serving as state approving agency for veteran's benefits, and advising the Mayor and District Council on the District's educational and vocational training needs.

Agency activities help to retain in the District of Columbia lawfully established educational institutions and provide an environment which attracts reputable new educational institutions by protecting them from the unfair competition of institutions which desire to operate under unacceptably lower and less costly standards. The agency's enforcement of the requirement for full-time faculty members as opposed to part-time is to increase residency of faculty members in the District of Columbia and the opening of job opportunities for local educational talent. The Commission's activities are effective in assuring that the training received by District residents is of sufficient quality and variety to prepare them to enter the job market or capitalize on career mobility opportunities.

0811/85.3 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY. (1596)

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION LICENSURE COMMISSION

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated request is $237,000 and five authorized continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $27,000, and no change in authorized continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $127,000, an increase of $27,000 and no change in full-time equivalents. The request includes $8,000 for the FY 1987 pay adjustment, $1,000 for within-grade increases, and $18,000 for previously authorized but underfunded positions.

The nonpersonal services request is $110,000 which is the same funding as in FY 1986.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The Commission's estimated nonappropriated budget is $62,000 for two full-time equivalent positions. The funding level and positions are the same as in FY 1986. The major source of the nonappropriated budget is a reimbursement grant from the Veteran's Administration for expenses associated with approval of courses for which veterans can claim educational benefits.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested FY 1987 funding will allow the commission to authorize and regulate all private educational institutions operating or incorporated in the District. In addition, the increase in funding will permit the agency to fill current authorized positions that were underfunded.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Applications processed	120	140	165	180
Institutions reviewed	83	42	120	130
Sites evaluated	66	66	69	80
Institutions provisionally approved	8	8	9	12
Complaints analyzed and investigated	10	10	18	26
Complaints resolved or closed	7	7	15	26
Failed institutions' records received, stored, and serviced	4	5	6	8
Student transcripts processed	322	322	382	420
Certification of new institutions for veteran's course benefits	7	7	9	6
Applications Received	120	140	165	180
Applications Reviewed	83	42	120	130
Percent Completions	69	30	73	72
Site Visits Required	83	42	120	130
Completed	66	30	69	80
Percentage Completion	80	71	58	62

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

The Commission's effectiveness is basically measured in terms of the number of license applications received and reviewed and the number of site evaluation visits required and conducted. There are many separate steps and support activities which are required for each item of measurement. However, it is the rate of the completion of the items of measurement that best depicts the effectiveness and efficiency of the Commission in performing its legislative mandate to assure that a high quality of education is offered by private educational institutions in the District of Columbia. It is projected that an increase in the number of completed actions in each category will occur in FY 1987.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY — CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION LICENSURE COMMISSION (GH) (Name & Code)

3

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1985–FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Educational Institution	5	204	5	210	5	237	...	+27	2	62					7	299
	TOTAL AGENCY	5	204	5	210	5	237	...	+27	2	62					7	299

OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay	34		78		100		+22		...						100	
12	Other Regular Pay	39		15		15		...		46						61	
13	Additional Gross Pay	15		...		...		...		...						...	
14	Fringe Benefits	8		7		12		+5		6						18	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	96		100		127		+27		52						179	
20	Supplies	3		4		4		...		...						4	
30s	Energy	...		...		...		...		...						...	
30s	Communications	5		3		3		...		...						3	
30s	Building Rent	36		36		36		...		...						36	
40	Other Services & Charges	46		46		46		...		10						56	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	...		...		...		...		...						...	
80	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...		...						...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	18		21		21		...		...						21	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	108		110		110		...		10						120	
	TOTAL AGENCY	204		210		237		+27		62						299	

PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment	2		3		4		+1								4	
	Average CFT Salary	17		25		25		-1								25	
	Average All Other Employment	2		4		3		-1		2						5	
	Total FTE Employment	4		7		7		...		2						9	
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment	...		...		...		...		...						...	
	Average FTE Salary	18		13		16		+3		23						18	

0811/69.1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION LICENSURE COMMISSION (GH) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION LICENSURE COMMISSION (10) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
1000		EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION LICENSURE COMMISSION															
	1.0	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+5		...	+5
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+3		...	+3
	2.0	Increase for within grades															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
	3.0	Increase for unfunded positions															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+16		...	+16
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2		...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000											[...]	[+27]		[...]	[+27]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											...	+27		...	+27

OBT1/87.1 *See Schedule 4a.

The Commission's Fiscal Year 1987 Appropriated Budget request is $246,000. That is an increase of $36,000. About $4,000 of the increase will cover the 1987 pay adjustment. Nineteen thousand dollars will be utilized to cover an increase of unfunded positions, fringe benefits and within grade increase. One thousand dollars will cover inflationary increase for communications. Twelve thousand to cover the increase for underfunded building rent.

There is no change in the number of positions requested and the average employment level will be 4 full time employees.

The Commission will continue to submit its approval request for reimbursement to the Veterans Administration for expenses associated with veteran course approval programs.

Thank you for the opportunity to address the committee. We are pleased to answer any questions the committee may have at this time.

Table IV-8
FINANCING AND OTHER USES: FY 1985-1987

($ thousands)	1985 Actual	1986 Estimate	1987 Estimate
OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY:	216,932	219,061	223,206
District Funds	216,932	219,061	223,206
Federal Funds	--	--	--
Other Funds	--	--	--
OPERATING BUDGET DETAIL BY APPROPRIATION TITLE:			
Washington Conv. Center Transfer:	6,930	8,371	6,261
District Funds	6,930	8,371	6,261
Repayment of Loans and Interest:	189,090	198,409	204,514
District Funds	189,090	198,409	204,514
General Fund Deficit:	24,926	20,000	8,675
District Funds:			
Budgeted	10,100 1/	5,000	8,675
Unbudgeted	14,826 1/	15,000 1/	--
Short-Term Borrowings:.....	3,750	3,750	3,750
District Funds	3,750	3,750	3,750
Inaugural Expenses:	1,975	--	--
District Funds	1,975	--	--
Pay-as-you-go Capital:	5,087	3,531	--
District Funds	5,087	3,531	--

1/ This is not an expenditure, but rather the difference between revenues and expenditures at year-end. It is shown here for information purposes.

THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1986.

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER

WITNESSES

GEORGE W. DEMAREST, JR., GENERAL MANAGER, WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER

AUSTIN KENNY, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, WASHINGTON CONVENTION AND VISITORS ASSOCIATION

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER TRANSFER PAYMENT (ER) (Name & Code)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation		6,072		6,930		8,371		6,261		-2,110
	Federal Funds		...		...		...		...		...
	Private & Other Funds		...		...		...		...		...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,072		6,930		8,371		6,261		-2,110
	Intra-District Sales		...		...		...		...		...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,072		6,930		8,371		6,261		-2,110
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average All Other Employment										
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment										
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)										
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary										
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Washington Convention Center was established to foster the economic revitalization goals of the District of Columbia through convention and tourism promotion. The center provides quality convention space and services in a competitive international and national market. Sharing the center's mission are the Washington Convention and Visitors Association; the D.C. Committee to Promote Washington, and the D.C. Chamber of Commerce promoting conventions and tourism, business development, and neighborhood pride.

The success of the convention center is measured in tax revenue and new jobs for the District. In FY 1987, an estimated 219,800 out-of-town delegates will spend approximately $152 million in hotels, restaurants, entertainment, retail sales, and convention services, generating more than $12.3 million in General Fund tax revenue. Other tax benefits for FY 1987 include $1.6 million in revenue estimated from income taxes collected from convention-related industry employees, $141,000 in admission tax revenue from public shows held at the center, and $45 million in tax revenue from net increases in assessed land value within a three square-block proximity of the convention center.

It appears now that the 6,500 new jobs projected for 1987 as a result of the convention center in retail and transportation industries, hotels and other services may be increased by 1988. An additional 1,500 jobs are anticipated as a result of ten new hotels.

In fiscal years 1982 and 1983, the District's audited financial statements have included the revenue from the convention-dedicated taxes in the General Fund and have shown a transfer-out of the subsidy to the Washington Convention Center Enterprise Fund. The financial statements of the center have shown this subsidy as a transfer-in. The convention center generates revenue from building rental, exhibitor services, communications, concessions, and interest earnings. To be consistent with the accounting practice, the District's independent auditors have recommended that the transfer-out to the convention center be part of the General Fund budget.

OBI/85.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2A

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER TRANSFER PAYMENT (ER)

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is for $6,261,000, a decrease from FY 1986 of $2,110,000. No authorized positions are contained in the request. Excluding the dedicated Hotel Occupancy Tax transfer-in for the convention center, the Washington Convention and Visitors Association, and the D.C. Committee to Promote Washington, the transfer-in required to support the operating activities of the Washington Convention Center and the promotional activities of the D.C. Chamber of Commerce is $4,152,000.00.

PROGRAM IMPACT

The requested FY 1987 funding will finance the difference between the convention center's estimated FY 1987 operating revenue of $4,346,000 and its total spending needs of $10,607,000. A complete discussion of the relationship between this subsidy and the center's financing is in Chapter VI, of the FY 1987 Operating Budget. A complete description of the administrative costs and uses for the proposed $6,261,000 is included in the enterprise fund section of the District of Columbia FY 1987 Supporting Schedules. A primary objective for FY 1987 will be to continue the high rate of repeat bookings for national events held at the center, and rigorous marketing of new revenue intensive national and international events that will help to close the gap between operating revenue and expense.

OB11/ps.1

PAGE ER-3

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER TRANSFER PAYMENT (ER)

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1985 – FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget	
Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
		CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Washington Convention Center Transfer Payment		6,930		8,371		6,261		-2,110								6,261
	TOTAL AGENCY		6,930		8,371		6,261		-2,110								6,261
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES																
20	Supplies																
30b	Energy																
30b	Communications																
30c	Building Rent																
40	Other Services & Charges																
50	Subsidies & Transfers		6,930		8,371		6,261		-2,110								6,261
80	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		...		...		...		...								...
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		6,930		8,371		6,261		-2,110								6,261
	TOTAL AGENCY		6,930		8,371		6,261		-2,110								6,261
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average All Other Employment																
	Total FTE Employment																
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment																
	Average FTE Salary																

OB11/99.1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST ($ THOUSANDS)

FUND: Name & Code WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND (412)

AGENCY: Name & Code WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER (ES)

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	114	9,712	144	11,335	144	12,546	144	10,607	...	-1,939
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	114	9,712	144	11,335	144	12,546	144	10,607	...	-1,939
	Inter-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	114	9,712	144	11,335	144	12,546	144	10,607	...	-1,939
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	112		118		140		140		...	
	Average CFT Salary	20		20		20		22		+2	
	Average All Other Employment	34		52		30		34		+4	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	146		170		174		178		+4	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	23		12		10		11		+1	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	18		19		18		20		+2	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation	1,109									
	Grants & Other	...									
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	1,019									

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Washington Center's primary goal is to attract new dollars to the city and expand the District's tax base. Increased trade and tourism-related activity generated by out-of-town delegates attending events at the convention center in FY 1985, and related commercial development, resulted in more than $57 million in General Fund tax revenue. In FY 1987, the General Fund tax benefit from convention center-related activities is expected to exceed $59 million.

The convention center's enabling legislation, D.C. Law 3-36, places management responsibility for the agency with a five member board of directors appointed by the Mayor. The board-appointed general manager of the convention center is responsible for day-to-day operations, including the administration of financial and management control systems, event servicing, food services marketing, and building maintenance.

To accomplish its economic development goals, the convention center is supported by the marketing efforts of the Washington Convention and Visitors Association, the D.C. Committee to Promote Washington, and the D.C. Chamber of Commerce. Due to the tremendous tax impact created by out-of-town delegate spending, the center's policies are aimed at attracting and rebooking international and national trade shows and conventions that require exhibit space in excess of 100,000 square feet and at least 3,500 hotel rooms. In FY 1985, 283,200 delegates attending national shows at the convention center spent approximately $151 per day during an average stay of 4.5 days totaling over $192 million. Tax revenue for the General Fund from out-of-town delegate spending approached $14 million. In FY 1987, tax revenue related to out-of-town delegate spending is expected to reach $14 million.

O811/89.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA *** FY OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

GOVERNMENT OF D.C.

FUND: WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER
Name & Code: ENTERPRISE FUND (412)

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2A

AGENCY: Name & Code: WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER (ES)

Approximately 5,000 additional hotel rooms are being added to the more than 20,000 currently available in the District. The 900-room Grand Hyatt Hotel and 800-room Ramada Renaissance developments, directly across from the convention center, are expected to be constructed by 1988. General Fund tax revenue from new hotels and other retail development within the convention center's primary sphere of influence within a three square-block radius are expected to equal $13.6 million in FY 1987 and $14.9 million in FY 1988. Convention center activities in FY 1987 will also impact on tax revenue from income taxes from District residents employed in convention-related business ($1.6 million), admissions taxes on public shows held at the convention center ($141 thousand), and from incremental changes in assessed land value within the convention center's primary sphere of influence ($43.6 million). Thus, the total tax impact in FY 1987 from convention center activities will be $59 million.

The number of new jobs generated by the convention center in hotels, transportation, retail, and related industries is projected to total 8,000 by FY 1988.

Since opening in FY 1983, the agency's short-term plan has been to acquire the equipment and services necessary to ensure that the facility maintains a competitive edge in the industry in attracting the top 150 trade shows and conventions that create the greatest economic impact to the District. With the purchase of the $2.2 million food service equipment in FY 1986, the convention center marked the fulfillment of this short-term plan. In FY 1987 and future years, convention center management anticipates the realization of the long-term plan of closing the gap between operating revenue and operating expenses. The decrease in capital purchases and building improvement projects is reflected in the convention center's FY 1987 operating budget request.

Economic development strategies are an integral part of all of the convention center's operating programs. A high percentage of contracts are awarded to District-based and minority businesses in an effort to enhance the vitality of the District's trade industry and expand the tax base. To ensure convention-related business opportunities for District-based firms, marketing efforts by the convention center and the D.C. Chamber of Commerce include building business links between national show managers and District-based and minority firms.

The Washington Convention and Visitors Association and the convention center work closely together to market targeted international and national shows that contribute the greatest amount of operating revenue to the center, and tax impact to the District.

Further, the D.C. Committee to Promote Washington provides broad-based promotional programs for the District aimed at highlighting Washington, D.C. as a convention and tourist attraction.

The combined efforts of the center and its marketing organizations are designed to offer international and national show managers the best in convention facilities and service. A state-of-the-art facility in an exciting and picturesque city is the best way to ensure the convention center's success and to strengthen the local economy.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's nonappropriated budget is $10,607,000 and 144 continuing full-time positions, a decrease from FY 1986 of $1,939,000, and no change in continuing full-time positions. The FY 1987 budget request also includes funding for 45 full-time equivalent positions, an increase of five full-time equivalent positions from FY 1986.

The personal services request is $4,603,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $493,000 and five full-time equivalent positions. The personal services increase includes $174,000 for pay adjustments and $63,000 for within grades and related fringe benefits. Also included in the personal services increase is $74,000 for reclassification of five vacant full-time equivalent positions to provide labor and expertise in the convention center's telecommunications department and ensure projected revenue generation from the new telephone and marquee systems. An increase of $48,000 is provided to upgrade five continuing full-time positions within comparable District compensation schedules to accommodate increased levels of responsibility for new employees. An increase of $84,000 is provided in part-time salaries for funding four additional full-time equivalent positions and $20,000 in overtime pay for anticipated event servicing requirements. In addition, $30,000 is requested to bring FY 1986 fringe benefits base up to actual costs.

The nonpersonal services budget request is $6,004,000, a decrease from FY 1986 of $2,432,000. This decrease represents a base reduction of $3,220,000 in nonrecurring costs for equipment purchase and rental, and building improvement projects, and increases totaling $788,000.

Requested increases include $50,000 for roof and escalator repairs, $150,000 for replacing building maintenance and set-up equipment, $150,000 for carpet replacement, and $50,000 for safety and security equipment repairs that include bannisters, loading docks, and surveillance camaras.

Other increases include $246,000 in the 40 percent share of the Hotel Occupancy Tax allocated to the Washington Convention and Visitors Association and the D.C. Committee to Promote Washington as mandated by D.C. Law 4-137. To facilitate financial planning, prior year collections from the Hotel Occupancy Tax become the basis for the succeeding year's promotion and tourism budget. In FY 1987, the Washington Convention and Visitors Association's share of the tax has increased $141,000, and the D.C. Committee to Promote Washington's share has increased $105,000.

An increase of $35,000 is provided for economic development projects in FY 1987 to market international and national trade shows that accounted for 62 percent of the operating revenue in FY 1985 and provide the greatest tax benefit to the District. Projects include $15,000 for the Brussels sister city agreement and international trade show marketing, and $20,000 for national show manager familiarization tours of the District.

Also included is $30,000 for cost increases in maintenance and professional services contracts, and $77,000 for increases in utilities directly related to client activities.

Funding for the enterprise fund is realized through the convention center's operating revenue, Hotel Occupancy Tax receipts, and a General Fund transfer-in. Operating revenue is projected at $4,346,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $171,000. This increase is primarily due to the increased building charges for electrical and communication services that will result in increased operating revenues. These rate increases will offset the anticipated decrease in national shows booked from 31 in FY 1986 to 26 in FY 1987, and still keep the convention center within competitive range of other convention facilities.

In addition to operating revenue, the convention center's budget is also financed by a transfer-in from the General Fund. The transfer-in from the General Fund in FY 1987 is the difference between operating revenue and operating expenditures and equals $6,261,000, a decrease of $2,110,000 from FY 1986. Excluding the transfer-in required for Hotel Occupancy Tax funding of the convention center, Washington Convention and Visitors Association, and D.C. Committee to Promote Washington, the Washington Convention Center's transfer-in requirement is $4,152,000. The transfer-in required for convention center operations less the D.C. Chamber of Commerce expenditures if $3,927,000.

The following chart summarizes Washington Convention Center Enterprise Fund revenue and expenditures from FY 1985 actuals to FY 1987 projections.

Convention Center Enterprise Fund Projected Revenue and Expenditures

Revenue:	FY 1985 Actuals	FY 1986 Planned	FY 1987 Projected
Operating revenue	4,964	4,175	4,346
General Fund Transfer-in	6,930	8,371	6,261
Total revenue	11,894	12,546	10,607
Expenditures:			
Personal services	4,172	4,110	4,603
Nonpersonal services	5,463	6,611	3,933
WCVA	HOO	914	1,055
DCCTPW	675	686	791
DCC	125	225	225
Total expenditures	11,335	12,546	10,607
Revenue over (under) expenditures	559	...	...

PROGRAM IMPACT

The requested FY 1987 funding will support Washington Convention Center operations and services for over 100 events and marketing and promotion efforts of the Washington Convention and Visitors Association, D.C. Committee to Promote Washington, and the D.C. Chamber of Commerce.

The personal services request of $4,603,000 and 144 continuing full-time positions includes five position reclassifications and five position upgrades that will improve the convention center's profit center operations and administrative services. The 45 full-time equivalent positions requested for part-time and overtime represents an increase over FY 1986 of five positions. These additional full-time equivalent positions are required for exhibitor installation, set-up, and service.

The $6,004,000 request for nonpersonal services, which includes $2,109,000 in Hotel Occupancy Tax receipts and $225,000 for funding the D.C. Chamber of Commerce, will enable the convention center to aggressively promote Washington, D.C. in the national and international market as a premier convention city. Maintenance and repair projects estimated at $400,000 remain a major priority for the convention center in order to preserve the facility, and repair the wear of more than 1 million visitors per year.

In FY 1987, successful operations and the implementation of promotional efforts are expected to attract 219,800 out-of-town delegates to the District who will spend approximately $152 million in District hotels, restaurants, and other retail establishments. These out-of-town delegates stimulate economic development in the District and generate substantial tax increases to the General Fund as seen in the following economic impact statement.

The FY 1987 net benefit is projected at $42,328,000, an increase of $3,161,000 over FY 1986.

Economic Impact Statement
(000's)

Benefits:	FY 1985 Actuals	FY 1986 Planned	FY 1987 Projected
Operating revenue	4,964	4,175	4,346
New General Fund taxes	56,565	57,856	59,007
Total benefits	61,529	62,031	63,353
Costs:			
Personal services	4,172	4,110	4,603
Nonpersonal services	7,163	8,436	6,004
Debt services	10,439	10,318	10,418
Total costs	21,774	22,864	21,025
Net benefit (cost)	39,755	39,167	42,328

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND: WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND (412)

AGENCY: WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER (ES)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
National events	26	31	26
Public events	58	25	25
Other local events	113	90	120
Daily occupancy rate	94%	85%	92%
Exhibit hall occupancy	77%	75%	71%
Out-of-town delegates-exhibitors	283,200	248,100	219,800
Tax impact on the General Fund ($000's)	$56,565	$57,856	$59,007
Net benefit (cost) to the General Fund ($000's)	$39,755	$39,167	$42,328

All program measures are based on the number and type of events booked, since this determines the amount of operating revenue and new tax dollars for the General Fund during a fiscal year.

National events attract out-of-town delegates to the District who spend money in District-based retail establishments and generate increased sales taxes for the General Fund. Other tax benefits generated by out-of-town delegates include hotel real property, personal property, corporate franchise taxes from new hotel development, public event admissions tax, and income tax from convention-related employees.

The exhibit hall occupancy rate reflects the percentage of time that activities are being held in exhibit halls during a given fiscal year. The daily occupancy rate reflects the percentage of time activities are being held in the building (exhibit halls or meeting rooms) during a given fiscal year. The number of out-of-town delegates and exhibitors is calculated from the estimated attendance totals for each national event scheduled.

The 26 national events booked in FY 1987 are similar in size to the 31 national events booked for FY 1986. However, due to the decrease in the number of national events, the exhibit hall occupancy rate is estimated to decrease from 75 percent in FY 1986 to 71 percent in FY 1987. The number of other local events are projected to increase from 90 in FY 1986 to 120 in FY 1987. The daily occupancy rate, which reflects the overall use of the convention center, is estimated to increase from 85 percent in FY 1986 to 92 percent in FY 1987.

Net benefit (cost) to the General Fund is based on projected operating income, new General Fund taxes, and other income reduced by projected operating expenses and debt service on earlier capital borrowings for constructing the convention center. In FY 1987, the net benefit to the General Fund increased from FY 1986 by $3,161,000 despite lower out-of-town delegate attendance due primarily to the net increase in real property land values. New hotel and business development in the convention center's three square-block sphere of influence is projected to increase $2,166,000 by FY 1987.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND (412)

AGENCY: WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER (ES)

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CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Washington Convention Center											144	8,536			144	8,536
20	D.C. Committee to Promote Washington											...	791			...	791
30	Washington Convention and Visitors Association											...	1,055			...	1,055
40	D.C. Chamber of Commerce											...	225			...	225
	TOTAL AGENCY											144	10,607			144	10,607
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay											3,111				3,111	
12	Other Regular Pay											480				480	
13	Additional Gross Pay											170				170	
14	Fringe Benefits											842				842	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES											4,603				4,603	
20	Supplies											472				472	
30a	Energy											895				895	
30b	Communications											340				340	
30c	Building Rent											...				...	
40	Other Services & Charges											3,701				3,701	
50	Subsidies & Transfers											10				10	
60	Land & Buildings											200				200	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental											386				386	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES											6,004				6,004	
	TOTAL AGENCY											10,607				10,607	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment															140	
	Average CFT Salary															22	
	Average All Other Employment											34				34	
	Total FTE Employment											178				178	
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment											11				11	
	Average FTE Salary											20				20	

OB11/85.1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND Name & Code: WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND (412)

AGENCY: Name & Code: WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER (ES)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
1000		WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER														
		Base Reductions														
	1.0	Reduction for nonrecurring equipment														
		a. Food service equipment purchase	70	...	2,200	...	-2,200								...	-2,200
		b. Office equipment rental	70	...	104	...	-104								...	-104
	2.0	Reduction for nonrecurring building improvement														
		projects	60	...	576	...	-576								...	-576
	3.0	Reduction for nonrecurring services														
		a. Professional Services	40	...	...		-180								...	-180
		b. Building Maintenance	40	...	...	...	-160								...	-160
		Redirections														
	4.1	Redirection-out from professional services														
		contract to the D.C. Chamber of Commerce to														
		establish a separate control center	40	...	225			...	-225						...	-225
		Increases														
	5.0	Increases for FY 1987 pay adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+120	...	+120
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+16	...	+16
		c. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+6	...	+6
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+32	...	+32
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND Name & Code: WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND (412)

AGENCY Name & Code: WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER (ES)

CONTROL CENTER Name & Code: WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfer In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
	6.0	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+51	...	+51
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+12	...	+12
	7.1	Increase for five CFT position reclassifications														
		a. Event Attendant to Systems Technician	11	...	14							12	...	+15	...	+15
		b. Event Attendant to Manager of														
		Telecommunications	11	...	14							12	...	+26	...	+26
		c. Event Attendant to Procurement Clerk	11	...	13							12	...	+1	...	+1
		d. Security Officer to Computer Programmer	11	...	14							12	...	+16	...	+16
		e. Security Officer to Clerk Typist	11	...	11							12	...	+2	...	+2
		f. Related 24 percent real fringe benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+14	...	+14
	7.2	Increase for five CFT position upgrades														
		a. Director of Human Resources to Director														
		Human Resources/Business Services	11	...	49							...	...	+12	...	+12
		b. Sound Technician Assistant	11	...	15							...	...	+8	...	+8
		c. Computer Operator	11	...	22							...	...	+7	...	+7
		d. Two Accountants	11	...	46							...	...	+12	...	+12
		e. Related 24 percent real fringe benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+9	...	+9
	7.3	Increase for four additional full-time														
		equivalent WAE positions for event servicing														
		a. One Electrician	12	...	...							...	...	+36	...	+36
		b. One Accounting Assistant	12	...	...							...	...	+16	...	+16
		c. One Security Officer	12	...	...							...	...	+12	...	+12
		d. One Event Attendant	12	...	...							...	...	+11	...	+11
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

0811/89.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND (412)

AGENCY: Name & Code WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER (ES)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
		e. Related 11.5 percent real fringe benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+9		...	+9
	7.4	Increase for event-related overtime															
		a. One full-time equivalent position	13	...	...							...	...	+16		...	+16
		b. Related 24 percent real fringe benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+4		...	+4
	7.5	Increase for fringe benefits adjustment of															
		FY 1986 base to equal real fringe benefits cost															
		of 24 percent of CFT and overtime pay and 11.5															
		percent of WAE salaries	14	...	732							...	...	+30		...	+30
	8.1	Increase for additional event-related telephone															
		service															
		a. Utility charges	30b	...	300							...	...	+30		...	+30
		b. Inventory replacement	30b	...	...							...	...	+10		...	+10
	8.2	Increase for event-related electrical service															
		charges	30a	...	858							...	...	+37		...	+37
	9.0	Increase for maintenance and repair projects															
		a. Roof and escalator repairs	40	...	...							...	...	+50		...	+50
		b. Replacement of building maintenance and															
		set-up equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+150		...	+150
		c. Carpet replacement	60	...	...							...	...	+150		...	+150
		d. Safety and security equipment repairs	60	...	...							...	...	+50		...	+50
	10.0	Increase for economic development projects															
		a. Brussels sister-city agreement and															
		european marketing strategy	40	...	...							...	...	+15		...	+15
		b. Familiarization tours	40	...	...							...	...	+20		...	+20
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

CBR11/83.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code: WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND (412)

AGENCY: Name & Code: WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER (ES)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
	12.0	Increase for maintenance and professional														
		services	40	...	...							...	...	+30	...	+30
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000				[...]	[-3,220]	[...]	[-225]			[..]	[..]	[+1,035]	[..]	[-2,410]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				[...]	[-3,220]	[...]	[-225]				[..]	[+1,035]	[...]	[-2,410]

0811/89.1 *See Schedule 4e.

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BUDGET REQUEST OF CONVENTION CENTER

Mr. DIXON. Last but not least we have the Washington Convention Center, and we have with us George Demarest the General Manager of the Convention Center and Austin Kenny, the Executive Vice President of the Washington Convention and Visitors Association.

The Washington Convention Center is requesting $10,607,000 and 144 positions for fiscal year 1987, a net decrease of $1,939,000 below the fiscal year 1986 level.

It is my understanding as in the past that the Center is financed from two sources, the operating revenues which are expected to total $4,346,000, and a subsidy of $6,261,000 from the general fund.

Is that generally correct?

Mr. DEMAREST. You are absolutely correct, Mr. Chairman.

PROJECTED EXPANSION OF CONVENTION CENTER

Mr. Dixon. I understand that you have a statement you would like to submit for the record. I would like you to highlight it for the Committee.

Before you do so, one of the things that I have noted with interest, and I know that both of you gentlemen have knowledge of convention center operations outside of this community as well as in this community. I know Mr. Kenny is familiar with some of the convention centers in California. But it seems to be the trend, and I don't say this with criticism, to get the convention center built and then talk about expansion and then justify that expansion based on what other communities are doing.

The plan seems to be, first, we have got to get this thing built and service a certain community, and then within two or three years, we say, "Well, we are not competing for the larger events because Los Angeles now has expanded theirs and therefore we need to expand ours." Then after we have built ours, Los Angeles says "They have 10 percent more room than we do so we need to make some more modifications on ours," and it would seem that convention centers use that justification around the country, specifically here. I am not picking on this convention center, but that seems to be the trend.

As you know, there was an article in the newspapers not too long ago in which someone was asked about expansion plans, and they said, not officially—I know last year a statement was made about that, but when someone says "not officially" it sounds like there are some plans in the mill.

Mr. DEMAREST. Mr. Chairman, there is no question that convention centers around the country are expanding and that is because the market, the principal primary market that we are after continues to grow. That list of Trade Show Weeks, 150 or 200 top national shows, continues to grow in terms of exhibit size and attendance.

Many of the shows that we have previously booked and hosted quite successfully in our facility are no longer able to be held in our building.

When we opened our doors, the Atlanta World Congress Center was exactly the same size as we are. They have since gone through an expansion and now are looking at another expansion.

It makes major economic sense for revitalization within center cities to continue to expand their facilities to remain competitive in the national and international markets.

EXCLUSION FROM TOP TEN IN CONVENTION SIZE

Quite frankly, who thought some 17 years ago when the Washington Convention Center was first talked about that we would suddenly no longer be in the top 10 as we come back to talk to you today about our convention center? We are no longer in the top 10 in terms of total size for convention centers.

Who would have thought that 378,000 square feet of exhibit space would not be able to handle the major shows?

Mr. DIXON. I guess my question is, is it necessary to be in the top 10? I mean, aren't there some centers that go after big, huge conventions and others that go after mid-sized conventions? Does everybody have to compete for the same market and if so, where does it stop? By virtue of the competition, it seems to me somebody is going to come out on the short end of the stick of overexpanding and not being able to justify it.

Mr. DEMAREST. We are not trying to go after the shows that go to Chicago or New York. We are talking about the shows such as the Radiological Society of North America or the Fancy Food and Confection Show, shows that fit nicely within our community that we can't handle anymore. We are trying to meet their requirements, as well as, some local and national show bookings.

IMPACT OF ADDITIONAL HOTEL ROOMS

Mr. KENNY. Another half of the problem is that in the sixties we built 6,000 rooms in Washington, D.C. In 1970, we did the same thing. In the first half of 1980, we have added 6,000 rooms and will add another 6,000 in the latter eighties. So we will double the capacity that we added in the prior two decades.

We have to fill the rooms with something. The number of customers that were available to the Convention Center the day it opened was approximately 350. The market today includes the same number. However, in 1983 we could satisfy some 90 to 92 percent of them and by 1990, we will only be able to satisfy about 60 or 65 percent of them. So we are literally losing the customers, in addition to being pressed with this large number of hotel rooms. To go out and find additional markets is a very tough thing.

We just had a study done for our purposes to figure out where we are going to be by 1988 or 1989 when all these hotel rooms come on board, and what we can find to absorb that additional capacity. The shock was that we are not missing any market.

Yes, you can grab a little bit here or there or someplace else, but to find something that will absorb 6,000 rooms per night on a 70 percent basis is extremely difficult.

Mr. DIXON. You don't see that as the Convention Center's problem, do you?

Mr. KENNY. That is right, it is investor driven. The difference between the sixties, seventies and eighties is that the sixties and seventies were driven by the hotel companies building a hotel. In the eighties, it is investor driven.

They go in and decide that that piece of ground or that development needs a hotel as an anchor or whatever you want to call it in a particular development and then go out and find the operator after they have already decided to do it. But the fact remains that it is sitting there and is going to drain everybody down to an unprofitable level by spreading the small business. Alternately, these operators need to find new customers and a convention center is an important factor in that.

For instance, the hotels in Washington pay something like four or five times the amount of taxes per square foot that an office building does. So it is good business to keep them healthy.

NEW GRAND HYATT HOTEL

Mr. DIXON. There is a new hotel that is opening or being built across the street from the Convention Center.

Mr. DEMAREST. The Grand Hyatt Hotel, yes?

Mr. DIXON. What is its capacity going to be?

Mr. DEMAREST. It will have a 900 room, capacity and is projected to open in the spring of 1987.

Mr. DIXON. What will be their seating capacity for a large ballroom?

Mr. KENNY. The Hyatt's large ballroom will seat about 1,400 or 1,500 people. In other words, it is something in the neighborhood of 14,500 square feet; you figure 10 square feet per person.

Mr. DIXON. Around 1,500 people, so that won't conflict?

Mr. KENNY. No, it will be in competition with the Convention Center and I am sure that it was part of the overall plan.

PARKING AT THE CONVENTION CENTER

Mr. DIXON. Let me ask you about parking at the Convention Center. Do you have enough parking, available parking at the present time to service the automobiles that are presently there?

Mr. DEMAREST. Mr. Chairman, we have no commercial parking within the building at all and have not had any from the beginning.

Mr. DIXON. You are like so many other businesses around. There is nothing new about that. What about the lots and garages around the center?

PARKING AROUND THE CONVENTION CENTER

Mr. DEMAREST. There is within the four-block or five-block area surface parking available for those people attending events. Now, this past week, of course, with the Billy Graham event in the building, there was a tremendous impact on parking; but it was always after 6:00 p.m. We had some 21,000 people at the opening event of the Billy Graham Crusade, but even there, many of the attendees came by bus.

In the major national ambulatory conventions, people coming to town are bused between the facility and their hotels. There are a good number of commercial companies involved in handling masses of people.

So it doesn't seem to keep conventioneers away from the Convention Center. We seem to continue to set record attendances on national shows.

STATUS OF PURCHASE OF FOOD SERVICE EQUIPMENT

Mr. DIXON. One final question. We put $2.2 million in your budget last year so you could buy out the present food service vendor. How has that been resolved?

Mr. DEMAREST. Mr. Chairman, we will be signing a termination agreement by next Tuesday. The money to purchase the equipment will be enacted at the same time so the equipment will be ours.

We have issued an RFP for a food service operator and will be receiving bids on May 30th. We hope that within six months we will have a new food service operator. Six months is the process in terms of awarding a new contract, et cetera.

Mr. DIXON. Does that contractee have the bar and restaurant facilities?

Mr. DEMAREST. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. They are on the first level?

Mr. DEMAREST. Yes, sir. It would be an exclusive food service operator throughout the building.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Coughlin.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Let me pursue the parking question a little bit.

Mr. DIXON. Pursue it? They never answered anything on it. They walked right by it.

ATTENDANCE AT THE CONVENTION CENTER

Mr. COUGHLIN. What was your attendance at the Convention Center last year?

Mr. DEMAREST. Since we have opened, we have had approximately 1.2 million, to 1.3 million each year for events at the building. That includes attendees at national conventions and attendees for the public and multiple day local events.

NUMBER THAT COME BY MASS TRANSPORTATION

Mr. COUGHLIN. What percentage of those do you figure came by mass transportation?

Mr. DEMAREST. I have no idea.

Mr. KENNY. In the convention field, almost 100 percent of attendees would come by some type of mass transit, almost exclusively shuttle bus systems as they are referred to. In other words, they will run a 50- or 75-bus circuit to pick up at six hotels on a constant rotating basis.

Mr. DEMAREST. On the local shows, people attending boat shows and flower shows, auto shows or the Billy Graham event, the timing of those shows is such that they normally take place either on weekends or after the major rush-hour traffic in the downtown areas. So there is both surface parking in commercial lots and curb parking available.

NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES WITHIN FOUR BLOCK RADIUS

Mr. DIXON. If Mr. Coughlin will yield, I guess what I was originally asking is within a certain radius of your convention center, how many parking spaces do you think you have in lots?

Mr. DEMAREST. Mr. Chairman, before they closed the lot across the street, I think we used to be able to say that within a four-and-a-half block radius of the facility, we had something in excess of 10,000 car spaces available. This does not mean every day, but that would be the total availability. I think that with the closing because of the Tech World development, that number has been reduced. But we do have that availability and we have maps that we distribute to meeting planners produced by the Parking Lot Owners Association.

Mr. KENNY. This, of course, was something that was looked at several times over the period of 15 years it took us to develop the convention center. Two factors in terms of parking within the building became clear. One is a water table problem and how far down you can go into that water table. It can be very expensive. The second item was that if we had 1,000 parking spaces, it would have increased the cost of the building 50 percent.

It was the hard pencil and the engineering aspects of it which literally made it impossible to put parking in the building.

USE OF METRORAIL TO ALLEVIATE PARKING PROBLEM

Mr. DEMAREST. May I say one other thing about transportation.

Metro—particularly Metrorail with Metro Center a block away from our front door—has been a tremendous help to us. For example, again during the Billy Graham event where on both Sundays of the event they went beyond six o'clock. Well, working with Metro, they agreed to extend the hours to carry these huge numbers of people away from the center. So Metrorail has helped a great deal in taking the pressure off.

Mr. COUGHLIN. My concern is, I guess, if you have the 10,000 parking slots within the 4½-block radius, some of those got knocked off by Tech World; is that correct?

PARKING SPACES IN THE TECH WORLD DEVELOPMENT

Mr. DEMAREST. Yes.

Mr. COUGHLIN. As you get further construction there, you will lose more spots and where will you put the cars?

Mr. DEMAREST. When Tech World opens, there will be more parking than existed before the development started. At this point, they are talking about something like 1,200 parking spaces within Tech World. A percentage will be dedicated to the office and hotel tenants. However, we will have a bigger base to work from for attendees at the Convention Center.

Mr. COUGHLIN. So you don't see a parking problem in the future?

Mr. DEMAREST. There will always be a great deal of activity in and around the Convention Center, but I think we will be getting a net gain once the Tech World development is totally completed and the same will be true once that Hyatt development is completed.

USE OF REVENUES BY THE CONVENTION CENTER

Mr. COUGHLIN. Some people say that the D.C. Convention Center loses more money than its competitors of the same size.

Mr. DEMAREST. We are a convention center and like convention centers such as the New Orleans Convention Center or other facilities around the country that are strictly dedicated to hosting trade shows and conventions, we are all in effect loss leaders. The way our budget is structured, we have passed through our budget each year, in round numbers, $2 million that is generated by the hotel tax occupancy. It is passed through us and goes to three agencies for promotion and sales.

The Washington Convention and Visitors Association money passes through us and goes directly to them for their sales and promotion activities.

A percentage goes to the D.C. Committee to Promote Washington, which in effect is a tourism agency. So at the bottom line, we will be looking at somewhere around a $2.5 million deficit beginning with FY 1987, once you weigh the operating expenses and our pass-through dollars against our income.

I should also point out that since we have opened, we have had an unusual capital expenditure in the budget each year. In our case—capital expenditures are not separate from our operating expenses.

For example, the $2.2 million that we will be using for the purchase of the kitchen equipment appears in our operating budget. Last year when we purchased our telephone equipment, that was in our operating budget.

So there are some quirks in the budgeting process that include capital expenditures in our operating budget plus the pass-through.

COMPARISON OF LOSS OF FUNDS WITH OTHER CONVENTION CENTERS

Mr. COUGHLIN. You don't lose more money than other similar-sized convention centers?

Mr. DEMAREST. Not at all, not when you shake out where we are in terms of how our budgeting process is handled compared to other cities.

I would submit to you that the major convention centers, those buildings that do not have athletic teams or feature a variety of rock events, et cetera, are also loss leaders. The bottom line, as part of our testimony, since we opened in 1983 through fiscal year 1987, based on our studies and the studies of the Gladstone Report, the general fund in the District will have received $215 million in tax revenues because of the Convention Center.

So I think that when you lay that against what the convention center does in terms of generating new jobs and in terms of new delegate expenditures in this community, the convention center provides a net tax benefit to the community.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

PLANS TO EXPAND THE CONVENTION CENTER

Mr. DIXON. One final question.

What are the plans for expansion of the D.C. Convention Center?

Mr. DEMAREST. We have had a very preliminary study submitted to our board and I must be very frank, Mr. Chairman, that from the day we opened our doors knowing what the competition is, we have always been talking about the possibility of expansion. We have a very preliminary study in front of our board at this point.

Mr. DIXON. What kind of expansion would you undertake, more floor space for exhibits?

Mr. DEMAREST. We need additional floor space and additional meeting room capacity to support that additional floor space, but all those issues are being discussed at this point.

Mr. DIXON. Are they going to be aired publicly before the end of this year? How far out are you talking? Are you talking 1990 or 1988?

Mr. DEMAREST. I would like to see it tomorrow, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DIXON. I guess I am asking about what Mr. Greene said, was being discussed unofficially. What did he mean?

Mr. DEMAREST. That will be determined by our Board and we need to come forward to the Mayor and to you and to a variety of people before we move forward.

Mr. DIXON. So it could be from now until—but more likely tomorrow?

Mr. DEMAREST. I would like to see it tomorrow.

Mr. KENNY. Well, it took 14 years the first time, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Coughlin?

Mr. COUGHLIN. No other questions.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

[The statement of Mr. Cushenberry follows:]

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER

OPENING STATEMENT BY

KENT T. CUSHENBERRY

MAY 8, 1986

GOOD AFTERNOON, CHAIRMAN DIXON AND MEMBERS OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. IT IS WITH GREAT PLEASURE THAT I APPEAR BEFORE YOU TODAY TO PRESENT THE FY 1987 BUDGET PLAN FOR THE WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND.

THE FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST OF $10,607,000 REPRESENTS AN 18 PERCENT DECREASE FROM FY 1986 OF $1,939,000. SINCE OPENING IN FY 1983, THE CENTER'S SHORT-TERM PLAN HAS BEEN TO ACQUIRE THE EQUIPMENT AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SERVICES NECESSARY TO ENSURE A COMPETITIVE EDGE IN THE CONVENTION INDUSTRY AND ATTRACT THE TYPE OF EVENTS THAT CREATE THE GREATEST ECONOMIC IMPACT ON THE DISTRICT. WITH THE PURCHASE OF THE ELECTRICAL SUBSTATION IN FY 1984, THE TELEPHONE SYSTEM IN FY 1985, AND THE FOOD SERVICE EQUIPMENT IN FY 1986, THE CENTER MARKED THE FULFILLMENT OF THIS SHORT-TERM PLAN. IN FY 1987 AND FUTURE YEARS, THE WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER ANTICIPATES THE REALIZATION OF ITS LONG-TERM PLAN TO NARROW THE GAP BETWEEN OPERATING REVENUE AND OPERATING EXPENSES.

WITH A STATE-OF-THE-ART FACILITY AND 144 SERVICE ORIENTED CONTINUING FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES, THE CENTER ANTICIPATES THAT IT WILL HOST 26 NATIONAL EVENTS, 25 PUBLIC EVENTS, AND 120 LOCAL EVENTS IN FY 1987.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: Name & Code WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND (412)

AGENCY: Name & Code WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER (ES)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code D.C. COMMITTEE TO PROMOTE WASHINGTON (20)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Amounts CFT Pos	Base Amounts Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
2000		D.C. COMMITTEE TO PROMOTE WASHINGTON														
		Increases														
	11.2	Increase due to Hotel Occupancy Tax receipts														
		in FY 1985	40	...	686								...	+105	...	+105
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2000											[...]	[+105]	[...]	[+105]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											[...]	[+105]	[...]	[+105]

OB11/89.1 *See Schedule 4A.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: Name & Code: WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND (412)

AGENCY: Name & Code: WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER (ES)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: WASHINGTON CONVENTION AND VISITORS ASSOCIATION (30)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount*	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
3000		WASHINGTON CONVENTION & VISITORS ASSOCIATION														
		Increases														
	11.3	Increase due to Hotel Occupancy Tax receipts														-
		in FY 1985	40	...	914								...	+141	...	+141
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3000											[...]	[+141]	[...]	[+141]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											[...]	[+141]	[...]	[+141]

*See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND (412) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER (ES) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: D.C. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (40) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
4000		D.C. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE														
		Redirections														
	4.2	Redirection-in from the convention center control														
		center (10) for the establishment of a separate														
		control center	40	...	...			...	+225						...	+225
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4000						[...]	[+225]						[...]	[+225]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						[...]	[+225]						[...]	[+225]

DB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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THE 26 NATIONAL EVENTS ARE PROJECTED TO ATTRACT APPROXIMATELY 220,000 OUT-OF-TOWN DELEGATES WHO WILL GENERATE $12.3 MILLION IN NEW TAX REVENUE FOR THE GENERAL FUND IN HOTEL, RESTAURANT, AND RETAIL SALES TAXES. OTHER GENERAL FUND TAX BENEFITS INCLUDE: $1.4 MILLION FROM NEW HOTEL AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT, $1.6 MILLION IN INCOME TAX REVENUE FROM CONVENTION-RELATED EMPLOYMENT, $141,000 FROM CONVENTION CENTER ADMISSIONS TAX REVENUE, AND $43.6 MILLION FROM INCREMENTAL CHANGES IN ASSESSED LAND VALUE WITHIN A THREE-SQUARE BLOCK RADIUS OF THE WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER. IN TOTAL, THE NEW GENERAL FUND TAXES ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE ACTIVITIES OF THE WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER IN FY 1987 IS EXPECTED TO BE $59 MILLION.

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS TO THE DISTRICT INCLUDE $152 MILLION IN FY 1987 FROM DELEGATE AND EXHIBITOR SPENDING IN HOTELS, RESTAURANTS; RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS, ENTERTAINMENT, AND TRANSPORTATION. JOBS CREATED BY THESE EXPENDITURES ARE PROJECTED TO TOTAL 8,000 BY FY 1988.

IN FY 1985, NEW GENERAL FUND TAXES RELATED TO CONVENTION CENTER ACTIVITIES REACHED $56.5 MILLION AND IN FY 1986, ARE EXPECTED TO REACH $57.8 MILLION. INDEED, THE CONVENTION CENTER IS REALIZING ITS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GOAL. EVIDENCE OF THE CENTER'S IMPACT ON BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CAN BE FOUND BY LOOKING OUT OF THE CENTER'S WINDOWS. ON "H" STREET, THE 900-ROOM GRAND HYATT HOTEL EXPECTS TO OPEN ITS DOORS IN SPRING 1987, AND PROJECTS THAT ALMOST HALF OF ITS BUSINESS WILL COME FROM CONVENTION CENTER ATTENDEES, CREATING AN ANNUAL TAX IMPACT OF OVER $900,000. MISTER CHAIRMAN, AND MEMBERS OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE, I HOPE YOU ARE AS PROUD AS WE ARE OF THE FACT THAT

BY 1987, THE CONVENTION CENTER'S TOTAL TAX IMPACT ON THE GENERAL FUND WILL EXCEED $215 MILLION SINCE OPENING IN FY 1983.

FUNDING FOR THE CONVENTION CENTER IS ACQUIRED THROUGH CLIENT-RELATED OPERATING REVENUE AND 40 PERCENT OF THE HOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX RECEIPTS. THE BALANCE OF 60 PERCENT REMAINS IN THE DISTRICT GENERAL FUND. THE PORTION OF THE CENTER'S OPERATING COSTS NOT COVERED BY OPERATING REVENUE OR THE HOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX IS MET BY A GENERAL FUND TRANSFER. IN FY 1987, OPERATING REVENUE PROJECTED AT $4,346,000 WILL PROVIDE FOR 41 PERCENT OF THE CONVENTION CENTER'S OPERATING EXPENSES. ANOTHER 20 PERCENT, OR $2,109,000, WILL BE PROVIDED FOR BY THE PORTION OF THE HOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX THAT IS DEDICATED TO THE CONVENTION CENTER PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES. THE REMAINING $4,152,000 OR 39 PERCENT REPRESENTS THE FUNDING REQUIRED FROM THE GENERAL FUND LESS THE HOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX RECEIPTS.

IN FY 1987, THE PERSONAL SERVICES BUDGET PLAN IS $4,603,000 AND WILL ALLOW THE CENTER TO MAINTAIN ITS OPTIMUM STAFFING LEVEL OF 144 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS. THE PERSONAL SERVICES BUDGET ALSO PROVIDES FOR EVENT-RELATED PART-TIME AND OVERTIME SALARIES AND FRINGE BENEFITS OF APPROXIMATELY 24 PERCENT OF REGULAR PAY.

THE NONPERSONAL SERVICES BUDGET PLAN IS $6,004,000. AT THIS FUNDING LEVEL, THE CENTER WILL BE ABLE TO PROVIDE THE INCREASES MANDATED BY D.C. LAW 4-137 FOR THE PROMOTIONAL PROGRAMS OF THE WASHINGTON CONVENTION AND VISITOR'S ASSOCIATION, THE D.C. COMMITTEE TO PROMOTE WASHINGTON, AND THE WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER. FUNDING FOR THE D.C. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES IS ALSO INCLUDED IN

THE FY 1987 NONPERSONAL SERVICES BUDGET PLAN.

EXCLUDING THE PROMOTIONAL PROGRAM FUNDS, THE FY 1987 NONPERSONAL SERVICES BUDGET PLAN PROVIDES $3,670,000 FOR OPERATIONAL EXPENSES OF THE CONVENTION CENTER. THESE FUNDS ARE FOR EQUIPMENT AND BUILDING MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENT CONTRACTS, PROFESSIONAL SERVICE CONTRACTS, UTILITIES, EVENT-RELATED EQUIPMENT RENTAL, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS. THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS INCLUDE FAMILIARIZATION TOURS FOR INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL SHOW MANAGERS, AND THE BRUSSELS AND EUROPEAN MARKETING BLITZ.

IN SUMMARY, WE HAVE REACHED A TURNING POINT IN FY 1987 OF REALIZING OUR LONG-TERM GOALS FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REDUCING THE GAP BETWEEN OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES. SINCE WE ACQUIRED THE CAPITAL ASSETS NECESSARY TO INCREASE OPERATING REVENUE AND ENSURE A TOP RATE FACILITY IN OUR EARLY YEARS, IN FY 1987 AND FUTURE YEARS THE CENTER'S OPERATING REVENUE WILL COVER A PROGRESSIVELY GREATER PERCENTAGE OF OEPRATING EXPENSES.

ALL THE MARKETING, MANAGEMENT, AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES FOR THE CENTER ARE DESIGNED TO ENSURE THE REALIZATION OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MISSION OF THE WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER. THE RESULT IS A PREMIERE FACILITY WITH A SERVICE REPUTATION PROVIDING THE CITIZENS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WITH A CUMULATIVE TAX BENEFIT OF OVER $350 MILLION BY FY 1990.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF AUSTIN KENNY

[The prepared statement of Austin Kenny, Executive Vice President of the Washington Convention and Visitors Association follows:]

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Chairman, my name is Austin Kenny and I am the Executive Vice President of the Washington Convention and Visitors Association. Our organization, for the past 54 years, has had as its sole goal, the promotion of ever increasing numbers of pleasure visitors and conventions to the city for the economic benefits that they provide. We appreciate the opportunity to appear here today to discuss with you where we have been and where we are going in this endeavor.

Calendar year 1985 continued to show a growth in the visitor industry. This past year, some 17.9 million people visited the city for conventions, business, and sightseeing. This is the third year in a row that the number of visitors have continued to climb. 1985, however, proved to be the start of a phenomenon we have been projecting for some time. Developers were able to build and open more hotels faster than we were able to find new guests. In short, the number of people grew, but the occupancy of hotel rooms in the area declined. There seems to be absolutely no slowing down in the rate of construction with one hotel having already opened this year and two more scheduled to come on line in the next four months. In 1987 and 1988, those under construction will continue this trend. As we said a year ago in our testimony before this committee, the only hope we have is to sell harder to find more visitors.

We have just received the results of small study we asked the economic consulting firm of GA Partners to do for us. The first thing it confirmed was the fact that there was a heavy rate of overbuilding taking place in the area. In the decade of the 1960's, some 6,000 rooms were added to our inventory. This same pattern followed in the 1970's, but in the first half of the 1980's we have already built 6,000 additional rooms and some 6,000 more are scheduled to come on line in the last half of the decade. Under this scenario, the projections of occupancy will fall from approximately 70% to a rate of approximately 60% by 1989. This declining occupancy is projected in the face of a continued growth of approximately 2% per year compounded in the years ahead. As a result of this study, we are now in the process of evaluating every conceivable market to see where additional

growth might be possible. There is a high volume of convention business known as the incentive market. This market has traditionally gone to resorts and overseas destinations, but recent events in Europe lead us to believe that domestic destinations such as ours might now be considered. We are also investigating such markets as insurance conventions, corporate meetings, and the feasibility of working on the smaller size meetings, in addition to the efforts we now put forth in attracting those groups of 1,000 - 10,000 delegates. A special marketing committee is now underway to make sure that we are doing everything possible for the years ahead with the resources that will be available to us.

Our efforts in selling the Convention Center to the national market continue to show good results. 1985 was a strong year in the building and 1986 should also produce good results. As we have projected for some time, 1987 and part of 1988 would not be quite as good, but 1989 to 1992 shows exceptionally strong bookings in the face of a declining market. The declining market is brought about by the fact that the customers we have continue to grow in size and many of them are outgrowing the capacity of the building. This is a matter we will have to address in the months and years ahead.

We have just received the results of a year-long convention expenditure survey and for the first time we have discovered an additional benefit that those delegated to meetings at the Convention Center bring to us. The study shows us that the average expenditure is some $622.44 per delegate. However, the individual figures show that a delegate attending a straight convention without trade shows spends only $565.00 versus $794.00 for a delegate who is attending a convention with a trade show. With the number of delegates we had in the city this past year, this means not only did we have 250,000 more people here, but they spent $57 million dollars more than if they had been attending conventions without a trade show. The Convention Center continues to pay large dividend to this city and its business community. Again, we sincerely appreciate this opportunity to appear before your committee and we have been most pleased to answer any questions that you may have.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED IN THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. We thank you gentlemen for coming today. I have some questions I will submit to be answered for the record. This meeting is adjourned until 1:30 on Tuesday, May 13th, at which time we will take up the budget for the court system.

Thank you very much.

Mr. DEMAREST. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. KENNY. Thank you.

[The question and the Convention Center's response follows:]

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER

QUESTION:

1. For the record, please provide information on your bookings for fiscal years 1984 through 1992.

ANSWER:

1. The following chart is a breakout of bookings by event type from 1984 to 1992. The five year forecast is based on definite and tentative bookings as of FY 1985. It should be noted that the Center is likely to host 50 to 60 multiple-day local and public shows, and 90 to 110 single day events each year which do not show up on the five year forecast since these are booked within an 18-month booking period.

	ACTUAL FY 1984	ACTUAL FY 1985	PROJ FY 1986	PROJ FY 1987	PROJ FY 1988
National	20	28	31	26	21
Public	22	25	25	25	--
Multiple-day Local	35	31	31	--	--
Single-day Local	78	90	90	--	--

	PROJ FY 1989	PROJ FY 1990	PROJ FY 1991	PROJ FY 1992
National	25	28	16	21
Public	--	--	--	--
Multiple-day Local	--	--	--	--
Single-day Local	--	--	--	--

QUESTION:
2. Please update for the record the table on page 2,764 of last year's hearings showing the audited revenues collected from the hotel occupancy tax, the surtax on the Corporation Franchise Tax, and the surtax on the unincorporated business franchise tax for FY 1984, and how the revenue was allocated. Also provide for the record estimates for FY 1986 and FY 1987.

ANSWER:
2. The following is un update on the hotel occupancy and franchise taxes.

($000's)	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	Est. 1986	Est. 1987
HOT	3,677	3,236	4,542	5,535	5,948	6,394	6,874
CFT	2,440	2,725	3,073	4,605	6,217	6,269	6,557
BFT	590	721	789	909	1,298	1,349	1,543
TOTAL	6,707	6,682	8,404	11,049	13,463	14,012	14,974

QUESTION FOR THE RECORD
BY CONGRESSMAN STENY H. HOYER

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER

Can you tell me what plans, if any, are being discussed relating to the expansion of the Washington Convention Center?

What, if any, plans relate to internal changes, including additions or improvements?

Answer:

There have been preliminary discussions about the possible expansion of the Washington Convention Center but, at this time, the Convention Center's Board has reached no conclusions.

Internally, very few changes are anticipated since the current budget calls for a substantial reduction in funds.

TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1986.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS

WITNESSES

CHIEF JUDGE WILLIAM C. PRYOR
ALAN I. HERMAN, CLERK OF THE COURT

BUDGET REQUEST FOR COURT SYSTEM (SEE PP. 1636A–1636I)

Mr. DIXON. The D.C. Committee on Appropriations will come to order.

Today we take up the budget request for the District of Columbia Courts which involves four separate items: the D.C. Court of Appeals, the Superior Court of District of Columbia; the District of Columbia Court System and Capital Improvements.

We have with us Judge William C. Pryor, the new Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and Judge George H. Goodrich, the Acting Chief Judge of the Superior Court; and Larry P. Polansky, the Executive Officer of the Courts.

Gentlemen, I will call on Judge Pryor first.

Judge Pryor, if you have a statement you would like to submit for the record, we would be pleased to receive it.

If you have some comments that you would like to make to the committee, we would be pleased to hear you at this time.

Judge PRYOR. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

BUDGET REQUEST FOR COURT OF APPEALS

Mr. DIXON. Excuse me just one second, Judge.

First, let me place in the record the numbers that make up your budget request.

As I understand it, the Mayor and City Council have made no changes to your budget which totals $3,758,000 and 79 authorized positions for fiscal year 1987, a net increase of $193,000 and two authorized and funded positions above the appropriation level for FY 1986.

OPENING REMARKS OF CHIEF JUDGE PRYOR

With that, Judge Pryor, you may proceed to make any comments you care to.

Judge PRYOR. Mr. Dixon, Mr. Coughlin, I have submitted a statement for the record and for your use and will not belabor it by reading it to you.

You have stated already the salient points of our budget. Beyond that, I would simply like to say with great meaning, that the prin-

cipal concern of the Court of Appeals has to do with increasing case load.

I suppose in dealing with courts you probably hear that quite often, but I think when you examine our case load, if you have not already, you will see that we have, almost, a litigation explosion in the District, particularly in the criminal area which shows itself in the Court of Appeals.

That is really the background and the setting for this budget. Without more, if you have some questions, I will be glad to try to answer them.

PREPARED STATMENT OF CHIEF JUDGE PRYOR

[See p. 1636j for Judge Pryor's prepared statement.]

CAPITAL REQUEST FOR NEW APPEALS COURT JUDGES

Mr. DIXON. Just one, Judge Pryor and maybe you are not the person to speak to this. Under capital improvements, you are requesting $2.3 million for chambers for new appellate judges and staff.

Judge PRYOR. Yes. Let me say a few things, and Mr. Polansky may be able to add more because that goes back before my time.

Mr. DIXON. What is on my mind is I recall there was a tremendous increase in the estimated cost of a project to provide chambers for new judges; is that correct, Mr. Polansky?

Mr. POLANSKY. That is correct, but not about this project. This has not had a chance to "overrun", yet. It is the project for seven new courtrooms and seven judges' chambers for the Superior Court that has escalated.

Mr. DIXON. So this project for the Appellate Court is not the one?

Mr. POLANSKY. It has not had a chance, yet, to overrun.

Judge PRYOR. That has not come to fruition and the planning there was the idea they could see that Appellate work was expanding and that there may come a time when there will be a need for an intermediate court. That is what that planning involves.

Mr. DIXON. So if there were an intermediate court, you wouldn't need immediate additional court space?

Judge PRYOR. We would.

Mr. DIXON. You would?

Judge PRYOR. Yes, we would.

Mr. DIXON. I guess my question is what is the $2.3 million for?

Judge PRYOR. All right. Let me see if I can say it this way.

We will need to establish a whole new structure of judges, support for judges and facilities for judges if we either expand the court or create an intermediate court.

As I understand it, that $2 million would go in that direction. Is that correct?

Mr. POLANSKY. That is true. It is our assumption, in this particular case for a capital program, that we are getting close to the point that something is going to have to happen in the Court of Appeals. The backlog is increasing, the time from filing to final opinion is increasing, and so our projection is for a facility need in the time it would normally take for a capital program. We will probably, by then have legislation in this area. I hope!

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Coughlin?

BACKLOG OF CASES

Mr. COUGHLIN. What is your backlog now?

Judge PRYOR. Pending, we have roughly, in our inventory, 2,000-plus cases. To state it another way, it takes an average of 512 days for a case to be filed and concluded. What that represents is an increase of filing every year of appeals which is brought on by the fact that the trial court now has seven new additional trial judges, ten hearing commissioners and seven retired judges and we are operating with basically the same number of appellate judges.

So a simple way to explain it is, there are more cases coming in and we are basically working with the same machinery. Our disposition rate, that is to say, how fast we can turn them out, has increased, but not at the same rate that the cases are coming in.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Thank you, Your Honor.

INTERMEDIATE COURT VERSUS ADDING MORE JUDGES

Mr. DIXON. Would you favor an intermediate appellate over adding more judges to your bench?

Judge PRYOR. That is the question that I ask every morning when I get up. Trying to be as candid as I can, I don't have a firm answer for you. But you have stated two of the logical options, add new judges as the trial court did, or come up with another intermediate court. For the moment, what we are doing is working harder, having the judges sit more than they normally sit, trying to be more efficient and then asking the question, is that good enough. I think it will not be.

RETIRED SITTING APPELLATE JUDGES

Mr. DIXON. Do you have any retired appellate court judges that are sitting?

Judge PRYOR. Three: Judge Gallagher, Judge Riley and Judge Pair.

Mr. DIXON. Any other questions?

Mr. COUGHLIN. No further questions, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DIXON. Judge Pryor. Thank you.

I would just ask if you would stay. We want to get into a dialogue and I'm sure you will be able to offer some perspective opinions.

Judge PRYOR. I intend to stay.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. I have some questions that I would like for you to answer for the record.

[The Committee's question and the Court of Appeals' response follow:]

COURT OF APPEALS

QUESTION:
1. Provide for the record the Court's actual and projected caseloads for fiscal years 1985, estimated 1986 and budgeted for 1987 by appeals categories (similar to the information on page 1445 of the FY 1985 hearings).

ANSWER:
1. Calendar Year Filings

1985 (Actual)	1,798
1986 (Estimated)	2,050
1987 (Estimated)	2,150

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS (FM)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditure		FY 1985 Actual Expenditure		FY 1986 Planned Expenditure		FY 1987 Requested Expenditure		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	73	3,000	74	3,181	77	3,565	79	3,758	+2	+193
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	73	3,000	74	3,181	77	3,565	79	3,758	+2	+193
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	73	3,000	74	3,181	77	3,565	79	3,758	+2	+193
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	70		73		76		78		+2	
	Average CFT Salary	32		30		34		35		+1	
	Average All Other Employment	...		...		...		...		...	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	73		74		77		79		+2	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	31		31		34		35		+1	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The District of Columbia Court of Appeals is the highest court in the District. It reviews all civil and criminal appeals from the Superior Court as well as appeals from District of Columbia administrative agencies. The Court of Appeals is the authorizing agency for admission to the bar; it regulates the authorized practice of law, approves law school clinical programs, and imposes disciplinary action against attorneys who have engaged in unprofessional conduct.

There are nine active judges on the court who normally hear appeals in panels of three and, on occasion, as a single group. They are assisted regularly by four retired judges of the court and, occasionally, by visiting trial judges from the Superior Court. The responsibilities of the Court of Appeals are outlined in Title 11 of the D.C. Code, "Organization and Jurisdiction of the Courts."

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Recommendation

The District's FY 1987 appropriated budget recommendation for the District of Columbia Court of Appeals is $3,758,000 and 79 authorized continuing full-time positions, a net increase over FY 1986 of $193,000 and 2 authorized continuing full-time positions.

The personal services recommendation is $2,991,000, an increase of $164,000 and 2 full-time equivalent employees. Of the $164,000 increase, $86,000 is recommended for the FY 1987 pay adjustment; $13,000 for within grades; $34,000 for the FY 1985 judges' pay raise; and $31,000 for 2 new CFT positions. The total personal services increase will be allocated as follows: $147,000 for Regular Pay, $6,000 for Other Regular Pay, and $11,000 for Fringe Benefits.

*For justifications on FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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DISTRICT'S RECOMMENDATION

1636A

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2A

FUND: (Agency & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Agency & Code) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS (FM)

The nonpersonal services recommendation is $767,000, a net increase over FY 1986 of $29,000. This net increase of $29,000 includes $2,000 for office supplies; $2,000 for projected inflationary increases in communications; $44,000 for contractual computer support; $30,000 for new word processors and law books; $2,000 for equipment for the two new positions; and a base reduction of $51,000 for the nonrecurring purchase of word processors in FY 1986.

A summary of the court's request and the District's recommendation for the D.C. Court of Appeals' FY 1987 appropriated budget is as follows:

	Court's Request		District's Recommendation	
	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
FY 1986 Appropriation	77	$3,565,000	77	$3,565,000
Base Reduction				
Nonrecurring purchase of word processors	...	-51,000	...	-51,000
Increases				
FY 1987 pay adjustment	...	86,000	...	86,000
Within grades	...	13,000	...	13,000
Judges' pay raise	...	34,000	...	34,000
CS-08 Records Manager	1	19,000	1	19,000
CS-05 Clerk-Typist	1	14,000	1	14,000
Office supplies	...	2,000	...	2,000
Communications	...	2,000	...	2,000
Contractual computer support	...	44,000	...	44,000
Word processors	...	18,000	...	18,000
Law books	...	12,000	...	12,000
Total increases	2	$244,000	2	$244,000
Total FY 1987 request	79	$3,758,000	79	$3,758,000

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The recommended FY 1987 funding will allow the Court of Appeals to fund nondiscretionary increases in personal services, replace word processing equipment, maintain the court's law book collections, and provide for contractual computer support and projected inflationary increases in communications.

OB11/88.1

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DISTRICT'S RECOMMENDATION

1636B

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS (FM)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 Nonappropriated Expenditures: Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
01	D.C. Court of Appeals	74	3,181	77	3,565	79	3,758	+2	+193							79	3,758
	TOTAL AGENCY	74	3,181	77	3,565	79	3,758	+2	+193							79	3,758
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay		2,184		2,566		2,713		+147								2,713
12	Other Regular Pay		58		56		62		+6								62
13	Additional Gross Pay		65		16		16		...								16
14	Fringe Benefits		166		189		200		+11								200
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		2,473		2,827		2,991		+164								2,991
20	Supplies		33		31		33		+2								33
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...								...
30b	Communications		74		25		27		+2								27
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...								...
40	Other Services & Charges		372		376		420		+44								420
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...								...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		229		306		287		-19								287
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		706		738		767		+29								767
	TOTAL AGENCY		3,181		3,565		3,758		+193								3,758
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment		73		76		78		+2								78
	Average CFT Salary		30		34		35		+1								35
	Average All Other Employment		...		...		...		...								...
	Total FTE Employment		74		77		79		+2								79
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		...		...		...		...								...
	Average FTE Salary		31		34		35		+1								35

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DISTRICT'S RECOMMENDATION

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1636C

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — *** FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS (FM)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code D.C. COURT OF APPEALS (01)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
0101		D.C. COURT OF APPEALS														
		Base Reductions														
	1.0	Reduction for nonrecurring purchase of word processors	70	...	51	...	-51								...	-51
		Increases														
	2.0	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+78		+78
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+8	...	+8
	3.0	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+13	...	+13
	4.0	Increase for judges' pay raise														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+28	...	+28
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+6	...	+6
	5.0	Increase of two CFT positions														
		a. One CS-08 Records Manager	11	...	...							9	+1	+16	+1	+16
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+2	...	+2
		Office equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		b. One CS-05 Clerk-Typist	11	...	...							9	+1	+12	+1	+12
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+1	...	+1
		Office equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	6.0	Increase for office supplies	20	...	31								...	+2	...	+2
	7.0	Inflationary increase for communications	30	...	25								...	+2	...	+2
	8.0	Increase for contractual computer support	40	...	376								...	+44	...	+44
	9.0	Increase for word processors and law books	70	...	255								...	+30	...	+30
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-51	...	...	...	...		+2	+244	+2	+193

0411/84.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT'S RECOMMENDATION

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1636D

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — *** FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

Name & Code DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS/D.C. COURT OF APPEALS (FM)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	73	3,000	74	3,181	77	3,565	79	3,758	+2	+193
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	73	3,000	74	3,181	77	3,565	79	3,758	+2	+193
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	73	3,000	74	3,181	77	3,565	79	3,758	+2	+193
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CPT Employment	70		71		76		78		+2	
	Average CFT Salary	32		31		34		35		+1	
	Average All Other Employment	...		...		...		...		...	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	73		72		77		79		+2	
	Overtime & Other Pay -- Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	31		30		33		34		+1	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation	...		...		...		...		...	
	Grants & Other	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	...		...		...		...		...	

OVERVIEW

As the highest court for the District of Columbia, the Court of Appeals reviews all civil and criminal appeals from the Superior Court, appeals from the administrative agencies of the District, disciplinary actions of the Board on Professional Responsibility, as well as a number of special proceedings.

Nine active judges on the court normally hear appeals in panels of three which are randomly selected. Approximately once a month the court sits en banc on those cases of unusual importance. The active judges are assisted regularly to some degree by four retired judges of the court and, occasionally, by visiting trial judges from the Superior Court.

The court is the authorizing agency for admission to the bar of the District; the bar examination is prepared, administered, and graded, and all applicants are required to pass a character evaluation. The court also oversees admission to the bar by motion by members of the bar of other jurisdictions. The court also reviews incidents of the unauthorized practice of law, approves law school clinical programs, and approves the rules of the Superior Court as well as its own.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The fiscal year 1987 appropriated request is for $3,758,000 and 79 positions. This is a net increase from FY 1986 of $193,000 and two continuing full-time positions.

The personal service request is for $2,991,000, which represents an increase of $164,000. This request includes $86,000 for the FY 1987 pay adjustment; $13,000 for within grades; $34,000 for the FY 1985 judges' pay raise; and $31,000 for two new continuing full-time positions. The request for nonpersonal services is $767,000, a net increase from FY 1986

OB11/68.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

COURT'S REQUEST

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1636E

of $29,000. This request includes $2,000 for office supplies; $2,000 for telephone service; $44,000 for other services and charges; and $32,000 for equipment and law books.

PROGRAM IMPACT

Without the requested increases, the District of Columbia Court of Appeals would be required to reduce existing staff. With the very substantial increases in caseload for the last two years and further increases foreseeable for the future, the court would develop unacceptable backlogs and extensive time delays in disposition of its cases. The resources requested relate directly to the services provided to the judiciary, the bar, and the public.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Various methods of processing routine cases have been employed to provide the time necessary for those complex cases which require more attention, research, and thoughtful reflection and writing. Past improvements now employed are pre-briefing settlement procedures, use of summary calendars, computerized dockets, automated notices and other documents, and the use of four retired judges. Automated data processing provides major assistance in the calculation of management statistics and bar examination grades and the preparation of letters to bar applicants.

The increase in case filings and pending cases has had a direct effect upon the Clerk's office; in particular, the area concerned with case management. A clerk-typist is required to assist in the processing of motions, vote sheets to the judges, orders, and notices to parties, all of which have increased considerably in the past two years as a function of the substantial increase in pending cases.

Growing case files have become a serious problem at the court, even with the introduction of microfiching of disposed cases. Pending case files have grown with the increase in filings. A permanent solution to the increasing filing problems of the court is the employment of a specialist in records management. Modernization of filing systems throughout the court will increase responsiveness to judges' and the public's need for the increased historical records the court has accumulated. The 1987 budget request includes funds for a records manager who would not only set up and supervise modern filing systems for each element of the Clerk's office but also be available to each judge's chambers, the bar admissions office, and other units of the court for the same purpose.

The foreseeable future holds but one certainty for the Court of Appeals. Cases will increase, and with them, problems in management of the greater number on hand. Modern management methods must continually be introduced in order to at least "stay even" with the increase. Short of an increase in judges, other resources and techniques must be employed to fulfill the function of the court: to decide each case after due deliberation, fairly and promptly. Past innovation has proved eminently successful. In 1983, the court disposed of more cases than were filed and, at the same time, reduced average time on appeal. Although approximately the same number of cases were decided in each of 1984 and 1985, the substantial increase in filings continues to result in a sizable increase in pending cases. The addition of seven new trial judges as well as new hearing commissioners in the Superior Court has had a decided effect on appeals, as more cases are being tried. Thus, it is obvious that appeals will continue to increase very substantially. The 1987 budget request is quite modest, as we have seriously considered in each request the fiscal constraints of the District of Columbia and requested only those funds and positions which we absolutely require to function at the present level of productivity. The following tables are excerpted from the 1984 Annual Report of the District of Columbia Courts, and are updated through 1985 where the statistics were available at the time of submission, or close estimates could be furnished.

Table 1. APPEALS, PETITIONS FOR REVIEW, APPLICATIONS FOR ALLOWANCE OF APPEAL

Filings	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Criminal	719	771	690	720	748	891
Civil	434	537	598	634	629	511
Agency	134	204	191	207	348	266
Special Proceedings	82	73	106	75	46	55
Disciplinary	n/a	n/a	n/a	35	39	47
Rehearings/ Reinstatements	n/a	n/a	n/a	9	18	28
Total	1,369	1,585	1,585	1,580	1,828	1,798
Applications for Allowance of Appeal	66	81	131	106	85	79

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION 2A

FUND: GENERAL (100) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS/D.C. COURT OF APPEALS (FN)

Table 2. DISPOSITIONS

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
By Opinion	240	224	305	298	322	318
By Judgment	431	447	576	577	542	530
By Order	523	564	665	712	654	722
Total	1,194	1,235	1,546	1,587	1,518	1,570
Ratio Dispositions/ Filings (%)	87.2	77.9	97.5	100.4	83.0	87.3

Table 3. MOTIONS

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985*
Procedural Motions	3,922	4,607	4,225	4,635	4,993	5,000
Substantive Motions	1,343	1,433	1,465	1,527	1,940	2,000

Table 4. COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF TIME ON APPEAL

	Number of Days					
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Overall Time on Appeal	474	508	544	487	513	n/a
Stages of Appeal						
Time from Notice of Appeal to Filing of Record	137	149	170	175	171	n/a
Time from Filing of Record to Completed Briefing	151	166	161	156	178	n/a
Time from Completed Briefing to Argument or Submission	101	102	112	92	100	n/a
Time from Argument or Submission to Decision	105	114	110	82	83	n/a

Only those cases which reach a particular stage of appeal are used to calculate the average time in that stage. All cases are included in the overall time of appeal. Therefore, the sum of the intermediate stages will not equal the overall time. Dispositions by order are not included in these statistics.

Table 5. BAR ADMISSIONS

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Applications for admission to Bar by examination	3,063	3,468	3,220	2,907	1,321	873
Applications for admission to Bar by motion	433	523	465	383	1,742	1,977
Certificates of Good Standing	3,887	3,254	3,031	3,536	3,434	1,157

* Projected on the basis of 11 month statistics.

CBB1/86.3

COURT'S REQUEST

FORM FM/FC/FN-11

1636G

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

33

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

Name & Code DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS/D.C. COURT OF APPEALS (FM)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1985 – FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
01	D.C. Court of Appeals	74	3,181	77	3,565	79	3,758	+2	+193							79	3,758
	TOTAL	74	3,181	77	3,565	79	3,758	+2	+193							79	3,758
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay		2,184		2,566		2,713		+147								2,713
12	Other Regular Pay		58		56		62		+6								62
13	Additional Gross Pay		65		16		16		...								16
14	Fringe Benefits		166		189		200		+11								200
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		2,473		2,827		2,991		+164								2,991
20	Supplies		34		31		33		+2								33
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...								...
30b	Communications		74		25		27		+2								27
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...								...
40	Other Services & Charges		371		376		420		+44								420
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...								...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		229		306		287		-19								287
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		708		738		767		+29								767
	TOTAL		3,181		3,565		3,758		+193								3,758
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment		71		76		78		+2								78
	Average CFT Salary		31		34		35		+1								35
	Average All Other Employment		...		...		...		...								...
	Total FTE Employment		72		77		79		+2								79
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		...		...		...		...								...
	Average FTE Salary		30		33		34		+1								34

0811/85.1

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COURT'S REQUEST

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1636H

STATEMENT OF WILLIAM C. PRYOR
CHIEF JUDGE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS
BEFORE THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MAY 13, 1986

Mr. Chairman and members of the District of Columbia Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee, it is my privilege to speak to you today regarding the budget of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals.

The Court of Appeals is requesting an appropriated budget of $3,758,000 for Fiscal Year 1987, representing an increase of $193,000 and two positions over the Fiscal Year 1986 budget of $3,565,000.

The last several years have seen a continual rise in our case load and, as might be expected, difficulty in managing the case load. Modern management methods must continually be introduced in order to attempt to "stay even" with the increases. We have been innovative and our innovations have proved quite successful. For example, in 1983 the Court disposed of more cases than were filed and, at the same time, reduced the average time on appeal. Unfortunately, although we were able to dispose of an equivalent number of cases in 1984 and 1985, the substantial increase in filings in both years has outdistanced our disposition rate and resulted in a sizable increase in pending cases. Furthermore, the addition of seven new trial judges, as well as the increased use of hearing commissioners in the Superior Court, has increased case dispositions in the Superior Court and, accordingly, has had an effect on the number of appeals filed.

We are requesting: $33,000 for two desperately needed positions; $133,000 for mandatory salary related increases; $30,000 for equipment and law books; $44,000 to provide funding for contractual services for our automated support systems; and $4,000 for the increased cost of supplies and energy; off-set by a $51,000 non-recurring 1986 budget item.

In our quite modest 1987 budget request we have seriously considered the fiscal constraints of the District of Columbia and have asked for only those funds and positions which we absolutely require to adequately address the substantial work load of the present and to begin preparation for the anticipated additional increases of Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987.

On behalf of the Court of Appeals, I request that the Subcommittee give favorable consideration to what we believe to be a very realistic Fiscal Year 1987 request.

TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1986.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WITNESSES

ACTING CHIEF JUDGE GEORGE HERBERT GOODRICH

ROY S. WYNN, JR., ACTING CLERK OF THE COURT

LARRY POLANSKY, EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

WILHELMINA MARSHALL, DIRECTOR, LEGISLATIVE SERVICES, OFFICE OF THE BUDGET

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS/ D.C. COURT OF APPEALS (FM) — Name & Code

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code D.C. COURT OF APPEALS (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Monthly Positions	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
0101		D.C. COURT OF APPEALS														
		Base Reductions														
	1.0	Reduction for nonrecurring equipment purchases	70	...	51	...	-51								...	-51
		Increases														
	2.0	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+78	...	+78
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+8	...	+8
	3.0	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+13	...	+13
	4.0	Increase for judges' pay raise														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+28	...	+28
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+6	...	+6
	5.0	Increase for office supplies	20	...	31								...	+2	...	+2
	6.0	Increase for telephone service	30	...	25								...	+2	...	+2
	7.0	Increase for other services and charges	40	...	376								...	+44	...	+44
	8.0	Increase for equipment and law books	70	...	255								...	+30	...	+30
	9.0	Increase for two CFT positions														
		a. One CS-8 Records Manager	11	...	...							9	+1	+16	+1	+16
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+2	...	+2
		Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		b. One CS-5 Clerk-Typist	11	...	...							9	+1	+12	+1	+12
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+1	...	+1
		Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER		...	-51	...	...	...	...				+2	+244	+2	+193

0811/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

911
COURT'S REQUEST

FM/FC/FN-14

1636I

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (FC)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	959	33,641	983	43,032	995	40,712	1,036	43,706	+41	+2,994
	Federal Funds	...	9	...	3	...	8	...	...	...	-8
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	7	140	7	105	...	...	-7	-105
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	959	33,650	990	43,175	1,002	40,825	1,036	43,706	+34	+2,881
	Intra-District Sales	...	199	...	205	...	242	...	230	...	-12
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	959	33,849	990	43,380	1,002	41,067	1,036	43,936	+34	+2,869
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	920		954		965		1,003		+38	
	Average CFT Salary	26		27		29		30		+1	
	Average All Other Employment	3		3		5		3		-2	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	930		960		975		1,010		+35	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	3		3		5		6		+1	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	26		28		29		30		+1	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation	(1,835)		(4,966)		...		...		...	
	Grants & Other	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	(1,835)		(4,966)		...		...		...	

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Superior Court of the District of Columbia consists of divisions that provide for all local litigation functions--criminal, civil, juvenile, domestic relations, probate, tax, landlord and tenant, traffic, and other functions. The responsibilities of the Superior Court are outlined in Title 11 of the D.C. Code, "Organization and Jurisdiction of the Courts." Included in the programs administered by the Superior Court of the District of Columbia are the Child Abuse and Neglect, Juror Fees and Entitlements, and Witness Fees and Entitlements programs.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Recommendation

The District's FY 1987 appropriated budget recommendation for the Superior Court is $43,706,000 and 1,036 authorized continuing full-time positions, a net increase over FY 1986 of $2,994,000 and 41 authorized continuing full-time positions.

The personal services recommendation is $33,756,000, an increase over FY 1986 of $2,427,000 and 35 full-time equivalent employees. Of the $2,427,000 increase, $1,104,000 is recommended for the FY 1987 pay adjustment; $458,000 for within grades; $128,000 for the FY 1985 judges' pay raise; $30,000 for annualization of 5 continuing full-time positions funded for 9 months in FY 1986; $20,000 for overtime pay; and $687,000 for 41 new CFT positions. The total personal services increase will be allocated as follows: $2,194,000 for Regular Pay, $20,000 for Additional Gross Pay, and $213,000 for Fringe Benefits.

The nonpersonal services recommendation is $9,950,000, a net increase over FY 1986 of $567,000. This net increase includes $50,000 for office supplies; $53,000 for communications; $17,000 for building rent; $62,000 for service maintenance contracts and repairs; $27,000 for postage; $200,000 for juror fees and entitlements; $155,000 for various contractual commitments; $25,000 for law books; $39,000 for office equipment for the new positions; and a base reduction of $61,000 for the nonrecurring purchase of office equipment in FY 1986.

OB11/85.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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DISTRICT'S RECOMMENDATION

A summary of the court's request and the District's recommendation for the Superior Court's FY 1987 appropriation budget is as follows:

	Court's Request		District's Recommendation	
	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
FY 1986 Appropriation	995	$40,712,000	995	$40,712,000
Base Reduction				
Nonrecurring purchase of office equipment	...	-61,000	...	-61,000
Increases				
FY 1987 pay adjustment	...	1,104,000	...	1,104,000
Within grades	...	458,000	...	458,000
Judges' pay raise	...	128,000	...	128,000
Annualization of 5 CFT positions	...	30,000	...	30,000
Overtime pay	...	20,000	...	20,000
Civil Division	8	109,000	6	83,000
Criminal Division	5	71,000	5	71,000
CS-12 Systems Analyst	1	28,000	1	28,000
CS-06 Finance Clerk	1	14,000	1	14,000
Clerk of the Court	2	67,000	...	...
Multidoor Dispute Resolution Program	5	112,000	5	112,000
CS-14 Sentencing Guidelines Director	1	39,000	...	...
CS-12 Sentencing Guidelines Director	...	...	1	29,000
Family Division	4	65,000	4	65,000
Child Support Enforcement Program	...	...	7	80,000
Social Services Division	11	370,000	11	370,000
Office supplies	...	60,000	...	50,000
Communications	...	153,000	...	53,000
Building rent	...	17,000	...	17,000
Service maintenance contracts and repairs	...	82,000	...	62,000
Postage	...	27,000	...	27,000
Juror fees and entitlements	...	200,000	...	200,000
Screening and Diversion Program	...	24,000	...	24,000
Street Law Program	...	5,000	...	5,000
Law books	...	25,000	...	25,000
Total increases	38	$3,208,000	41	$3,055,000
Total FY 1987 request	1,033	$43,859,000	1,036	$43,706,000

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The Superior Court's estimated nonappropriated budget is $230,000 and no full-time equivalent positions, a decrease from FY 1986 of $125,000. The Superior Court will receive intra-District funds from the Department of Human Services for subgrantee services in the child support enforcement (Title IV-D) program.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The recommended FY 1987 funding will allow the Superior Court to fund major programs and nondiscretionary increases in personal services and also provide for inflationary increases in communications.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (FC)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
01	Superior Court	983	43,032	995	40,712	1,036	43,706	+41	+2,994					...	230	1,036	43,936
	TOTAL AGENCY	983	43,032	995	40,712	1,036	43,706	+41	+2,994					...	230	1,036	43,936
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay		25,528		28,389		30,583		+2,194					...			30,583
12	Other Regular Pay		821		220		220		...					210			430
13	Additional Gross Pay		788		129		149		+20					...			149
14	Fringe Benefits		2,464		2,591		2,804		+213					20			2,824
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		29,601		31,329		33,756		+2,427					230			33,986
20	Supplies		391		379		429		+50					...			429
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...					...			...
30b	Communications		585		425		478		+53					...			478
30c	Building Rent		63		100		117		+17					...			117
40	Other Services & Charges		6,233		7,266		7,710		+444					...			7,710
50	Subsidies & Transfers		4,966		...		...		...					...			...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...					...			...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		1,193		1,213		1,216		+3					...			1,216
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		13,431		9,383		9,950		+567					...			9,950
	TOTAL AGENCY		43,032		40,712		43,706		+2,994					230			43,936
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment		954		965		1,003		+38								1,003
	Average CFT Salary		27		29		30		+1								30
	Average All Other Employment		3		5		3		-2					...			3
	Total FTE Employment		960		975		1,010		+35					...			1,010
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		3		5		6		+1					...			6
	Average FTE Salary		28		29		30		+1					...			30

O&B11/85.1

DISTRICT'S RECOMMENDATION

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (FC)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): SUPERIOR COURT (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Amounts CFT Pos.	Base Amounts Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos.	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos.	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos.	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Source of Funding	Increases (+) CFT Pos.	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
0101		SUPERIOR COURT														
		Base Reductions														
	1.0	Reduction for nonrecurring purchase of office equipment	70	...	61	...	-61								...	-61
		Increases														
	2.0	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+1,004	...	+1,004
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+100	...	+100
	3.0	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+416	...	+416
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+42	...	+42
	4.0	Increase for judges' pay raise														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+124	...	+124
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
	5.0	Increase for annualization of five CFT positions														
		a. Regular Pay	11	5	82							3	...	+27	...	+27
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	8							3	...	+3	...	+3
	6.0	Increase for overtime pay	13	...	45								...	+20	...	+20
	7.0	Increase of six CFT positions for the Civil Division														
		a. One CS-05 File Monitor	11	...	...							9	+1	+11	+1	+11
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+1	...	+1
		Office equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

(5811/85.1) *See Schedule 6a.

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DISTRICT'S RECOMMENDATION

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100) | AGENCY: SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (FC) | CONTROL CENTER: SUPERIOR COURT (01)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
		b. Four CS-06 Computer Data Entry Clerks	11	...	...							9	+4	+48	+4	+48
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+5	...	+5
		c. One CS-07 Interview & Judgment Clerk	11	...	...							9	+1	+14	+1	+14
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+1	...	+1
		Office equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	8.0	Increase of five CFT positions for the Criminal														
		Division														
		a. Four CS-05 Guards	11	...	...							9	+4	+45	+4	+45
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+5	...	+5
		b. One CS-09 Property Room Supervisor	11	...	...							9	+1	+17	+1	+17
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+2	...	+2
		Office equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	9.0	Increase of one CFT position for the Data														
		Processing Division														
		a. One CS-12 Systems Analyst	11	...	...							9	+1	+24	+1	+24
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+3	...	+3
		Office equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	10.0	Increase of one CFT position for the Financial														
		Operations Division														
		a. One CS-06 Finance Clerk	11	...	...							9	+1	+12	+1	+12
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+1	...	+1
		Office equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	11.0	Increase of five CFT positions and contractual														
		services for the Multidoor Dispute Resolution														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

0811/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT'S RECOMMENDATION

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1642

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: Name & Code SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (FC) — CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code SUPERIOR COURT (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Reductions In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
		Program														
		a. One CS-09 Dispute Resolution Specialist	11	...	...							9	+1	+16	+1	+16
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+2	...	+2
		Office equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		b. One CS-08 Mediation Coordinator	11	...	...							9	+1	+15	+1	+15
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+2	...	+2
		Office equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		c. One CS-08 Intake Liaison Officer	11	...	...							9	+1	+15	+1	+15
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+2	...	+2
		Office equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		d. One CS-06 Legal Intake Specialist	11	...	...							9	+1	+12	+1	+12
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+1	...	+1
		Office equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		e. One CS-06 Intake Secretary/Receptionist	11	...	...							9	+1	+12	+1	+12
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+2	...	+2
		Office equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
		f. Mediator/volunteer reimbursements	40	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		g. Technical assistance and training	40	...	...								...	+21	...	+21
	12.0	Increase of one CFT position for the Sentencing														
		Guidelines Project														
		a. One CS-12 Director	11	...	...							9	+1	+25	+1	+25
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+2	...	+2
		Office equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

0811/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT'S RECOMMENDATION

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY Name & Code: SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (FC)

CONTROL CENTER Name & Code: SUPERIOR COURT (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
	13.0	Increase of four CFT positions for the Family Div.														
		a. One CS-08 Child Support Enforcement Case														
		Monitor	11	...	...							9	+1	+15	+1	+15
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+2	...	+2
		Office equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
		b. One CS-06 Child Support Enforcement Case														
		Monitor	11	...	...							9	+1	+12	+1	+12
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+1	...	+1
		Office equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
		c. One CS-06 Clerk-Typist, Counsel for Child														
		Abuse and Neglect	11	...	...							9	+1	+12	+1	+12
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+1	...	+1
		Office equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
		d. One CS-06 Intake Docket Clerk, Domestic														
		Relations	11	...	...							9	+1	+12	+1	+12
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+1	...	+1
		Office equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	14.0	Increase of seven CFT positions for the Child														
		Support Enforcement Program														
		a. Two CS-15 Hearing Commissioners	11	...	...							6	+2	+55	+2	+55
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							6	...	+5	...	+5
		b. Two CS-08 Accounting Technicians	11	...	...							6	+2	+18	+2	+18
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							6	...	+2	...	+2
		c. Three CS-07 Support Clerks	11	...	...							9	+3	...	+3	...
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBB17/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

887

DISTRICT'S RECOMMENDATION

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY Name & Code: SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (FC)

CONTROL CENTER Name & Code: SUPERIOR COURT (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-rpm No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1985 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
	15.0	Increase of 11 CFT positions and contractual services for the Social Services Division														
		a. One CS-13 Supervisory Probation Officer	11	...	...							9	+1	+29	+1	+29
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+3	...	+3
		Office equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
		b. Seven CS-12 Probation Officers	11	...	...							9	+7	+168	+7	+168
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+17	...	+17
		Office equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+7	...	+7
		c. One CS-06 Word Processing Specialist	11	...	...							9	+1	+12	+1	+12
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+1	...	+1
		Office equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		d. Two CS-06 Probation Clerks	11	...	...							9	+2	+24	+2	+24
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+2	...	+2
		Office equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+4	...	+4
		e. Services for youth under court supervision	40	...	...								...	+100	...	+100
	16.0	Increase for office supplies	20	...	379								...	+50	...	+50
	17.0	Increase for communications	30	...	425								...	+53	...	+53
	18.0	Increase for building rent	30	...	100								...	+17	...	+17
	19.0	Increase for service maintenance contracts and repairs	40	...	393								...	+62	...	+62
	20.0	Increase for postage	40	...	172								...	+27	...	+27
	21.0	Increase for juror fees and entitlements	40	...	3,044								...	+200	...	+200
	22.0	Increase for Screening and Diversion Program	40	...	233								...	+24	...	+24
	23.0	Increase for Street Law Program	40	...	45								...	+5	...	+5
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CH017.03.1 *See Schedule 4a

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DISTRICT'S RECOMMENDATION

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (FC)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) SUPERIOR COURT (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-num No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
	24.0	Increase for law books	70	...	133								...	+25	...	+25
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER			.	...	-61	...	...	...	...		+41	+3,055	+41	+2,994

OB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT'S RECOMMENDATION

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

Name & Code DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS/SUPERIOR COURT (FC)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	959	33,641	983	38,066*	995	40,712	1,033	43,859	+38	+3,147
	Federal Funds	...	9	...	3	...	8	...	...	...	-8
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	7	140	7	105	...	...	-7	-105
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	959	33,650	990	38,209*	1,002	40,825	1,033	43,859	+31	+3,034
	Intra-District Sales	...	199	...	205	...	242	...	230	...	-12
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	959	33,849	990	38,414*	1,002	41,067	1,033	44,089	+31	+3,022
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	920		954		965		1,002		+37	
	Average CFT Salary	26		27		29		31		+2	
	Average All Other Employment	3		3		5		3		-2	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	930		960		975		1,010		+35	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	3		3		5		6		+1	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	26		27		29		30		+1	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation	[1,835]		[4,966]		...		...		...	
	Grants & Other	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	[1,835]		[4,966]		...		...		...	

OVERVIEW

In general the Superior Court's program responsibilities include adjudicating all legal matters applicable to the District and its citizens. These responsibilities are specifically provided for in Title 11 of the D.C. Code, "Organization and Jurisdiction of the Courts."

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The fiscal year 1987 appropriated request is for 1,033 continuing full-time positions and $43,859,000. This is a net increase of $3,147,000 and 38 continuing full-time positions.

The personal service request is for $33,773,000, an increase of $2,444,000 and 35 full-time equivalent employees. This request includes $1,104,000 for the FY 1987 pay adjustment; $458,000 for within grades; $128,000 for the FY 1985 judges' pay raise; $30,000 for annualization of five continuing full-time positions funded for nine months in FY 1986; $20,000 for overtime pay; and $704,000 for 38 new continuing full-time positions.

The nonpersonal services request is for $10,086,000, an increase from FY 1986 of $703,000. This request includes $40,000 for office supplies; $153,000 for telephone service; $17,000 for building rental; $82,000 for service maintenance contracts and repairs; $27,000 for postage; $200,000 for juror fees and entitlements; $155,000 for various contractual commitments; $25,000 for law books; and $45,000 for new position office equipment.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The Superior Court of the District of Columbia still finds itself at a very

OB11/85.1 *For justifications see FY1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

* Does not include $4,966,000 transferred to the Capital Fund. ***COURT'S REQUEST***

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critical point in its short 15 year existence. This situation results from:

1. pending case loads that are at an all time high;
2. new initiatives (such as the crack down on crime and repeat offenders) and laws which place added duties and responsibilities on the Court;
3. increased criminal case activity that results in higher payment totals of fees prescribed by statute (such as juror and witness entitlements);
4. mandatory pay increases;
5. the effects of inflation on the very basic and absolutely necessary costs of doing business (e.g., supplies, building rental, equipment rental, service maintenance and repair of equipment, etc.)

These are just a few of the existing work and financial conditions which point out that if the Superior Court is realistically going to be expected to perform and keep pace with its work load it must obtain the resources necessary to accomplish what is statutorily required.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

Name & Code DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS/SUPERIOR COURT (FC)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TFT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TFT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TFT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
01	Superior Court	983	38,066*	995	40,712	1,033	43,859	+38	+3,147					...	230	1,033	44,089
	TOTAL	983	38,066*	995	40,712	1,033	43,859	+38	+3,147					...	230	1,033	44,089
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay		25,528		28,389		30,598		+2,209						210		30,808
12	Other Regular Pay		821		220		220		...						...		220
13	Additional Gross Pay		788		129		149		+20						...		149
14	Fringe Benefits		2,464		2,591		2,806		+215						20		2,826
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		29,601		31,329		33,773		+2,444						230		34,003
20	Supplies		391		379		439		+60						...		439
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...						...		...
30b	Communications		585		425		578		+153						...		578
30c	Building Rent		63		100		117		+17						...		117
40	Other Services & Charges		6,233		7,266		7,730		+464						...		7,730
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...*		...		...		...						...		...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...						...		...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		1,193		1,213		1,222		+9						...		1,222
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		8,465*		9,383		10,086		+703						...		10,086
	TOTAL		38,066*		40,712		43,859		+3,147						230		44,089
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment		954		965		1,002		+37								1,002
	Average CFT Salary		27		29		31		+2								31
	Average All Other Employment		3		5		3		-2						...		3
	Total FTE Employment		960		975		1,010		+35						...		1,010
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		3		5		6		+1						...		6
	Average FTE Salary		27		29		30		+1						...		30

OB11/85.1

* Does not include $4,966,000 transferred to the Capital Fund.

COURT'S REQUEST

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BUDGET REQUEST FOR SUPERIOR COURT

Mr. DIXON. Next, we will take up the budget request of the Superior Court which totals $43,706,000, and 1,036 authorized positions for fiscal year 1987, a net increase of $2,994,000 and 41 authorized positions above the fiscal year 1986 level.

Judge Goodrich, the Superior Court proposes a total of $43,859,000 and 1,033 positions, an increase of $3,147,000 and 38 authorized positions above the fiscal year 1986 appropriation level, and $153,000 above the city's recommendation in terms of dollars but three positions less than recommended by the Mayor and Council.

Judge Goodrich is here with us today and, Judge Goodrich, if you have a written statement, we would be pleased to insert that into the record and if you have oral testimony to present we would be glad to hear you at this time.

OPENING STATEMENT OF ACTING CHIEF JUDGE

Judge GOODRICH. Thank you, sir.

First, I appreciate the opportunity of being here. I regret that my predecessor, Chief Judge Moultrie, is not sitting here in my stead.

I regret that for many reasons, one of which is the loss of a dear friend. As Acting Chief, I have gone over this budget. It was a budget that Chief Judge Moultrie and the Mayor had agreed upon.

When the budget went to the City Council, however, certain changes were made, in the amount of $233,000, $80,000 of which was put back in a different form.

So we are in a position of requesting that $233,000 be restored. That reduction was made in various areas, one of which was some $100,000 being removed from the requested phone costs and then a series of other items that make up the $233,000.

That is basically our request.

We feel that these are realistic figures in the sense that it costs us this much to run the various areas of the court operation.

We have a statement which I believe sets forth these various items.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF ACTING CHIEF JUDGE

[The statement of Judge Goodrich follows:]

STATEMENT OF GEORGE H. GOODRICH
ACTING CHIEF JUDGE, SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
BEFORE THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MAY 13, 1986

Mr. Chairman and members of the District of Columbia Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee, it is a privilege to appear before you today to speak on behalf of the budget request of the Superior Court for Fiscal Year 1987.

I am before you today, however, as a result of the untimely death, on April 9, 1986, of Chief Judge H. Carl Moultrie I. Although he had alerted us to his health problem, neither he nor we expected to lose him just two short months after the chilling revelation that he suffered from inoperable bone cancer.

We are just beginning to realize the great extent of our loss. This unique man was a Chief Judge who will be remembered for: his industry; his energy; his knowledge; his respect for the individual; his grasp of the "big picture"; his use of effective and innovative techniques in the administration of justice; and for his great compassion for his fellow man.

The budget to which I speak today is the budget which Judge Moultrie submitted to the District and the Congress. In this budget, the Superior Court is requesting a total operating budget of $43,859,000 which reflects an increase of $3,147,000 and 38 positions over the 1986 budget. The Council has recommended redirection of $233,000 and four positions (requested by the Court and supported by the Mayor) and the addition of seven positions and $80,000 for a Child Support Enforcement Program not included in the Court's request. This redirection has resulted in the transfer to the Schools of $153,000 which the Mayor's recommendation had allocated to the Superior Court budget for very critically needed personnel and mandatory expenses such as telephone service where $100,000 was "redirected."

The Superior Court continues to operate with a severely overburdened work force, and unless the new positions requested in our 1987 budget request are approved, the Court will not be able to effectively carry out its mission of dispensing justice in a timely manner.

In addressing the $3,147,000 increase being requested in our fiscal year 1987 budget, over one-third of this amount, or $1,104,000, is for the 1987 pay increase, $875,000 is for salaries, equipment and other costs associated with the 38 new positions that are needed so desperately in order to manage the increasing case load within the court; and $636,000 is requested for mandatory payroll costs.

The remainder of the increase amounting to $532,000 includes necessities such as: jury fees; supplies and materials; building rental; telephone service; service and maintenance contracts; postage; contract increases for adult and juvenile services; and law books; offset by a base reduction for one-time funding of office equipment provided in fiscal year 1986.

We now have a chance, with the added judges and commissioners, to attack case backlog and unnecessary delay that exists in our Court and, therefore, to be able to make the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, with your help, a model which will be second to none. However, without the continued support for the necessary resources, our efforts will be fruitless. The action of the Council in redirecting the funds which the Mayor fully supported is a serious blow to our efforts.

In closing, Mr. Chairman, I wish to thank you and other members of the Subcommittee for the kind consideration you have shown the Superior Court in the past and hope you will look favorably upon the Courts' request for this year.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS/ SUPERIOR COURT (FC) — Name & Code

CONTROL CENTER Name & Code: SUPERIOR COURT (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0101		SUPERIOR COURT					-									
		Base Reductions														
	1.0	Reduction for nonrecurring office equipment purchase	70	...	61	...	-61								...	-61
		Increases														
	2.0	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+1,004	...	+1,004
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+100	...	+100
	3.0	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+416	...	+416
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+42	...	+42
	4.0	Increase for judges pay raise														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+124	...	+124
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
	5.0	Increase for annualization of five CFT positions														
		a. Regular Pay	11	5	82								...	+27	...	+27
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	8								...	+3	...	+3
	6.0	Increase for overtime pay	13	...	45								...	+20	...	+20
	7.0	Increase for office supplies	20	...	379								...	+60	...	+60
	8.0	Increase for building rental	30	...	100								...	+17	...	+17
	9.0	Increase for telephone service	30	...	425								...	+153	...	+153
	10.0	Increase for service maintenance contracts and repairs	40	...	393								...	+82	...	+82
	11.0	Increase for postage	40	...	172								...	+27	...	+27
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS/ SUPERIOR COURT (FC) — Name & Code

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code SUPERIOR COURT (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections - In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
	12.0	Increase for juror fees and sequestered jury expenses	40	...	3,044								...	+200	...	+200
	13.0	Increase for Screening and Diversion Program	40	...	233								...	+24	...	+24
	14.0	Increase for Street Law Program	40	...	45								...	+5	...	+5
	15.0	Increase for law books	70	...	133								...	+25	...	+25
	16.0	Increase of eight CFT positions for Civil Div.														
		a. One CS-5 File Monitor	11	...	...							9	+1	+11	+1	+11
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+1	...	+1
		Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		b. Six CS-6 Computer Data Entry Clerks	11	...	...							9	+6	+72	+6	+72
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+7	...	+7
		c. One CS-7 Interview & Judgment Clerk	11	...	...							9	+1	+14	+1	+14
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+1	...	+1
		Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	17.0	Increase of five CFT positions for Criminal Div.														
		a. Four CS-5 Guards	11	...	...							9	+4	+45	+4	+45
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+5	...	+5
		b. One CS-9 Property Room Supervisor	11	...	...							9	+1	+17	+1	+17
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+2	...	+2
		Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	18.0	Increase of one CFT position for Data Processing Division														
		a. One CS-12 Systems Analyst	11	...	...							9	+1	+24	+1	+24
		Fringe Benefits	14	..	...							9	...	+3	...	+3
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

SB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a

COURT'S REQUEST

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS/ SUPERIOR COURT (FC) — Name & Code

CONTROL CENTER Name & Code: SUPERIOR COURT (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Reductions In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	19.0	Increase of one CFT position for Financial														
		Operations Division														
		a. One CS-6 Finance Clerk	11	...	...							9	+1	+12	+1	+12
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+1	...	+1
		Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	20.0	Increase of two CFT positions for Clerk of the														
		Court														
		a. One CS-15 Deputy Clerk of the Court	11	...	...							9	+1	+40	+1	+40
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+4	...	+4
		Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
		b. One CS-8 Secretary	11	...	...							9	+1	+15	+1	+15
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+2	...	+2
		Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
	21.0	Increase of six CFT positions and contractual														
		services for Research, Evaluation and														
		Special Projects Division:														
		a. Multi-Door Dispute Resolution Program														
		One CS-9 Dispute Resolution Specialist	11	...	...							9	+1	+16	+1	+16
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+2	...	+2
		Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		One CS-8 Mediation Coordinator	11	...	...							9	+1	+15	+1	+15
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+2	...	+2
		Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS/ SUPERIOR COURT (FC) — Name & Code

CONTROL CENTER Name & Code: SUPERIOR COURT (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		One CS-8 Intake Liaison Officer	11	...	...							9	+1	+15	+1	+15
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+2	...	+2
		Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		One CS-6 Legal Intake Specialist	11	...	...							9	+1	+12	+1	+12
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+1	...	+1
		Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		One CS-6 Intake Secretary/Receptionist	11	...	...							9	+1	+12	+1	+12
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+2	...	+2
		Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
		Mediator/Volunteer Reimbursements	40	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		Technical Assistance and Training	40	...	...								...	+21	...	+21
		b. Sentencing Guidelines Project														
		One CS-14 Director	11	...	...							9	+1	+34	+1	+34
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+3	...	+3
		Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	22.0	Increase of four CFT positions for Family Div.:														
		a. One CS-8 Child Support Enforcement														
		Case Monitor	11	...	...							9	+1	+15	+1	+15
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+2	...	+2
		Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
		One CS-6 Child Support Enforcement														
		Case Monitor	11	...	...							9	+1	+12	+1	+12
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+1	...	+1
		Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

(DB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

COURT'S REQUEST

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS/ SUPERIOR COURT (FC) Name & Code

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code SUPERIOR COURT (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Reallocations In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
		b. One CS-6 Clerk-Typist, Counsel for Child														
		Abuse and Neglect	11	...	...							9	+1	+12	+1	+12
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+1	...	+1
		Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
		c. One CS-6 Intake Docket Clerk, Domestic														
		Relations	11	...	...							9	+1	+12	+1	+12
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+1	...	+1
		Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	23.0	a. Increase of 11 CFT positions and contractual														
		services for Social Services Division														
		One CS-13 Supervisory Probation Officer	11	...	...							9	+1	+29	+1	+29
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+3	...	+3
		Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
		Seven CS-12 Probation Officers	11	...	...							9	+7	+168	+7	+168
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+17	...	+17
		Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+7	...	+7
		One CS-6 Word Processing Specialist	11	...	...							9	+1	+12	+1	+12
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+1	...	+1
		Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		Two CS-6 Probation Clerks	11	...	...							9	+2	+24	+2	+24
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+2	...	+2
		Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+4	...	+4
		b. Services for Youth Under Court														
		Supervision	40	...	...								...	+100	...	+100
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-61	...	...	...	...		+38	+3,208	+38	+3,147

CBI1/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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*** COURT'S REQUEST***

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TESTIMONY OF GEORGE H. GOODRICH
ACTING CHIEF JUDGE, SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
BEFORE THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MAY 13, 1986

Mr. Chairman and members of the District of Columbia Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee, it is a privilege to appear before you today to speak on behalf of the budget request of the Superior Court for Fiscal Year 1987.

I am before you today, however, as a result of the untimely death, on April 9, 1986, of Chief Judge H. Carl Moultrie I. Although he had alerted us to his health problem, neither he nor we expected to lose him just two short months after the chilling revelation that he suffered from inoperable bone cancer.

We are just beginning to realize the great extent of our loss. This unique man was a Chief Judge who will be remembered for: his industry; his energy; his knowledge; his respect for the individual; his grasp of the "big picture"; his use of effective and innovative techniques in the administration of justice; and for his great compassion for his fellow man.

The budget to which I speak today is the budget which Judge Moultrie submitted to the District and the Congress. In this budget, the Superior Court is requesting a total operating budget of $43,859,000 which reflects an increase of $3,147,000 and 38 positions over the 1986 budget. The Council has recommended redirection of $233,000 and four positions (requested by the Court and supported by the Mayor) and the addition of seven positions and $80,000 for a Child Support Enforcement Program not included in the Court's request. This redirection has resulted in the transfer to the Schools of $153,000 which the Mayor's recommendation had allocated to the Superior Court budget for very critically needed personnel and mandatory expenses such as telephone service where $100,000 was "redirected."

The Superior Court continues to operate with a severely overburdened work force, and unless the new positions requested in our 1987 budget request are approved, the Court will not be able to effectively carry out its mission of dispensing justice in a timely manner.

The Superior Court still finds itself at a very critical point in its short 15 year existence. This situation results from:

1. pending case loads which are at an all time high;

2. new initiatives (such as the crackdown on crime and repeat offenders) and laws which place added duties and responsibilities upon the court;

3. increased criminal case activity which results in higher payment totals of fees which are prescribed by statute (such as juror entitlements);

4. mandatory pay increases; and

5. the effects of inflation on the very basic and absolutely necessary costs of doing business (e.g., supplies, building rental, equipment rental, service maintenance and repair of equipment, etc.).

The details of our request are as follows:

MANDATORY PERSONAL SERVICE INCREASES FOR EXISTING STAFFING

Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment: +$1,104,000. In order to provide for the October 1986 pay increase, $1,104,000 is requested. If the mandated salary increase is not funded, the Superior Court will have to eliminate at least 50 staff positions during a period when ever-mounting and record high pending case loads exist. We are already experiencing accelerated criminal case filings resulting from an intensified city-wide crackdown on crime and criminals. Cutbacks on the staffing level of the Superior Court under these conditions would dramatically and adversely affect the criminal justice and public safety systems of this community.

Increase for within grade advancements: +$458,000. This funding request is necessary to provide for the within grades which are required by law to be given to eligible employees. The Court cannot absorb this mandatory cost. To do so would mean that 15-20 existing critical court support positions would have to be held vacant when employees leave and would, inevitably, result in a significant cutback in the services the Court provides to the citizens of the District of Columbia.

Increase for fiscal year 1985 judges' pay raise: +$128,000. A Superior Court Judge's rate of compensation is, statutorily, 90% of the rate prescribed for a judge of the United States District Court (D.C. Code, Sec. 11-904(b)). During FY 1985, a 3.55% judicial pay raise became law. Time did not permit us to include this statutorily mandated cost in our FY 1986 budget request and, therefore, the increase is not in the budget base.

Annualization of five Multi-Door Dispute Resolution Program positions: +$30,000. In the fiscal year 1986 appropriation, five new positions were authorized to initially staff the Multi-Door Dispute Resolution Program. These positions were funded for nine months. This is to request annualization (three months' funding -- $27,000 for compensation and $3,000 in benefits) to provide for the full-year payroll expenses associated with these five positions.

Increase for overtime pay: +$20,000. Numerous statutes and Superior Court Rules require that certain operations of the Court (e.g., criminal arraignments, new juvenile referrals, small claims) be open to conduct business on weekday evenings, holidays and Saturdays. These services generally require services of the financial unit and Social Services as well as normal courtroom operation support personnel. Previous position reductions and vacancies created by inadequate funding have made it impossible to cover these hours through the use of "FLEX" time. Overtime is the only possible solution and it is estimated that the cost of such overtime will exceed the current budget base by approximately $20,000 in FY 1987.

COURT-WIDE (OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICE) INCREASES

Increase for office supplies: +$60,000. Actual supply costs amounted to $395,400 in fiscal year 1985. With increases of six percent anticipated in fiscal years 1986 and 1987 we project that supplies and materials will amount to $439,000 in fiscal year 1987. Since the budget base is funded at $379,000, a $60,000 increase is necessary for this very basic cost of doing business.

Increase for building rental: +$17,000. The Social Services Division, in addition to its primary base of operation in Judiciary Square, has three field units from which it provides its various services. The Court has been advised that the full cost of the leased space for these three probation office field units in the Northwest, Northeast and Southeast sections of the City will amount to $117,000 in fiscal year 1987 - $17,000 above what is currently provided in the base.

Increase for telephone service: +$153,000. It is anticipated that telephone service costs in FY 1987 will amount to $578,400. With only $425,000 in the budget base it is necessary to request $153,000 in additional funding.

Increase for service maintenance contracts and repairs: +$82,000. The actual cost of office machinery maintenance and repairs amounted to approximately $430,000 in fiscal year 1985. Anticipating a five percent per year rate increase for fiscal years 1986 and 1987, $82,000 will be needed.

Increase for postage: +$27,000. In fiscal year 1985, postage costs amounted to $189,000. We anticipate our fiscal year 1987 mailing costs to reach $199,000. Since only $172,000 is provided for postage in the Court's budget base, the balance of $27,000 is requested.

Increase for juror fees and entitlements: +$200,000. In FY 1987 we expect to feel the full effect of having 51 judges on board. Also, as a result of the District of Columbia's intensified attention to the District's crime problems and the Court's increasing jury trial case load, an even more dramatic increase in the number of criminal cases brought before the Court for jury trial is expected and, accordingly, the additional cost of jurors is expected to bring the anticipated FY 1987 expense to $200,000 above our $3,044,000 base.

Increase for Screening and Diversion Program: +$24,000. In fiscal year 1982, after several successful years as a grant funded operation, the Screening and Diversion Program received appropriated authorization. In fiscal year 1985, the program was financed at the level of $233,000. No increase in funding was provided in FY 1986. This is to request funding for the projected increase in the cost of contractual services.

Increase for Street Law Program: +$5,000. The Street Law Program is a juvenile delinquency prevention program that diverts youths who have received Consent Decrees from traditional probation services into weekly law-related classes. While in class, youths learn the personal and community-wide consequences of delinquent behavior as well as basic coping skills. The classes involve students actively learning by using teaching techniques designed to improve attitudes and behavior. Youths are required to report to 12 consecutive Saturday classes. This is more than is required in traditional supervision. Youths are investing time and effort in deterring further criminal involvement. At the same time, they are having a positive educational experience. It is estimated that $50,000 in contractual services funding will be required in FY 1987 for administration of this program. Since $45,000 was initially approved in the FY 1985 budget and no increase was provided in FY 1986, we are requesting a minimal increase of $5,000 at this time.

Increase for law books: +$25,000. In order to maintain the Court's legal and existing general reference libraries, and just to satisfy its basic reference needs, a base increase of $25,000 is required. Maintaining existing law book collections requires an accelerated level of expenditure each succeeding year due to the vast expansion of written works and the rapidly rising cost of books and required update services.

Base Reduction for office equipment: -$61,000. This base reduction is to eliminate one-time funding for office equipment purchased in FY 1986.

PERSONAL SERVICES INCREASES - STAFF

CLERK OF THE COURT

CS-15 Deputy Clerk of Court and CS-08 Secretary: ($67,000). Consistent with D.C. Code 11-1721, the Clerk of the Court has been delegated responsibility for the supervision of all nonjudicial staff in the jury office, Appeals Coordinator's Office, Marriage Bureau, General Counsel and Attorney Advisors, Library, and Civil, Criminal, Family, Probate and Tax Divisions. These operational units provide direct support to the judiciary on a daily basis and maintain official dockets and records of Court proceedings. The lack of a person at the level of Deputy Clerk in the Office of the Clerk of the Court inhibits optimal coordination, auditing, monitoring and review of the current procedures as well as the maximum implementation of innovations in the supervision of courtroom operations. Additionally, the Court has embarked on the development of essential operations guidelines for consistency in uniformity and continuity of operations and performance. Accordingly, the creation of the position of Deputy Clerk of the Court (CS-15) is of utmost significance for the strengthening of Court management.

The Clerk's Office generates a tremendous amount of paper work and an insufficiency of secretarial staff causes a delay in the generation of information and response from the Clerk's Office. This delay from the Clerk's Office slows down the entire judicial system for the District of Columbia Superior Court. The position of Secretary (CS-8) to the Clerk of the Court will greatly diminish this delay and will provide the necessary secretarial support for coverage of this most important office.

CIVIL DIVISION

CS-05 File Monitor: (1 position - $13,000). One of the most difficult problems in any court system is that of keeping track of case files so that they can be located when needed. The necessity of having the court file available for processing or disposition by various offices within the Civil Division and judges' chambers is a critical one. Over 300 requests are made daily for files. Another 300 or more files are moved from the file room to other areas of the court for processing or disposition. At the present time, files cannot be adequately monitored to assure that they are returned after being removed. Many hours of non-productive time are spent by staff looking for files each week. Many times, court must be delayed because a file is not available. In order to implement a file tracking system, a CS-5 File Monitor is requested. The approval of this position will save many hours of non-productive time and will control the flow of case files.

CS-06 Computer Data Entry Clerks: (6 positions - $79,000). The Civil Division is currently developing a computerized information system. This system will have the capability of doing many things that are not now possible because of the time and manpower required to do them manually. The operation of the system will not eliminate or replace functions currently being performed by Civil Division personnel, but will enable the performance of these functions in a more effective and efficient manner. It will give the Civil Division more timely, accurate and comprehensive management information, as well as provide support for many operational tasks.

Over 1,500 pieces of information per day must be entered into the computer in the Civil Actions Branch alone. This information includes papers and pleadings filed by counsel, orders and judgments filed by the court, entries recorded on the court file and actions taken by court staff in processing and disposing of civil actions. The data will have to be deciphered, identified, categorized and then entered into the computer. In order to handle this volume, six CS-6 Computer Data Entry Clerks are needed.

CS-07 Interview and Judgment Clerk, Small Claims Branch: (1 position - $17,000). The increase in Small Claims jurisdiction from $750 to $2,000 has caused the number of new cases filed in 1985 to increase by approximately 11,000 (44%) over 1984. The number of new cases filed in 1985 was almost 36,000 and it is anticipated that 1986 and 1987 will bring further increases in filings. The present staff will not be able to handle this increase in work load without a serious backlog and a severe deterioration of the service now being provided to the public by the Small Claims Office. To correct this understaffed condition, a CS-7 Interview and Judgment Clerk is requested.

CRIMINAL DIVISION

CS-05 Guards: (4 positions - $50,000). The U.S. Marshals Service will no longer handle prisoners in the Court's cellblock for offenses pertaining to D.C. and Traffic cases. The Superior Court has the responsibility of receiving, searching, processing and maintaining custody and control of prisoners brought to the Superior Court's cellblock. Four CS-5 Guards are needed to carry out this vital function.

CS-09 Property Room Supervisor: (1 position - $21,000). The Property Room in the Criminal Division: maintains courtroom exhibits, drugs, weapons, money and other items admitted into evidence; safeguards this evidence until the appropriate time for returning it to parties; and maintains an inventory of all such evidence. The current staff of two report directly to the Felony Branch supervisor who has many other responsibilities. Three positions are needed full time to properly staff this area and one should be an on-site supervisor. There is a constant demand for the safeguarding and total accountability for all evidence. For these reasons, a CS-9 Property Room Supervisor is required.

RESEARCH, EVALUATION AND SPECIAL PROJECTS DIVISION

Multi-Door Dispute Resolution Program: (5 positions - $112,000). In 1984, the District of Columbia was selected by the American Bar Association to be one of three model cities to establish a Multi-Door Dispute Resolution Program. While a number of alternative programs for the resolution of disputes exist in the District of Columbia, citizens typically are not aware of them. Indeed, many citizens do not know that there are viable dispute resolution options, nor do they know which options are best suited to resolve particular types of disputes. An intake Center, currently operating in the Superior Court, provides individualized assistance to citizens, helping them understand the range of options available to them for getting their disputes resolved.

Although five positions were authorized in the FY 1986 budget, this small staff cannot handle the number of clients visiting the Center daily. It is essential that one CS-9 Dispute Resolution Specialist; one CS-8 Mediation Coordinator; one CS-8 Intake Liaison Officer; one CS-6 Legal Intake Specialist; and one CS-6 Intake Secretary/Receptionist be added. Without approval of these positions, the services provided will be limited and many disputes which could be settled out of court will have to go to court, thus increasing court congestion and resulting in delays in resolution of cases. In addition to the personnel requirements, $5,000 is requested for Mediator/Volunteer reimbursements and $21,000 for Technical Assistance and Training.

Sentencing Guidelines Project: (1 position $39,000). Since the late fall of 1983, an 18 member city-wide Commission has worked with Court staff in developing felony sentencing guidelines for use by Superior Court judges. It is anticipated that the guidelines currently being developed will be adopted by the Board of Judges and implemented courtwide by the beginning of FY 1987. Once the guidelines have been implemented, it will be necessary for the Court and the Commission to apply, maintain, monitor, refine and modify them on a continuing basis. Among those tasks to be performed regularly are the following: training of judges, probation and parole officials and prosecutorial and defense attorneys; review of sentencing worksheets for errors and inconsistencies; contacting appropriate personnel to clarify and correct errors prior to sentencing; recording sentencing departures and securing departure reports; maintaining a project data base consisting of each sentence imposed under the guidelines; determining the impact of the guidelines on correctional resources and projecting prison impact. A CS-14 Project Manager is requested for the overall long-range and day-to-day operation of the project. It is imperative that a full time person be available and responsible for the application, monitoring and modification of guidelines on a continuing basis.

FAMILY DIVISION

Child Support Enforcement Unit: (2 positions - $35,000). In January, 1984, the Court initiated its Child Support Enforcement Unit (CSEU) to automatically initiate enforcement of child support orders where the recipient would otherwise have to hire private counsel. It had been common experience, both locally and nationally, that these recipients, usually single mothers, suffer a serious drop in income after divorce or separation, virtually precluding their hiring private counsel. Their alternative was to take part in the federal IV-D program, which utilized the Office of the Corporation Counsel to pursue enforcement; this program, while far less expensive than hiring private counsel, was slow and still required considerable effort on the woman's part to file an enforcement claim.

The Court through the CSEU automatically identifies past-due accounts and initiates progressive levels of enforcement action. It has achieved a 70 percent success rate enforcing support orders, primarily because enforcement begins at the first missed payment, before large arrearages have accrued or the payer has been lost to the system through change of employment or residence.

Successful enforcement requires considerable human involvement, to keep track of payers, to determine which of five different legal actions is appropriate in a given case, to explain the process to employers who are required to garnish wages and to provide a "window on the bureaucracy" for people whose checks are lost, addresses changed, or who simply do not understand the system.

Approximately 40 new cases are added to the system each month. At program initiation, one monitor position was established. By fiscal year 1987, in order to maintain the program at its present level of effectiveness and handle the mounting case load, the program will require the addition of one CS-8 and one CS-6 Child Support Enforcement Case Monitor.

The program has been extremely well-received. If any complaint exists, it is that the Court has had to rigorously limit access to the program because of lack of staff. (Only new orders dated after January 1, 1984, are entered into the system.) These two Case Monitor positions do not expand the program, they simply continue its operation in response to new cases.

Counsel for Child Abuse and Neglect Staff: (1 position - $15,000). In 1984, the Council passed the Neglect Representation Equity Act that provides for attorneys in neglect cases to be paid the same per hourly rate as in the Criminal Justice Act program. Because of this legislation, the total vouchering system and recordkeeping system of the office has experienced a tremendous increase in work load. Similarly, recordkeeping has become more complicated. Client eligibility forms are more complex and records must be kept when contribution to the cost of legal representation is ordered. There are approximately 1,750 attorney appointments per year for a caseload which involves approximately 1,500 families involved in approximately 3,000 neglect cases.

Due to the increased work load, a CS-6 Clerk-Typist is needed to enable the office to maintain a reasonable level of accuracy and timeliness.

Domestic Relations Branch Staff: (1 position - $15,000). The Domestic Relations Branch has experienced a 79 percent work load increase in the Paternity and Support section, brought about by the District's increased emphasis on timely processing and enforcement of child support orders. 1985 work loads indicate that case processing rates are increasing greatly. In 1984, 2,735 new cases were filed; in 1985, 4,380 new cases were filed, which represents a 60 percent increase in one year. It is important to schedule and dispose of these cases as quickly as possible. In order to keep abreast of this ever-increasing case load, one CS-6 Docket/Intake Clerk is urgently needed.

SOCIAL SERVICES DIVISION

Social Services Division Staff: (11 positions - $270,000). Since its creation in 1971, the Social Services Division has continually worked and reworked its resources to accommodate events occurring outside its control that, nonetheless, impact on its day-to-day operations. The cumulative effect has been a substantial increase in the work load of the Division. For example, between 1976 and 1984 the case load increased 60.9 percent (from 7,885 to 12,684). Concurrently, the number of judicial reports, presentence reports, juvenile social studies, and progress reports, etc. increased 62.3 percent from 8,132 reports completed in 1976 to 13,199 reports completed in 1984.

In order to cope with the ever-increasing case load of the Social Services Division it is necessary that 1 CS-13 Supervisory Probation Officer; 7 CS-12 Probation Officers; 1 CS-6 Word Processing Specialist; and 2 CS-6 Probation Clerks be added to the current staff.

Increase for services for youth under court supervision: +$100,000. There are a significant number of youths who are on probation and require services beyond the capabilities of staff to render. These services include various types of specialized diagnostic evaluations and specialized treatment programs, e.g., family counseling, psychotherapy, tutoring, and special academic programs.

Many of these special services are provided by the public sector at no cost to the agency. Often, however, these services may not be available in a timely manner or, in some instances, are totally unavailable from the public sector. In those instances, the private sector must be involved in the delivery of services. The Court (and its Social Services Division), however, does not have funds available to it to purchase these necessary services from private agencies or practitioners. It is firmly believed that if needed services are made available, not only would many youths personally benefit, but, for some, revocation proceedings and commitment may be contraindicated.

In 1985, the Court received a $25,000 subgrant from the Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis (OCJPA) to initiate a purchase of services program. This program was begun in August 1985 and because of its limited funding, was restricted to obtaining a limited number of educational assessments; limited tutorial services to probationers; and a limited number of specialized diagnostic and treatment services. It is anticipated that another OCJPA subgrant of approximately $70,000 will be awarded to the Court in FY 1986 but that grant funding will not be available for FY 1987.

At present, the Division also has the capability of referring approximately 30 youths (over an 18 month period) to the Inter-Agency Youth Project, which has the capability of purchasing necessary services. The need for this service is considerably greater. For the FY 1987, funds to serve 50 youths at an approximate cost of $2,000 per year per youth are needed.

DATA PROCESSING DIVISION

CS-12 Computer Systems Analyst: (1 position - $28,000). There is no more urgent need within the Superior Court's Data Processing Division than the requirement for a Systems Analyst. Currently, the court with a 16 hour - two shift operation has only one senior systems analyst on staff. This is a very precarious position and leaves the Court open to major problems should this analyst not be available. The Systems Analyst's job is to maintain the computer's operating system, apply operating system upgrades and install new software. Having one person in this area has not been by choice, but is the result of the lack of a position at a grade level adequate to attract a competent person for this difficult and demanding area. The requirement is obvious and the potential dangers of not having adequate coverage in this area are alarming. The approval of a CS-12 Computer Systems Analyst will help assure that the Court's computer system will be available when needed.

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS DIVISION

CS-06 Finance Clerk: (1 position - $14,000). Recent new Federal and D.C. Laws permitting the attachment and assignment of salaries and wages for maintenance and support payments for child support have created an extra burden on the Family Finance Office without a corresponding increase in staff. Attachments and assignments have become so numerous that most large firms and government agencies have computerized their transmittals and forward one large check with a computer listing of payees requiring extensive additional analysis, identification and posting work. The number of support checks processed have increased from 85,070 in 1980 to over 115,000 in 1985, an increase of 26 percent. Disbursements during this same period increased by over $5 million. With such heavy increases in work load, it has become impossible to provide the Court-mandated 24 hour turn-around for support payments without a corresponding reduction in other services and functions of the Family Finance Office. Approval of an additional CS-6 Finance Clerk will help alleviate this condition.

We now have a chance, with the added judges and commissioners, to attack case backlog and unnecessary delay that exists in our Court and, therefore, to be able to make the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, with your help, a model which will be second to none. However, without the continued support for the necessary resources, our efforts will be fruitless. The action of the Council in redirecting the funds which the Mayor fully supported is a serious blow to our efforts.

In closing, Mr. Chairman, I wish to thank you and other members of the Subcommittee for the kind consideration you have shown the Superior Court in the past and hope you will look favorably upon the Court's request for this year.

INCREASE FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

Mr. DIXON. I just have one or two questions, Judge Goodrich.

My notes indicate the City Council realigned part of your budget and provided $80,000 and seven positions for the Child Support Enforcement Program; is that correct?

Judge GOODRICH. That is correct. That would have been $80,000 which would have been subtracted from the amount they took away. So rather than $233,000 being the reduction, it is now $153,000.

Mr. DIXON. That entire amount, that $153,000 is attributed to additional phone costs that you anticipate?

Judge GOODRICH. Well, it is several things. It would encompass the loss of: two computer data entry clerks of $26,000; one deputy clerk at $47,000; one secretary/clerk, $20,000; one director of the Sentencing Guidelines Project at $10,000; supplies and material, $10,000; the phone service for $100,000; and then service maintenance contracts and repairs for $20,000.

So it is these various items that taken together total the $233,000 from which the $80,000 would then be subtracted.

POLICE OVERTIME FOR COURT APPEARANCES

Mr. DIXON. Each year we have had some conversation with Judge Moultrie about police overtime for court appearances. I am wondering if you have some views on that subject?

I realize you are acting and you may not have any views on that, but if you would care to make some comments, I would be glad to hear them.

Judge GOODRICH. I have. Let me explain them, for this is a subject I have been exposed to before.

As you suggested, this is not a new topic. It is one that would come up frequently. One of the ways Chief Judge Moultrie administered the court was to have meetings with his division heads and, being one of those at one point, we would meet and talk about the various problems, of which this was a constant one.

He put into practice, very recently, the suggestion for night papering. This means that the U.S. Attorney's Office stays open until 11:00 p.m., so that the officers who are making the arrests and lodging the charges can go right to the U.S. Attorney's Office, and since they are on duty time, that would involve a lower pay base than if they were on overtime.

Mr. DIXON. Yes.

Judge GOODRICH. They find also that some of the cases that are going to drop out (be dismissed) drop out at night so that obviates bringing the officers back during the day time. This was put into effect last month so it is a little hard to tell the results, but the involved people are enthusiastic about it and it may be one way of attacking this problem of police overtime. Policemen love the overtime.

PLACING POLICE OFFICERS ON CALL FOR COURT DUTY

Mr. DIXON. I am well aware of that, Judge. Let me ask you, Judge, is it your observation that you have police officers sitting around court waiting to testify?

Judge GOODRICH. They have tried to work this out through the Police Liaison Office.

Mr. DIXON. You mean placing them on call?

Judge GOODRICH. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. How well does that work?

Judge GOODRICH. Fairly well.

There are days apparently when the communications break down, but there are Police Department personnel assigned to the court to try to smooth out this process. I think it is better than it was.

Mr. DIXON. I guess I am asking when the prosecution answers ready, do you require the police witnesses to be present at that time or can they be on call?

Judge GOODRICH. Generally, I think the prosecutor wants to have his police witnesses ready. If it is a long case and he has a number of police witnesses, he may well have some on call, but to a degree, that is left up to how they desire to present their case.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Polansky?

NEW AGREEMENT IN REDUCING POLICE OVERTIME

Mr. POLANSKY. Having taken part in those police overtime meetings, perhaps I can add just a little bit. One of the arrangements and agreements that was made was that the starting time (the arrival time) for those police officers in the morning was pushed back from, something like 7:30 to 8:00 a.m. to close to 9:00 a.m., saving a substantial amount, and the other agreement that we have is that in all cases, where it is possible to determine it, the police officers are dismissed before the noon hour if in the opinion of the judge the case is not going to be reached.

This has resulted in other substantial savings over the past couple of years. Now, that does not mean there were fewer dollars spent on overtime. We have had a tremendously increasing pace of new cases so that there are many, many more cases, but, only slightly more dollars in police overtime.

Mr. DIXON. So from your point of view, you have actually cut the overtime.

Mr. POLANSKY. Yes. The police have shown us figures that indicate that, on a per officer basis and on a per case basis, it has been cut. But, on the overall number of dollars, it has not.

COURT ORDERED RESTITUTION PROGRAMS

Mr. DIXON. The Acting Chief of Police was here last week and he presented testimony in behalf of the Chief so I assume the Chief would support his own testimony. He talked about restitution and thought that more should be done by the courts to order restitution.

First, Judge, if can you tell me the state of the law as it relates to judges ordering restitution? What is the practice and how can it, if at all, be improved?

Judge GOODRICH. Let me start by saying it very definitely is a viable alternative in fashioning a sentence. Frequently, the court will order somebody to pay for the plate glass window or windshield or whatever it may be.

There are two other aspects of restitution. One is called the juvenile restitution program, which was set up I believe about 1980 or so, and it is a situation in which the Social Services Division, once the child is accepted into that juvenile restitution program, assigns a worker who looks at the educational component, job training component and whether or not the child can render community service.

They take a close look at the defendant with the thought that the program might help straighten him or her out and they have had remarkable success in that many of the participants do not become involved further in the system.

The adult counterpart to that would be the U.S. Attorney's Office "diversion program" and, again, it is fashioned along somewhat the same lines. But what I am suggesting is that the term "restitution" does not just mean the return of dollars.

It means putting something back into the community and hopefully straightening some of these people out.

RESTITUTION AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION

Mr. DIXON. Can you give me just a ball park idea of how often that restitution—meaning compensation to the victim—is ordered as a condition of probation?

Judge GOODRICH. In property offenses I would say quite frequently. How meaningful it might become depends upon whether they have a job, et cetera.

Mr. DIXON. The reason I am pursuing it is the Chief's statement popped out at all of us and it was obvious to us that the Chief was trying to say something. I am going to try to find the statement and read it to you and see if you can discern what he is talking about.

CIRCUMVENTION BY COURTS OF MANDATORY SENTENCING

Let me ask you a question you may not want to comment on. There has been some notoriety given, in fact in this morning's paper, about circumventing mandatory sentences. Can you just give an overview of that what is happening in that regard?

Judge GOODRICH. I also, of course, have read those three articles.

Mr. DIXON. I have not read all of them.

Judge GOODRICH. I have not done any independent research on the situation and I would be more comfortable not commenting on their presentation.

Mr. COUGHLIN. You don't feel comfortable giving us some idea of whether these articles have some basis of fact in them?

Judge GOODRICH. I know that Mr. Bruske has been working for about two years doing the research for this series of articles and I am sure that he has talked to the people he has said he has talked

to. I know the thrust and the tenor of the articles, but I feel that to take a position with regard to what other judges may or may not have done concerning this particular law would be something I would rather not comment on at this point.

JUDGES OPINION ON MANDATORY SENTENCING

Mr. DIXON. Let me ask you this. How do you generally feel as one judge about mandatory sentences? Do you feel that it takes away from the judge the discretion which is part of his function or do you feel that the sovereign has a right to demand certain penalties under a prescribed set of circumstances? Just generally how do you feel about mandatory sentencing and, Judge Pryor, you can make whatever comments you care to.

Judge PRYOR. All right. I have a thought.

Judge GOODRICH. With the understanding I am speaking for myself only, not for the court.

Mr. DIXON. Absolutely.

Judge GOODRICH. I would say that if a sovereign has indicated there are certain factual situations in which a mandatory sentence should be imposed, I think that is the law. I think it should be followed.

Judge PRYOR. I would like to express this thought as a former prosecutor, as well. There is no magic that goes on in the courthouse and I think what we see in these articles is a simplistic explanation of what is rather complex.

Here is the point I would like to leave with you. A mandatory sentence on a particular charge means to the prosecutor and defense and the person in trouble that if you get convicted of that charge there is no question about it, you are going to get a certain sentence.

Now, that creates a tension because there are some cases—and I might say when I was a trial judge I used to get telephone calls from Members of Congress who would say, I have a constituent who is visiting Washington and at home carrying a weapon is not illegal, but this lady walked through a government building with a weapon and is now facing a carrying-a-weapons charge. If we had a mandatory sentence that lady would face a mandatory charge.

I say that to show that there is a certain tension when you invoke a statute like this, but hear this. The people who draft the laws, the legislature, should understand—and I think this is what the article was trying to convey—that if carrying-a-weapons charge carries a mandatory sentence, then there are all kinds of pressure to charge or something other than the mandatory charge or to plea bargain something other than the mandatory charge and thus avoid that tension.

Now, I am highly skeptical of an article which says that prosecutors and judges, overwhelmingly, set out to circumvent that every day of the week.

I have great doubt about that. But that is the tension. What I see in the public mind is that they don't understand that a prosecutor need not charge the mandatory charge to get away from the problem.

All you have to do is charge another charge and then you avoid that. I think the article is saying that by and large that is what is going on down at the courthouse, that the prosecutors and the judges have all decided, well, if this is track A that is mandatory, let's get over to track B and avoid all this.

MANDATORY SENTENCES AND DRUG CASES

Mr. DIXON. I must admit I have only read the first three or four paragraphs of what appears to be a very comprehensive article. In fact, I was discouraged from reading it.

I appreciate the illustration you give, but as I recall the article this morning dealt with a particular problem in the country, the use of drugs and the charge of possession for sale, and many legislative bodies have set out——

Judge PRYOR. Sure.

Mr. DIXON. Everyone is talking in this community and other communities about the drug problem. As I said, I did not read the entire article, but the first four or five paragraphs led off with an illustration of a person being charged with possession for sale and that someone had interpreted the law as saying the institution that would receive that person, was not bound by the judgment.

In other words, the institution says this person doesn't fit the charge because he isn't using drugs primarily, rather he is selling drugs, and the judge said, "Oh, great, if that is your opinion, I don't have to abide by the mandatory sentencing."

So I really think it is a political issue. I don't know anything about the facts, but certainly the drug crisis in our society has changed mandatory sentencing in that particular area.

But some judges apparently don't agree with the philosophy of mandatory sentencing.

Judge GOODRICH. I think this is perhaps an area that is ill-defined and is involved in what is known as the addict exception. This is where a mandatory sentence would apply, except for somebody who is an addict and then you get into definitions of what constitutes addiction.

Mr. DIXON. Right, but any defense counsel worth his soul is going to try to demonstrate that this pusher is an addict and that is his motivation. If it were not for his addiction, he wouldn't be out there selling drugs.

I think society does not accept that as an excuse anymore.

Mr. POLANSKY. But legislation does. Legislation does set a different sentencing pattern for an addict, that is, for a first offense addict.

Mr. DIXON. In the particular fact situation it was my understanding that the institution did not believe the person was an addict.

Mr. POLANSKY. Judge Goodrich was explaining that the definition of "addict" is extremely difficult to come to and it is different in the eyes of each beholder as many points of law are.

Judge PRYOR. You know, I would just like to make plain I was speaking on a broader plane.

Mr. DIXON. I know you were.

Judge PRYOR. I am not against mandatory sentencing, but what I am saying is I have worked down there (at the Court) for 20 years

now. Practically the only job I have ever had has been in the courthouse.

I find it hard to believe, as the article portrays, that we have got judges in large numbers who jump with glee at a way to circumvent a statute. That is what I am saying.

I am secondly saying that there is no magic to mandatory sentencing. There are lots of ways that a case can be resolved without the mandatory sentencing.

I just wanted to——

Mr. DIXON. Right. I think I tend to agree with you, Judge Pryor.

RESTITUTION AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO INCARCERATION

Judge Goodrich, I am showing you the Police Chief's statement about restitution and I am wondering if you could tell me what the Chief or the Acting Chief had on his mind. The Committee members seemed to infer from it and from the testimony that the Acting Chief was saying that restitution is not ordered often enough. He singles out restitution.

Judge GOODRICH. The Police Chief's statement reads:

> The utilization of such concepts as restitution, which ensures that criminal violators make redress in the form of monetary or service payments to victims, and third party custody placement programs, which intensely and effectively monitor the work, training, and educational development of offenders, can have a very positive impact on the offender and the incarceration rates we currently experience in this city.

I think he is referring to restitution here as an alternative to incarceration. I think he is looking at the jail problem as a massive problem, as indeed it is, and he seems to be suggesting that restitution, among other things, community service and whatever, should be looked to more frequently in those non-violent cases by the sentencing judge. That is as how I interpret it.

Mr. DIXON. As I heard your testimony, you say that is in fact occurring.

Judge GOODRICH. I think it is, yes, sir.

Mr. DIXON. You are using restitution in the broader sense?

Judge GOODRICH. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Coughlin?

Mr. COUGHLIN. Mr. Chairman, no questions. I have to go to another committee meeting, if you will excuse me.

Mr. DIXON. Certainly.

Mr. Wolf?

NUMBER OF CASES INVOLVED IN RESTITUTION

Mr. WOLF. Thank you.

Just to follow up on that, could you give us for the record how many cases in a particular court there are, whereby restitution is involved and community services?

Mr. POLANSKY. We will look that up for you and get you a year's figure on the number of cases in which restitution was ordered as opposed to number of cases that were disposed.

Mr. WOLF. Is there any way of following up to see how successful they have been?

Mr. POLANSKY. We know how much we collect. You have got to recognize that something like 90 percent of the defendants going into the system are indigent to start with, so the collectability of restitution is not very high.

Mr. WOLF. What about community service?

Mr. POLANSKY. That is normally fulfilled and we can tell you about that.

Mr. WOLF. Does the restitution go to the city or to the individual who was harmed?

Mr. POLANSKY. That all depends upon the court order.

Judge GOODRICH. Usually to the individual that was damaged.

[The information requested follows:]

RESTITUTION PAYMENT DATA

There were 517 cases in which restitution was ordered. The money amounts involved are $886,356.22 ordered, of that total, $98,456.51 has been paid.

Due to the time constraints, we are unable to provide further information on the 517 cases as far as the number entering a guilty plea or number of trials.

The following points should be kept in mind regarding this information:

—90% of all cases involve indigents.

—In many cases fines are paid rather than restitution.

—Persons sent to jail are not ordered to pay restitution very often.

—Many crimes are not against persons or property (e.g., sale of drugs).

RAISING THE DRINKING AGE TO 21

Mr. WOLF. Let me ask you a second question.

As a matter of public policy, speaking as individuals, do you favor the District of Columbia having an 18 year old drinking age or a 21 year drinking age keeping in mind several important facts. There are only two jurisdictions in the United States whereby alcohol can be purchased by 18 year olds other than the District of Columbia, Hawaii and Louisiana.

Louisiana now has a bill moving through.

Secondly, the District of Columbia is the only jurisdiction on the east coast whereby the drinking age is 18.

Thirdly, the District of Columbia is in the process of receiving many class trips from around the country whereby the drinking age is 21. Here it is 18.

Lastly, representing a district that adjoins this area, the Department of Defense has put out an edict where they say they favor 21 year drinking age on military bases.

The exception to that is when they believe they will create a blood border if there is a jurisdiction within 50 miles of the base that has an 18 year old drinking age. So since the District maintains an 18 year old drinking age, Fort Myer, Fort Belvoir, Quantico, Navy Yard, Pentagon, all of them will remain at 18.

Given all those facts, and not on behalf of the court, but individual judges who I respect tremendously, as a public policy position, what do you think? Do you think the District should move to a 21 drinking age?

Judge GOODRICH. Based on all the examples you gave——

Mr. WOLF. And so much else you must know, DWI cases.

Judge GOODRICH. The attention that has been brought to the drinking problem by Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) and Students Against Drunk Driving (SADD), and so forth, I would favor a 21 year old drinking age in the District of Columbia.

Judge PRYOR. I just wanted to ask a question. Since you obviously are well informed on this, the basic argument that I have heard

for drinking at a lower age has been that that is the age that you are required to go into military service. Is there anything else that has been raised for it?

Mr. WOLF. That was the argument back in the early seventies, during the Vietnam War that was the basic case.

When the Congress dropped the voting age from 21 to 18 there was a movement by about 25 States, about half of them stayed at 21, the other half dropped the drinking age to 18.

There was a Presidential Commission, the Volpe Commission, which came up with a series of recommendations conclusively showing the 21 year drinking age saved lives. So there was a public policy position made and as a result 41 of the States are back up to 21.

Judge PRYOR. I find very little to support the lower age then.

Mr. WOLF. Thank you.

Mr. POLANSKY. I must admit that I, too, come out in favor of the age of 21, but I have got to tell you, I came back to the States as a combat veteran from Korea and was just madder than heck when I couldn't get a drink. I was 20 years old and I had been through the war in Korea and got back to the States and couldn't get a glass of beer.

So I can understand where the youngsters are coming from in the service.

On the other hand, I have seen the results of drinking under 21. I think we can all wait to be 21 to drink.

BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION TO LOOK AT THE DISTRICT'S PRISON SYSTEM

Mr. WOLF. Thank you.

The last question deals with Lorton. I know it must trouble you as individuals when you have to sentence somebody to go to Lorton. It is not a very pleasant place. Few prisons are.

Before I went to law school, I was a probation officer in the City of Philadelphia for awhile. There are prisons like Lorton all over the country. It is just not Lorton.

As a judge you must have a terrible agony, knowing of the lack of rehabilitation and of the overcrowding, about sentencing somebody down there. I think anybody would.

Do you think there is any merit with regard to putting together a blue ribbon panel made up of distinguished individuals in the District of Columbia and some in Northern Virginia and some with a nationwide perspective to look at what the prison system should be like in the District of Columbia in the year 1985 or 2000?

Should Lorton be phased down and closed and shifted or what should the policies be?

Somebody should look farther ahead, because you are so bogged down now with cases coming in left and right. Do you think there is any merit to creating a blue ribbon panel to look at what the prison system rehabilitation system should be in the District of Columbia in the year 1995 or 2000 and how to begin to move in that direction?

Judge GOODRICH. It would seem to me that perhaps what you are suggesting is a two level situation.

We have the immediate problem which is very much in the minds and knowledge of anyone who has any contact with the criminal justice system or the citizens of the city themselves.

I believe you started your description with the fact that implicit was a question does prison overcrowding—and due to the conditions at the prison—have some bearing on what a judge goes through in determining a sentence?

The answer is it should not have but, practically speaking, it does, of course, because on a borderline case that could have some influence on what you end up doing.

So I see the statement that you described as having one level, which is the immediate question, that everybody is wrestling with, in terms of what to do about a new prison or addition to a prison or alternative to incarceration. But, the second part of what you describe, I think, is a long range proposal using demographic material, anything you want, for example, sentencing data, to make a determination as to what should be done not on a day-to-day basis necessarily and moving emergency place to emergency place, but an overall view as to just what type of plan should be considered. I would think perhaps a blue ribbon committee made up of people who would bring different brands of expertise to the projection would be a good thing.

Certainly it would be an attempt to project where we would find ourselves from a criminal justice incarceration problem standpoint.

Mr. WOLF. Thank you.

Judge GOODRICH. I would welcome it in those terms.

Mr. WOLF. Judge Pryor?

Judge PRYOR. I approach it a little bit differently because I don't sentence people anymore. But I look at it conceptually. Judges obviously are involved in people going to jail because they are the ones that make the initial decision of who goes and who does not.

But really it is a little more complicated than that because once a judge imposes a sentence, the discipline then shifts to what is commonly called corrections and it is the corrections discipline that deals with how prisons should be run and how to improve them.

The two work together but the major focus of your question comes to the Department of Corrections. I don't think that judges, once they have sent people to prison, are particularly well informed about whether they are doing well in prison, whether they should be paroled or not, because they are not there to see the progress or lack of it.

Thus, the corrections people and the parole people do. In terms of your specific suggestion, I think in practical terms if we were to have a blue ribbon committee that examined not only the District but Virginia, Maryland and the like, I think you would find nothing but agreement for it.

I think if you would find in practical terms five other States who are just going to examine the District in favor of doing good and improving the situation, I think a group which looked at multi-States together and how to improve and interrelate them would be a plus.

In that regard, I would agree that that would be a good thing. I kind of sense in my instinct that if you were to go to the local executive branch in the legislative group of the District and said we in

Maryland, Virginia, Delaware and Hawaii are going to help you straighten your prison system out, that is not going to be well received and I am sure you appreciate that.

But the sense of the question is blue ribbon commission, let's look at this thing and see what we can do to improve it, of course.

Mr. POLANSKY. Well, as an administrator, my response would be certainly, I would be positive about an extensive review of what is needed in the future because you are supposed to be working and looking ahead.

On the other hand, if you intended it as a condition precedent to addressing the current problem, then I would say that is not the answer.

FRUSTRATIONS OVER LORTON REFORMATORY

Mr. WOLF. No. It is looking ahead. I have no questions.

I would just comment on Judge Pryor's comment.

I respect that, too, Judge. I think I sense, though, in your response sort of a position saying we don't really want you to mess around in the District of Columbia. I serve on this committee because I was assigned here.

I think my attendance record is nearly as good as the Chairman's. I am on this committee and I am in Congress and the Lorton Reformatory is in the State of Virginia. I feel a burden for the people.

I worked in a program in Lorton Reformatory years before I ever came here called "Man-to-man with Charlie Harraway", where I had prisoners I used to counsel. My commitment was to visit once a month. Trying to work with them was a frustrating experience.

I can't tell you how frustrating it was. I feel burdened for some of these people. I think we ought to do something.

You are up here not because you want to be maybe, but because the Congress happens to have some part to play. There is a Federal involvement.

You could say, Mr. Chairman, I make a motion we abolish the D.C. Appropriations Committee since the District does not want us to be involved. There is not a day that goes by where we don't read about the District lobbying Virginia, and Virginia doing the same.

You have never seen me quoted in the paper criticizing Lorton Reformatory. I am just thinking of some way of coming together in a spirit of reconciliation, if you will, thinking in terms of the people that are in that institution.

The only reason I pick the District of Columbia is that there is a Federal responsibility. We put a Federal payment in. I support home rule.

I am not questioning the home rule, but that is one area whereby I think there is a legitimate ability for us to deal with it. I know if we try to do it in Virginia, it would be resented and it would be resented in Maryland.

I do understand how the people of the District feel.

Judge PRYOR. That is all I am saying to you. I think not to interrupt you, I think we are together, but trying to be very direct and constructive about it I thought I would raise that observation.

Mr. WOLF. I appreciate that. That is not just a facetious statement, but I ought to go on record to say at an appropriate time, Mr. Chairman, maybe somebody should move that this committee, be abolished because if those of us on this committee cannot ever make any recommendations to make any improvements to the District of Columbia, then frankly I don't want to serve on this committee.

It is a waste of time. There are other things you could be doing and I could be doing. But as long as we are here, as long as Congress sees fit in its wisdom to have this committee, I think there are some things that working together we can honestly accomplish, such as making reforms in the prison system.

I respect the difficult job that both of you have. I have been impressed with some of the things that Chuck Colson has been trying to do with regard to restitution and with regard to reform, saving lives from becoming broken lives that then come out and wreak havoc on the citizens at large again and again.

So I want you to know it was made in that spirit and not in a spirit of wanting to be the commissioner of corrections in the District of Columbia, because I don't.

No further questions, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Wolf, I am glad there are two votes at least, yours and mine, to do away with it.

Mr. WOLF. On the other side, as long as I am here then——

Mr. DIXON. I understand your position clearly. I must say I take no issue with it. I look forward to the day when there is no D.C. Appropriations Subcommittee.

I think we should maybe try to work on that.

OPERATION OF COURTS' PROBATION SYSTEM

Let me ask Judge Goodrich a couple more questions.

First of all, could you describe for me your probation system. I don't know if you call it that in the District, as I understand it, your probation unit is under the jurisdiction of the Superior Court.

Judge GOODRICH. Department of Social Services. Would you like a description of how they operate?

Mr. DIXON. Yes.

Judge GOODRICH. All right. If a jury or a judge finds somebody guilty, the matter is continued for six weeks to have somebody from the probation department go by, see the house, find out about the education, find out about the medical background, past record, mental retardation, and substance abuse. They write a report which they then submit to the judge who then reads it and tries to fashion a sentence.

If he places a defendant on probation, then the judge or the probation officer can set forth the number of contacts and the things the probationer is supposed to do. If he or she fails to do that, then a report is made back to the court suggesting that a hearing be held and everybody can come in and find out what the problem is. So that pretty much is how it works.

If there is drug surveillance or alcohol program necessary, that is all spelled out, too. These reports are quite detailed in the sense that they supply you with a description of the family——

Mr. DIXON. It is a pre-sentence report.
Judge GOODRICH. Exactly.

REVOCATION HEARINGS

Mr. DIXON. You do have revocation hearings from time to time.
Judge GOODRICH. Yes, sir.

PROBATION OFFICER RECOMMENDING RESTITUTION PROGRAM

Mr. DIXON. Then the probation officer or whatever you title that person is responsible for whatever restitution program that person receives?

Judge GOODRICH. In the sense that—yes, if monetary restitution is to be made.

Mr. DIXON. Or community service for that matter.

Judge GOODRICH. Yes, he would be responsible for that.

ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR RESTITUTION PROGRAM

Mr. DIXON. There was a suggestion I think by Mr. Wolf that perhaps this restitution program could be expanded if additional funds were provided. In other words, if we were to provide some money, you could have a stronger restitution program. In your opinion, is that necessary?

Judge GOODRICH. Larry, have you heard any figures in terms of greater need?

Mr. POLANSKY. Let me say this. If you are talking about community service and the ability to make placements and follow up on whether or not those placements are being filled and the people are performing, we certainly need more probation officers to serve that purpose.

In order to enforce collections, you need something to enforce the collection of cash restitution. When we had Federal grant money to do restitution there was, in my opinion, more restitution activity in the District of Columbia than there is today. That grant money is gone.

Mr. DIXON. I think Mr. Wolf asked for that information for the record.

Mr. POLANSKY. Yes, we will provide the information.

FREQUENCY OF CASH RESTITUTION AND PERCENTAGE PAID

Mr. DIXON. Specifically, I would like to know how often cash restitution is ordered and what percentage of that cash restitution is actually paid.

[The information follows:]

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There were 517 cases in which restitution was ordered. The money amounts involved are $886,356.22 ordered, of that total, $98,456.51 has been paid.

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VICTIMS OF CRIME PROGRAM

Mr. DIXON. I understand your point, Mr. Polansky, as it relates to if you are old enough to fight, you are old enough to buy a drink.

Mr. POLANSKY. It was your State that stopped me from drinking.

Mr. DIXON. I am well aware of that.

Mrs. MARSHALL. I would like to just make one comment, Mr. Chairman, in terms of one form of restitution. I would like to bring to the Committee's attention that the District does have the Victims of Crime Program where persons who are victimized are reimbursed for medical expenses, et cetera.

So there is restitution in the broad sense of providing some funding for that individual. It just happens not to be paid by the person committing the crime.

Mr. DIXON. Which is the Police Chief's point. From his testimony, restitution by the person committing the crime is the crucial element, not that the State is going to reimburse somebody for getting hit in the head, but that the individual responsible for the crime should have to make the payments.

How much is in the fund established by the Victims of Crime Act?

Mrs. MARSHALL. When it was first budgeted, Mr. Chairman, I think it was about $700,000. I am not sure.

Mr. POLANSKY. We are collecting about $200,000 a year in the victims compensation fund but it is not the direct compensation to the victim that Judge Goodrich described, and that would provide the real purgative effect. The defendant pays X dollars per charge on which found guilty.

Mr. DIXON. It should be applied to medical injuries and things like that?

Mrs. MARSHALL. Yes, basically for medical injuries.

CHAIRMAN DIXON'S POSITION ON DRINKING AGE

Mr. DIXON. I come down on the side of 21 as the drinking age here.

Mr. POLANSKY. So do I.

Mr. DIXON. But for an entirely different reason.

I think when you look at the Washington Metropolitan Area, it makes no sense to have one set of laws in block A and B as it relates to drinking and another set of laws in block C. I think if that is the case then these jurisdictions can capitalize on what I would call a short fall.

In other words, I can exploit your right step by allowing to occur in my jurisdiction what does not occur in your jurisdiction, and I think that is perfectly ridiculous. This is all one area.

You can get from one area to the other within a few minutes. I would imagine that statistics would show if you took any class of people out of the drinking category, there would be a reduction in drunk driving arrests, in mortality, and in incidents related to drunk driving.

If you took all women out, you would have a difference. I personally am not aware, although I would not challenge, that there is a higher correlation between 18 and 21 year old drinking and their mortality, their drunk driving and mortality. I am not sure if sta-

tistics show 18 year olds kill more people than 25 or 30 year olds. At the age of 65, it might go down because people are probably drinking at home more and are not inclined to go out on the street. But I would basically support the 21 year old drinking age because this is an interacting metropolitan area.

Mr. WOLF. Would the Chairman yield?

Mr. DIXON. Yes.

STUDIES ON DRUNK DRIVING AND DRINKING AGE

Mr. WOLF. The Surgeon General found in the early 1980s longevity had increased for all age groups except one: 16- to 24-year-olds for whom the death rate was higher than it was, and the single cause of death in that age group was drunk driving. Twenty-one-year-old drinking age is not a panacea but it does make a significant difference.

The two most comprehensive studies recently available from the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety both came to identical conclusions: a 13 percent decrease in nighttime fatal crashes for the affected age group. The National Safety Council is not aware of a single responsible agency that has not come to the same conclusion.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. POLANSKY. Makes sense.

Mr. DIXON. It does make sense if 18-year-olds heretofore had not been drinking and they were dying from other causes, and then in fact they were allowed to drink, that perhaps the single reason for most deaths in that age group would be drinking.

But what I am saying, Mr. Wolf, is, and I don't know for certain and would not argue if you said it, but is there a disproportionate number of 18- to 21-year-olds that are either killing themselves or killing others than any other age group in our society. That is what I am saying.

I would not challenge that the single reason for most deaths in that age group is drinking and they are killing themselves with the automobile, but is it disproportionate to other age groups in society? We come down—the bottom line is the same thing.

Mr. WOLF. I will take the court wherever I can get it.

PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE VERSUS CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT FEES

Mr. DIXON. Judges, let me ask you about one other thing. If you have read our hearings from past years, you know I have asked about the public defender's budget versus the budget for criminal justice act representation of indigents.

This year the request is $4.8 million for the Public Defender Service and $13.2 million for CJA representation. I thoroughly understand there are politics involved in this, but I have always advocated that maybe the Public Defender Service is more cost effective, and it may be to the District government's best interest to have a larger Public Defender Service and appoint less private counsel, notwithstanding the politics.

Can you respond?

Judge GOODRICH. I know that several years ago there was an agreement that the public defender service would be responsible

for no greater than 25 percent of the criminal cases in the court. Whether they reached that 25 percent figure or not, I don't know.

I suspect they took somewhat fewer cases than that. I am not aware whether that is still the understanding that prevails.

Mr. POLANSKY. I don't know if there is still an understanding. I think the statute provides for up to 60 percent representation, but that the actual representation percentage range is around 15 percent.

Mr. DIXON. As I recall, you are bullish on increasing the Public Defender Service.

Mr. POLANSKY. Yes. I have also had some experience in Philadelphia where perhaps 85 percent of the cases that are indigent cases are handled by a public defender service.

I must say, however, that the public defender service here in Washington is by far superior to any I have seen anywhere else in the country, and that they do a priority A-1 job. Perhaps that is because they only do 15 percent.

Judge PRYOR. My sense is they don't want to grow very large. It may be for that reason. They feel if they go beyond a certain growth point that their quality will drop off.

PUBLIC DEFENDERS AS TEACHERS TO CRIMINAL BAR

Secondly, I would like to point out the public defender sees themselves in a secondary role which is teaching to the criminal bar about the new developments and trends in criminal law that the criminal bar on its own may not keep up with.

So you will notice that yearly they have a seminar on criminal law. They have their office open with duty officers to help private practitioners so they see their role not only as "on the line" defense, but educational support to the criminal bar at large.

If I am not mistaken, I think their position is that they would like to be not large enough to do the major bulk. Whether that is wise for the court system is your question, and I kind of think they function better in their present capacity rather than making them equally as large as the U.S. Attorney's Office.

AVAILABILITY OF CJA COUNSEL VERSUS PUBLIC DEFENDER COUNSEL

Mr. DIXON. It would seem to me just one area that might improve the court system is that in fact perhaps there are continuances because private counsel are unavailable, they are someplace else, and because the person's attorney is unavailable, that might add to the congestion of the court.

Judge PRYOR. That is a problem.

Judge GOODRICH. Unquestionably.

Mr. POLANSKY. But that does not change with the public defender because they do assign an individual calendar, so to speak, for their public defenders and these attorneys are like any other counsel. They are either available or they are not.

ASSIGNMENT OF PUBLIC DEFENDERS

Mr. DIXON. Are the public defenders assigned to a courtroom?

Judge GOODRICH. By case. In that sense, if the case is assigned to a given judge, they end up following that case as far as the case goes.

Mr. POLANSKY. That is the beauty of the service they provide. They stay with their client.

Mr. DIXON. But the public defender has some control over his attorneys whereas outside counsel are on their own. All they have to show is they are engaged in another court. So there could be closer coordination and less continuances by using public defenders.

Mr. POLANSKY. There is much more control.

Judge GOODRICH. In turn, the supervisor of the public defender can send in another attorney to cover a situation.

NUMBER OF INDIGENT CRIMINAL CASES

Mr. DIXON. Where it may not happen with private counsel.

Let me ask how many of the criminal cases are indigent and either have the public defender or CJA attorneys?

Mr. POLANSKY. Slightly over 90 percent.

Mr. DIXON. So most people charged with a criminal offense are represented in one form or another through public moneys.

Mr. POLANSKY. That is true.

Mr. DIXON. Ninety percent?

Mr. POLANSKY. Yes, sir.

FEE SCHEDULE FOR CJA LAWYERS

Mr. DIXON. What is the fee schedule, Judge?

Judge GOODRICH. Misdemeanor cases up to $900. I believe the felony cases are $1,400?

Mr. POLANSKY. Seventeen hundred. It is $30 an hour up to those amounts.

Mr. DIXON. Not to exceed?

Mr. POLANSKY. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. Suppose you have a protracted case?

Mr. POLANSKY. You can petition for additional payments.

Judge GOODRICH. A trial judge signs off on it, sends a note to the chief judge indicating he feels this was an exceptional case involving greater than the normal effort and the chief judge would examine it and then sign off on it.

EVALUATION OF JUDGES

Mr. DIXON. Last year there was some attention paid in the newspapers—I don't know if it was the private bar or the public defenders office but some group wanted to pass on the fitness of judges. They had a list or they were proposing a list of judges or making comments on judges.

Judge GOODRICH. Rating the judges?

Mr. DIXON. Yes.

Was that the public defender or private bar?

Judge PRYOR. No. That is something I am working on now. What you are talking about is the unified bar of the District of Columbia, which is the Bar Association that all D.C. lawyers have to belong to.

There is a congressionally established commission which already evaluates judges. What the Bar Association is interested in doing is adding its evaluation to the commission's evaluation of judges.

What you read in the paper was how long and what should be the form of the evaluation. Presently, the commission evaluates us at the end of our term so that if I come to the end of my term and seek to serve again, the commission will evaluate me, report it publicly and decide. What the bar says is we would like interim evaluations of judges, every three years, and we would like to make them public, and that has been the basis of the dispute.

How that coexists with what Congress has said and in the form that it should be in. . .

Mr. DIXON. It is not resolved at this point.

Judge PRYOR. Not resolved, and not attributed to the public defender service.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. Judge Pryor I have some questions that I will submit to be answered for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Superior Courts' response follow:]

SUPERIOR COURT

QUESTION:
1. Your statement indicates that the Mayor supported your budget but the Council added $80,000 and seven positions for the child Support Enforcement program.

a. Why is it that you did not have that in your budget when you submitted it to the council?

ANSWER:
1a. Except for Capital Project requests which must be sought years in advance of the anticipated effective date of utilization, the Court has always followed the practice of waiting for the actual passage of legislation prior to requesting resources for a new or expanded program. Only in this way can we best project the level of staff and funding needed.

QUESTION:
1b. What is the current status of that legislation?

ANSWER:
1b. The legislation is still pending enactment.

QUESTION:
1c. Will you need additional resources over and above the $80,000 and seven positions to implement this legislation when and if it is passed?

ANSWER:
1c. The seven positions and $80,000 (really $233,000 less 65% reimbursement under IV D) should be sufficient to meet our initial minimum needs. However, the enactment of this legislation will tend to cause a steady increase in the number of support payments to be processed -- at first an additional 25 to 35 percent. This estimate is based on the fact that enforcement by mandatory wage assignment can be ordered by the Court if the payor falls behind in his obligation by more than thirty (30) days. Past history shows that a large number of payors will fall into this category.

QUESTION:
2. I also gather from your statement that the Council transferred $153,000 of your budget to the Public Schools budget; and that the $153,000 was "for very critical needed personnel and mandatory expenses such as telephone service where $100,000 was redirected".

a. What specifically did you lose in the $153,000?

ANSWER
2a. We actually had $233,000 ($153,000 plus the $80,000 for the Child Support Enforcement program) in requested increases not supported by Council. The Mayor endorsed funds for the following requested items which were not in the final city budget:

2 Computer Data Entry Clerks, CS-6	$ 26,000
1 Deputy Clerk of the Court, CS-15	47,000
1 Secretary to Clerk of the Court, CS-8	20,000
1 Director, Sentencing Guidelines Project, CS-14 rather than CS-12	10,000
Supplies and Materials	10,000
Telephone Service	100,000
Service Maintenance Contracts and Repairs	20,000
Total	$233,000

QUESTION:
3. I believe four years ago you received authorization for hearing commissioners. As I recall, you planned to hire three hearing commissioners, who were expected to free up at least two judges for criminal trial duty (page 7 of the FY 1983 conference report).

a. Has permanent authorization been approved for the use of hearing commissioners?

ANSWER:
3a. No, legislation creating permanent authorization of hearing commissioner authority is included in H.R. 3578 which has passed the House and has had a hearing in the Senate but no action has yet been taken on this bill at the subcommittee level.

The Council bill has been tabled, since H.R. 3578 is considered a condition precedent to the passage of the Support Enforcement Bill in the City Council.

QUESTION:
3b. Are they working out the way you had anticipated?

ANSWER:
3b. The assistance provided to the Superior Court by the hearing commissioners has far surpassed our original expectations.

QUESTION:
3c. How many hearing commissioners do you have on board at the present time?

ANSWER:
3c. There are ten hearing commissioners serving three of the Court's Divisions; the Civil (1), Family (4) and Criminal Divisions (5).

QUESTION:
4. What is happening basically to your caseload? The purpose of the seven new judges and the hearing commissioners was to reduce the caseload by providing additional manpower.

ANSWER:
4. Unfortunately, the Court cannot control its caseload since new cases arise external to the sphere of the Court's control. The Court can, to the limit of its resources, control the rate of disposing of that caseload and the growth of its internal inventory of workload and backlog. Without the seven additional judges and hearing commissioners, I believe that the Court's backlog would be approaching unmanageable levels. In 1985, the additional manpower has permitted the Court to significantly increase its dispositions. In the Criminal area, for example, there was an 18.5% rise in court trials and 26.2% increase in jury trials. The overall increase in dispositions in the Court was 9.3% over 1984 or 18,790 cases. The incoming cases, however, increased by an even greater percentage (9.8%) which, despite the increased dispositions, produced a 10.5% increase in the pending caseload, primarily in the Family Division which now warrants serious attention by Court management.

QUESTION:
5. What is the schedule for the appointment of a new Chief Judge of the Superior Court and how will that be done?

ANSWER:
5. Candidates for the position of Chief Judge of the Superior Court have been named. Written comments by other judges of the Court were to have been submitted to the Judicial Nomination Commission by May 20, 1986. The Commission will also meet on May 22nd with any judge who wishes to comment on the qualifications of any of the nominees.

Individual nominees are scheduled to be interviewed by the Commission on May 27th. I am not aware of any of the other aspects of the schedule.

QUESTION:
6. For the record, please provide the Court's actual and projected caseload for fiscal years 1985, estimated for 1986, and budgeted for 1987, similar to information on pages 1482 and 1483 of the FY 1985 hearings.

ANSWER:
6.

NEW CASE FILINGS
LINEAR PROJECTION

	1985 Actual Filings	1986 Estimated Filings	Percentage Change (Since 1985)	1987 Estimated Filings	Correlation Coefficient*
CRIMINAL					
Indictments	6,160	6,545	+ 6.25	7,183	.95
Preindictments	9,727	9,927	+ 2.06	10,575	.85
U.S. Misdemeanors	19,443	19,258	- 1.0	20,030	.79
D.C. Misdemeanors	5,081	5,261	+ 3.5	5,538	.96
Special Proceedings	2,213	2,167	- 2.1	2,214	.4
Traffic	12,440	13,614	+ 9.4	14,745	.97
CIVIL					
Civil Actions	9,475	8,807	- 7.1	6,772	- .94
Landlord & Tenant	87,767	79,767	- 9.1	76,468	- .72
Small Claims	35,719	--	--	--	--
FAMILY					
Juvenile	4,492	4,421	- 1.6	4,480	.51
Intrafamily	1,124	1,329	+ 18.	1,467	.96
Neglect	456	487	+ 6.8	497	.67
Domestic Relations	8,270	7,035	- 15.	6,734	- .44
Mental Health	1,560	1,908	+ 22.	2,067	.73
Mental Retardation	73	--	--	--	--

* Base years 1981 through 1985

TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1986.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT SYSTEM

WITNESSES

LARRY P. POLANSKY, EXECUTIVE OFFICER
JAMES F. LYNCH, DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER
ALFRED E. BERLING, FISCAL OFFICER
JOHN F. SCHULTHEIS, BUDGET AND ACCOUNTING OFFICER
WILHELMINA W. MARSHALL, DIRECTOR, LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS, OFFICE OF THE BUDGET

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY Name & Code: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT SYSTEM (FN)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	66	10,535	67	13,336	68	15,537	71	16,028	+3	+491
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	66	10,535	67	13,336	68	15,537	71	16,028	+3	+491
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	66	10,535	67	13,336	68	15,537	71	16,028	+3	+491
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	63		61		66		69		+3	
	Average CFT Salary	31		31		34		35		+1	
	Average All Other Employment	1		1		...		...		...	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	64		62		66		69		+3	
	Overtime & Other Pay -- Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	1		1		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	31		31		34		35		+1	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation	...		...		2,304		3,791		+1,487	
	Grants & Other	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	...		...		2,304		3,791		+1,487	

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The D.C. Court System is the administrative arm of the Superior Court and the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. It is headed by the Executive Officer, who is subject to the approval of the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration. In addition, the Court System provides and administers the court-reporting resources of the Trial Court and oversees the financial aspects of the Criminal Justice Act (CJA) program.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Recommendation

The District's FY 1987 appropriated budget recommendation for the District of Columbia Court System is $16,028,000 and 71 authorized continuing full-time positions, a net increase over FY 1986 of $491,000 and 3 authorized continuing full-time positions.

The personal services recommendation is $2,643,000, an increase over FY 1986 of $179,000 and 3 full-time equivalent employees. Of the $179,000 increase, $97,000 is recommended for the FY 1987 pay adjustment; $39,000 for within grades: $2,000 for the FY 1985 Executive Officer's pay raise; and $41,000 for 3 new CFT positions in the Criminal Justice Act (CJA) Finance Unit. The total personal services increase will be allocated as follows: $162,000 for Regular Pay and $17,000 for Fringe Benefits.

The nonpersonal services recommendation is $13,385,000, a net increase over FY 1986 of $312,000. This net increase includes $2,000 for office supplies; $307,000 for Other Services and Charges; $4,000 for office equipment for the three new positions; and a base reduction of $1,000 for the nonrecurring purchase of office equipment in FY 1986. The $307,000 net increase for Other Services and Charges includes $2,000 for printing; $5,000 for membership fees and training seminars; and a base reduction of $100,000 for a one-time study in FY 1986 of ways to reduce delays in court cases.

CB11/85.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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DISTRICT'S RECOMMENDATION

1690

A summary of the court's request and the District's recommendation for the D.C. Court System's FY 1987 appropriated budget is as follows:

	Court's Request		District's Recommendation	
	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
FY 1986 Appropriation	68	$15,537,000	68	$15,537,000
Base Reductions				
Nonrecurring purchase of office equipment	...	-1,000	...	-1,000
One-time study of ways to reduce delays in court cases	...	-100,000	...	-100,000
Total base reductions	...	-$101,000	...	-$101,000
Increases				
FY 1987 pay adjustment	...	$97,000	...	$97,000
Within grades	...	39,000	...	39,000
Executive officer's pay raise	...	2,000	...	2,000
CS-07 Fee Examiner (CJA Unit)	2	33,000	2	33,000
CS-04 File Clerk (CJA Unit)	1	12,000	1	12,000
CJA program fees	...	400,000	...	400,000
Office supplies	...	2,000	...	2,000
Printing and reproduction	...	2,000	...	2,000
NCSC membership fees	...	2,000	...	2,000
Training seminar	...	3,000	...	3,000
Total increases	3	$592,000	3	$592,000
Total FY 1987 request	71	$16,028,000	71	$16,028,000

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The recommended FY 1987 funding will allow the D.C. Court System to fund major ongoing programs and nondiscretionary increases in personal services.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY -- CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT SYSTEM (FN)

3

Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditure CPT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditure Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditure CPT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditure Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditure CPT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditure Amount	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CPT Pos.	FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
01	D.C. Court System	67	13,336	69	15,537	71	16,028	+3	+491							71	16,028
	TOTAL AGENCY	67	13,336	69	15,537	71	16,028	+3	+491							71	16,028
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay		1,870		2,296		2,418		+162								2,418
12	Other Regular Pay		40		...		...		...								...
13	Additional Gross Pay		62		...		...		...								...
14	Fringe Benefits		184		208		225		+17								225
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		2,156		2,464		2,643		+179								2,643
20	Supplies		64		16		18		+2								18
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...								...
30b	Communications		...		...		...		...								...
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...								...
40	Other Services & Charges		10,995		12,985		13,292		+307								13,292
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...								...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		121		72		75		+3								75
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		11,180		13,073		13,385		+312								13,385
	TOTAL AGENCY		13,336		15,537		16,028		+491								16,028
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment		61		66		69		+3								69
	Average CFT Salary		31		34		35		+1								35
	Average All Other Employment		1		...		...		...								...
	Total FTE Employment		62		66		69		+3								69
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		1		...		...		...								...
	Average FTE Salary		31		34		35		+1								35

OBT1/80.1

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DISTRICT'S RECOMMENDATION

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT SYSTEM (FN) CONTROL CENTER: D.C. COURT SYSTEM (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-resp. No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Agency Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
0101		EXECUTIVE OFFICE														
		Base Reductions														
	1.0	Reduction for nonrecurring purchase of office														
		equipment	70	...	1	...	-1								...	-1
	2.0	Reduction for one-time study of ways to reduce														
		delays in court cases	40	...	100	...	-100								...	-100
		Increases														
	3.0	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+88	...	+88
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+9	...	+9
	4.0	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+35	...	+35
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
	5.0	Increase for Executive Officer's pay raise	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	8.0	Increase for office supplies	20	...	16								..	+2	...	+2
	9.0	Increase for printing and reproduction	40	...	28								...	+2	...	+2
	10.0	Increase for National Center for State Courts'														
		membership	40	...	30								...	+2	...	+2
	11.0	Increase for training seminar	40	...	25								...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0101				[...]	[-101]						[...]	[+147]	[...]	[+46]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

*Use Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT'S RECOMMENDATION

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT SYSTEM (FN)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) D.C. COURT SYSTEM (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Reallocations In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
0103		CJA FINANCE UNIT														
		Increases														
	6.0	Increase of three CFT positions in the Criminal														
		Justice Act Finance Unit														
		a. Two CS-07 Fee Examiners	11	...	...							9	+2	+27	+2	+27
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+3	...	+3
		Office equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
		b. One CS-04 File Clerk	11	...	...							9	+1	+10	+1	+10
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+1	...	+1
		Office equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	7.0	Increase for Criminal Justice Act program fees	40	...	12,760								...	+400	...	+400
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0103											[+3]	[+445]	[+3]	[+445]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-101	...	...	...	...	...	+3	+592	+3	+491

CSB17/83.1 *See Schedule 4A.

DISTRICT'S RECOMMENDATION

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

Name & Code DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS/D.C. COURT SYSTEM (FN)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	66	10,535	67	13,336	68	15,537	71	16,028	+3	+491
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	66	10,535	67	13,336	68	15,537	71	16,028	+3	+491
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	66	10,535	67	13,336	68	15,537	71	16,028	+3	+491
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	63		61		66		69		+3	
	Average CFT Salary	31		31		34		35		+1	
	Average All Other Employment	1		1		...		...		...	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	64		62		66		69		+3	
	Overtime & Other Pay - Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	1		1		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	31		30		34		35		+1	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation	...		...		2,304		3,791		+1,487	
	Grants & Other	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	...		...		2,304		3,791		+1,487	

OVERVIEW

The D.C. Court System is headed by the Executive Officer, who, subject to the approval of the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration in the District of Columbia, is responsible for the administration of the District of Columbia Court System, including:

1. General personnel policies, including those of recruitment, removal, compensation and training;
2. Accounting and auditing;
3. Procurement and disbursement;
4. Submission of annual budget requests;
5. Development and coordination of statistical and management information systems and reports supporting the annual report of the District of Columbia court system;
6. Liaison with court systems of other jurisdictions;
7. Preparation and publication of the annual report;
8. Consideration and evaluation of the business of the courts and determination of means of improving the administration of justice within the court system;
9. Recommendation to Congress of changes in the organization, jurisdiction, operation and procedures of the courts which are appropriate for legislative actions.

In addition, the Court System program provides and administers the court reporting resources of the Trial Court and oversees the financial aspects of the Criminal Justice Act program.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The fiscal year 1987 appropriated request is for $16,028,000 and 71 positions. This is a net increase from FY 1986 of $491,000 and three continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is for $2,643,000, an increase of $179,000 and three continuing full-time positions. This request includes

OBB11/85.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

COURT'S REQUEST

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$97,000 for the FY 1987 pay adjustment; $39,000 for within grades; $2,000 for the FY 1985 Executive Officer's pay raise; and $41,000 for three new continuing full-time positions in the Criminal Justice Act program Finance Unit.

The nonpersonal services request is for $13,385,000, a net increase from FY 1986 of $312,000. This request includes $2,000 for office supplies; $2,000 for printing; $400,000 for Criminal Justice Act program fees; $4,000 for new position office equipment; and $5,000 for miscellaneous other services.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The District of Columbia Court System, in order to perform the support services required of it, must obtain the resources sought in the budget submission. These increases are all linked to conditions beyond the control of the Court System officials.

Statutory (C.J.A. Program)	$445,000
Mandatory (Pay Increases)	138,000
Increased Expenses (Supplies, Printing, Training and Membership)	9,000
Less: Nonrecurring	-101,000
	$491,000

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

FUND Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

Name & Code: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS/D.C. COURT SYSTEM (FN)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
01	D.C. Court System	67	13,336	68	15,537	71	16,028	+3	+491		1					71	16,028
	TOTAL	67	13,336	68	15,537	71	16,028	+3	+491							71	16,028
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay		1,870		2,256		2,418		+162								2,418
12	Other Regular Pay		40		...		...		...								...
13	Additional Gross Pay		62		...		...		...								...
14	Fringe Benefits		184		208		225		+17								225
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		2,156		2,464		2,643		+179								2,643
20	Supplies		64		16		18		+2								18
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...								...
30b	Communications		...		...		...		...								...
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...								...
40	Other Services & Charges		10,995		12,985		13,292		+307								13,292
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...								...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		121		72		75		+3								75
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		11,180		13,073		13,385		+312								13,385
	TOTAL		13,336		15,537		16,028		+491								16,028
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment		61		66		69		+3								69
	Average CFT Salary		31		34		35		+1								35
	Average All Other Employment		1		...		...		...								...
	Total FTE Employment		62		66		69		+3								69
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		1		...		...		...								...
	Average FTE Salary		30		34		35		+1								35

OB11/85.1

*** COURT'S REQUEST ***

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS/ D.C. COURT SYSTEM (FN)

CONTROL CENTER Name & Code: D.C. COURT SYSTEM (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-rgan No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
0101		D.C. COURT SYSTEM														
		Base Reductions														
	1.0	Reduction for nonrecurring office equipment														
		purchase	70	...	1	...	-1								...	-1
	2.0	Reduction for one-time study of court delays	40	...	100	...	-100								...	-100
		Increases														
	3.0	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+88	...	+88
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+9	...	+9
	4.0	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+35	...	+35
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
	5.0	Increase for Executive Officer pay raise	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	6.0	Increase for office supplies	20	...	16								...	+2	...	+2
	7.0	Increase for printing and reproduction	40	...	28								...	+2	...	+2
	8.0	Increase for National Center for State Courts														
		membership	40	...	30								...	+2	...	+2
	9.0	Increase for training seminar	40	...	25								...	+3	...	+3
	10.0	Increase for Criminal Justice Act Program:														
		a. Increase of three CFT positions in the														
		Criminal Justice Act (CJA) Unit														
		Two CS-7 Fees Examiners	11	...	...							9	+2	+27	+2	+27
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+3	...	+3
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB17/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

COURT'S REQUEST

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

87

FUND Number & Code: GENERAL (100)

Name & Code: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS/ D.C. COURT SYSTEM (FN)

CONTROL CENTER Number & Code: D.C. COURT SYSTEM (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Reductions In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Months F'ungpo	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
		Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
		One CS-4 File Clerk	11	...	...							9	+1	+10	+1	+10
		Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+1	...	+1
		Equipment	70	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		b. Increase for CJA fees	40	...	12,760								...	+400	...	+400
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-101	...	...	...	...		+3	+592	+3	+491

CB11/85.1 *See Schedule 6a

COURT'S REQUEST

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

SUMMARY 1 CAP

FUND: Name & Code CAPITAL (3CO)

Name & Code DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS (FM/FC/FN)

FY 1987 Capital Authority Request by Project Type	Number	Amount	FY 1987 Capital Authority Request by Project Objective	Number	Amount
Infrastructure	...	...	Restore Services	...	...
Public Facilities	4	3,791	Enhance Services	1	1,145
Institutions	...	...	Expand Services	3	2,646
Site Acquisition	...	...	Comply with Statute or Court Order	...	...
Major Equipment	...	...	Stimulate Economic Development	...	...
			Other	...	...
TOTAL	4	3,791	TOTAL	4	3,791

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The District of Columbia Courts, consisting of the Court of Appeals and the Superior Court, constitute the Judicial Branch of the District Government and are separate and distinct from the Executive and Legislative Branches.

The Executive Officer administratively manages the District of Columbia Court System, as authorized by the "District of Columbia Court Reform Act of 1970," and in accordance with the policies of the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration and respective Chief Judges in their particular courts.

The organization and operation of the District of Columbia Courts, a completely unified court system, are described in detail in the "District of Columbia Court Reform and Criminal Procedure Act of 1970."

The highest court of the District of Columbia is the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, and final judgments and decrees of the D.C. Court of Appeals are reviewable by the Supreme Court of the United States in accordance with Section 1257 of Title 28, United States Code.

As the equivalent of a state supreme court, the responsibilities of the D.C. Court of Appeals include:

-- Review and approval of proposed Superior Court Rules that would modify either the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

-- Review of all appeals from the Superior Court.

-- Review of all orders of District of Columbia administrative agencies.

-- Management of admissions and grievances associated with membership in the District of Columbia Bar.

-- Establishment of the Committee on the Unauthorized Practice of La .

-- In addition, the Chief Judge of the D.C. Court of Appeals serves as the Chairman of the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration and the Judicial Planning Committee.

The Superior Court is the court of general jurisdiction over virtually all local legal matters and is the only fully-unified tribunal in the country both in terms of jurisdiction and with respect to designating a single class of judges at the trial level. That is, this Court consists of divisions that provide for all local litigation functions - criminal, civil, juvenile, domestic relations, probate, tax, landlord and tenant, small claims, traffic and other functions that are, in other jurisdictions, spread among several courts operating on municipal, county and state levels. Judges of the Court rotate on a scheduled basis among five statutory divisions as follows:

-- Civil Division: Jurisdiction over any civil action or other matter, at law or in equity, brought in the District of Columbia, regardless of the amount in controversy, rests with the Superior Court.

-- Criminal Division: The Criminal Division is responsible for processing persons charged with crimes in the District of Columbia.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

SUMMARY Continuation 1a CAP

FUND: Name & Code CAPITAL (300)

Name & Code DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS (FM/FC/FN)

-- Family Division: The Family Division of the Superior Court embraces the jurisdiction exercised by the former Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia and the Domestic Relations Branch of the former D.C. Court of General Sessions.

-- Probate Division: The Office of Register of Wills supervises and controls the administration of all decedents' estates in the District of Columbia, as well as guardianship estates of all minor children in the District of Columbia.

-- Tax Division: All tax cases (both civil and criminal) brought by or against the District of Columbia are filed in the Tax Division of the Superior Court.

The Social Services Division provides the Superior Court with social and rehabilitative services required for its clients. It is also responsible for providing social information and recommendations to assist the Court in making individual decisions in all phases of the adjudicative process.

The Marriage Bureau processes marriage license applications and issues marriage licenses and ministers' licenses. In addition, this office collects the fees applicable to marriage license applications.

The District of Columbia Courts request $2,646,000 in new capital authority for three projects to provide for expanded facility needs resulting from increased mission work load and $1,145,000 for one project to rehabilitate existing facilities for a more economically efficient operation.

These projects are consistent with the Court System's long term capital plan to make more productive and efficient use of existing court facilities.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS

2 CAP

FUND: Name & Code CAPITAL (300)

Agency Name & Code DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS (FM/FC/FN)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY 1987 Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority: FY 1987 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
Chambers for New Appellate Judges and Staff D.C. Courthouse 500 Indiana Avenue, N.W.	B08	DW	1990	Site		...	...		...
				Design		165	...		165
				Project Management		125	...		125
				Construction		2,050	...		2,050
				Equipment		...	...		...
				TOTAL		2,340	...		2,340
Conversion of Public Space D.C. Courthouse 500 Indiana Avenue, N.W.	B16	DW	1989	Site		...	...		...
				Design		8	82		90
				Project Management		5	55		60
				Construction		40	685		725
				Equipment		...	...		...
				TOTAL		53	822		875
Conversion of Unusable Space D.C. Courthouse 500 Indiana Avenue, N.W.	B17	DW	1990	Site		...	...		...
				Design		16	104		120
				Project Management		12	78		90
				Construction		225	1,300		1,525
				Equipment		...	...		...
				TOTAL		253	1,482		1,735
Replacement of all Exterior Windows and Doors Buildings A, B and D Judiciary Square	B21	DW	1990	Site		...	...		...
				Design		115	...		115
				Project Management		75	...		75
				Construction		955	...		955
				Equipment		...	...		...
				TOTAL		1,145	...		1,145

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST ($ THOUSANDS)

LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS

2 CAP

FUND: Name & Code CAPITAL (300)

Name & Code DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS (FM/FC/FN)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY 1987 Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority			
						FY 1987 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					
				Site		...	...		...
				Design		304	186		490
Agency Total:				Project Management		217	133		350
				Construction		3,270	1,985		5,255
				Equipment		...	...		...
				TOTAL		3,791	2,304		6,095

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

Name & Code: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS (FM/FC/FN)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Chambers for New Appellate Judges and Staff	808	DW	[ ] New Construction [X] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
D.C. Courthouse 500 Indiana Avenue, N.W.	1990	11,700	50

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...						...		...
Design	165						165		165
Project Management	125						125		125
Construction	2,050						2,050		2,050
Equipment	...						...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	2,340						2,340		2,340

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		155		155
FY 1988		1,155		1,155
FY 1989		858		858
FY 1990		172		172
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		2,340		2,340

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [X]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [ ]
- Expand Service [X]
- Enhance Service [ ]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [ ]
- District [X]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]

Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

Name & Code: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS (FM/FC/FN)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Chambers for New Appellate Judges and Staff	808	D.C. Courthouse 500 Indiana Avenue, N.W.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The D.C. Court System requests $2,340,000 in new FY 1987 authority to convert conventional office space in the District of Columbia Courthouse to chambers for nine new appellate judicial positions and supporting staff. The converted space will afford optimum security that would include installing surveillance and security systems.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

There would be no increase in maintenance costs as a result of this project.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

This project will provide the chambers and public office space needed in the District of Columbia Courthouse to accommodate expanded appellate resources. This added capability will facilitate more expeditious processing of matters on appeal.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

The project will be financed by proceeds from general obligation bonds issued by the District of Columbia.

SCOPE OF WORK

The renovations will convert conventional office space to secure chambers for nine new appellate judicial positions and their staffs, as follows:

-- Removing temporary walls;
-- constructing new walls; and
-- installing plumbing and wiring, as required.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

Name & Code: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS (FM/FC/FN)

Project Name	Project Number	Word(s)	Project is:
Conversion of Public Space	816	DN	[ ] New Construction [X] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
D.C. Courthouse 500 Indiana Avenue, N.W.	1989	6,000	50

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...		...				...		...
Design	8		82				90		90
Project Management	5		55				60		60
Construction	40		685				725		725
Equipment	...		...				...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	53		822				875		875

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		53		53
FY 1988		...		...
FY 1989		...		...
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		53		53

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [X]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [ ]
- Expand Service [X]
- Enhance Service [ ]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [ ]
- District [X]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]

Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST 87

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

Name & Code: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS (FM/FC/FN)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Conversion of Public Space	816	D.C. Courthouse 500 Indiana Avenue, N.W.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The D.C. Court System requests $53,000 in new authority to support additional projected costs to convert public space in the courthouse to office space. Originally authorized in FY 1986 for $822,000, the project is now expected to cost $875,000. When the District of Columbia Courthouse was designed, significant public space was provided to allow for waiting areas throughout the building to relieve anticipated congestion. However, actual use of these areas has proven that more space was provided in several locations than was necessary. With the Courts now looking for more space to house office workers and files, it is now an appropriate time to convert under-utilized sections of the building to more productive and much more needed uses. Four such areas have been identified to undergo this type of conversion.

Since the initial occupancy of the District of Columbia Courthouse, there has been a 16 percent increase in the number of judges and their attendant support staff proving that there is a growing need for office space in the Courthouse. The completion of this project will satisfy some of these space requirements.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

There would be no increase in maintenance costs as a result of this project.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

The conversion of this space will provide for more effective and efficient use of space in the District of Columbia Courthouse.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

The project will be financed by proceeds from general obligation bonds issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

The renovations will convert portions of four public space locations within the District of Columbia Courthouse for office or file space usage. This project will include the following work:

-- Constructing walls;
-- Installing doors;
-- Installing lighting to ensure proper visibility; and
-- Installing (expand or modify) heating, air conditioning and ventilation systems to ensure a healthful working environment.

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BUDGET REQUEST OF D.C. COURT SYSTEM

Mr. DIXON. Next we have the District of Columbia Court System and we have with us the Executive Officer of the Courts, Mr. Polansky. He is requesting $16,028,000 and 71 authorized positions for fiscal year 1987, a net increase of $491,000 and three authorized positions above the fiscal year 1986 appropriation.

I believe the Mayor and the City Council concur in that.

Mr. Polansky, if you have a statement you would like to submit for the record, we would be pleased to receive it, and if you would like to summarize it with oral testimony, perhaps we will have some questions.

OPENING STATEMENT OF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr. POLANSKY. I do have a statement that I will submit for the record. I have very little additional to say.

As you pointed out, the Criminal Justice Act makes up the preponderance of our budget. It is some $13-plus million dollars of the total request.

Our gross request for additional funds was about $600,000, offset by some $101,000 non-recurring costs. Of the $600,000, $445,000 of it was for Criminal Justice Act funds. So, little of what we are asking for is directly for the Court System administrative budget.

COUNCIL'S CHANGES TO SUPERIOR COURT'S BUDGET

I would just like to take one moment to talk about the work that was done in the past year to try to come to the Congress, for the first time, with a budget upon which the Mayor and the court could agree.

We worked hard and negotiated a compromise with the Mayor and his staff to arrive at a budget which all of us could say was fair. We were quite upset when the Council changed the Superior Court budget and reduced it by about $33,000.

Mr. DIXON. Then they put $80,000 back.

Mr. POLANSKY. They put $80,000 back, but required seven employees be hired for a specific purpose other than what the $233,000 was originally scheduled for. Not to say there is anything wrong with what they are funding. It is, however, unusual; we have never requested funds in the general fund for a project which has not yet been statutorily authorized. In this case, the legislation for child support enforcement is not in place at this time.

There are two pieces of legislation. One which is in the City Council, sets up this child enforcement program. But, it has been tabled pending action on the hearing commissioner bill currently before the Congress which is a condition precedent to having the child support enforcement bill.

That is why those funds did not appear in our budget in the first place. We would ask that you seriously—

Mr. DIXON. So you are saying you are basically short the entire $233,000.

Mr. POLANSKY. That is what was reduced from the budget, and, yes, that is what we would ask. We will, of course, accept as much as we can get back.

CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

Mr. DIXON. Under this child support enforcement program, the court would order support payments and those payments would go to the court?

Mr. POLANSKY. That is in process today. What the new bill would provide for, is in conjunction with the new Federal statute on child support. There is a need, under that statute to arrive at an expedited support hearing. Today it can take as long as six months to complete the support hearings.

The Federal legislation calls for a 45-day expedited hearing. In order to accommodate that, there is a need for additional resources.

There is also a need for additional authority for hearing commissioners who would hear the expedited hearings. That is why there is a two-stage legislative need: one to authorize hearing commissioners to hear matters without the consent of the parties; and the other to provide staff and regulations for child support enforcement.

There is nothing wrong with what is being proposed. It, perhaps, was premature to take the funds.

Mr. DIXON. I guess it is in anticipation of that legislation passing that somebody wanted to have those funds available so the program could get started right away?

Mr. POLANSKY. The City Council felt the passage was more imminent than we thought it was. We have, in the past, always waited until legislation was in place to request the funds in our general fund budget.

INDEMNITY FOR JUDGES

Mr. DIXON. Last year the judges felt they needed to have money in the budget for liability insurance in light of the Supreme Court decision in the case of *Pulliam vs. Allen.*

The Corporation Counsel has maintained that judges are indemnified by the city and he maintained that when he was here this year. There is some proposed legislation moving through the council to amend the D.C. Code to ensure appropiate indemnification for judicial employees. What is the status of that legislation?

Mr. POLANSKY. At the conclusion of our hearings last year we wrote to city council members, Mr. Clarke, Mrs. Rolark and, I believe, in your budget report you indicated to the city that action on that legislation was requested. The legislation was introduced. It has not had any action or hearing at this time.

Mr. DIXON. What is the holdup?

Mrs. MARSHALL. It has been referred to the Committee on the Judiciary chaired by Mrs. Wilhelmina Rolark. There have not been any hearings on it.

We certainly will find out and get back with you.

Mr. DIXON. Please do.

STATUS OF INDEMNITY LEGISLATION FOR JUDGES

[The information follows:]

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS INDEMNIFICATION ACT OF 1985

The District of Columbia Courts Indemnification Act of 1985 was submitted to the Council of the District of Columbia by the Mayor. It was introduced by the Chairman of the Council and referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Committee anticipates prompt action on the bill.

Mr. DIXON. Judges, I guess you are not satisfied that the law is absolutely clear as it relates to indemnification.

Judge PRYOR. It is unclear to me.

Judge GOODRICH. I would say that.

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

Mr. DIXON. For capital improvements, you are requesting $3,791,000 and for four projects listed on page 939 of the justifications.

The first one we talked about was the chambers for New Appellate Judges and Staff which is $2,340,000; the second one is Conversion of Public Space which is $53,000; the third one is Conversion of Unusable Space which is $253,000; and the fourth one is Replacement of Interior Windows and Doors for which you are requesting $1,145,000.

Mr. POLANSKY. Of the $306,000, the $253,000 and the $53,000 are inflationary costs of projects which were previously funded but now cannot be performed within the costs originally estimated.

Mr. DIXON. Will any of these funds be used for Superior Court chambers and courtrooms?

Mr. POLANSKY. None of this money relates to those seven courtrooms and seven chambers.

Mr. DIXON. We approved that in the FY 1985 supplemental, Public Law 99-88, dated August 15, 1985.

Mr. POLANSKY. That is right. But, incidently, I believe it was at your suggestion last year that we looked at the plans again for the improvements to the building and instead of seven courtrooms, the plans now call for 11 courtrooms on the basis that the seven really were not going to do the job anyhow.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Wolf, do you have any further questions?

Mr. WOLF. No, thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DIXON. Judge Goodrich and Judge Pryor, we appreciate your attendance today along with the court administrator. I think this was an excellent hearing.

APPRECIATION OF FINE WORK OF CHIEF JUDGE MOULTRIE

Let the record show that this Committee also appreciated the fine work of Judge H. Carl Moultrie, who died April 9, 1986. He certainly served the court well from 1972 when he was first named to the bench and from June of 1978 when he was appointed Chief Judge.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, D.C. COURT SYSTEM

[The statement of Mr. Polansky follows:]

STATEMENT OF LARRY P. POLANSKY
EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS
BEFORE THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MAY 13, 1986

Mr. Chairman and members of the District of Columbia Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee, I thank you for the opportunity to speak today to the budget of the District of Columbia Court System.

The Court System is requesting a Fiscal Year 1987 operating budget of $16,028,000, an increase of $491,000 or 3.2% and three positions over Fiscal Year 1986.

The $491,000 in increases requested includes: $138,000 for mandatory payroll costs; $9,000 for miscellaneous items such as supplies, printing and training; $400,000 for Criminal Justice Act fees; and $45,000 for three clerical positions needed to process the increase in work load in the Criminal Justice Act Program. These amounts are, however, offset by two non-recurring items in our fiscal year 1986 budget which reduce the budget base by $101,000 as follows: (a) $1,000 for a one-time purchase of equipment; and, (b) $100,000 for a one-time contract to survey the status of all court calendars.

We are also requesting $2,646,000 in new capital authority for three projects to provide for expanded facility needs in the District of Columbia Courthouse resulting from increased mission work load and $1,145,000 for one project to rehabilitate existing facilities for a more economically efficient operation.

In preparing the Courts' budgets we have, as always, kept in mind the continuing fiscal constraints under which the District operates and the extraordinary pressures that "Gramm-Rudman" may add to the budget process. We are extremely pleased, therefore, to report the Mayor's and the Council's agreement with and support for our submission.

Finally, on behalf of myself and the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration, I want to thank you for your consideration of our requests and ask that you look favorably upon this year's submission.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. I have some questions that I will submit to be answered for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Court System's response follow:]

D. C. COURT SYSTEM

QUESTION:
1. In our report last year (House Report No. 99-223, pp. 34-35) the Committee urged the Mayor and Council to pursue the expedited passage of legislation amending the D.C. Code to ensure appropriate coverage for judicial employees as a result of the liability exposure created by the Supreme Court decision in the case of Pulliam vs. Allen (1984).

a. What is the status of that legislation?

ANSWER:
1a. A bill was introduced in the District of Columbia Judiciary Committee, but no further action has been taken.

QUESTION:
1b. I believe last year the cost of insurance was $30,000 (which we did not recommend).

-- What would the cost of insurance be this year?

ANSWER:
1b. $60,000 - $70,000

QUESTION:
2. As I mentioned earlier, the FY 1986 bill included $100,000 in Federal funds for a study of ways to reduce delays in the city's courts (House Report No. 99-419, p.6) (see Post article dated 4/6/86 on Fairfax Circuit Court).

a. What is the status of that study and who is doing it? I realize it is not due until June 30, 1986.

ANSWER:
2a. The National Center for State Courts is conducting the study of the Court. They have almost completed the data collection phase of the study. Preliminary findings were presented at the recent conference on delay and some recommendations on solutions to delay problems have been formulated. These preliminary recommendations will be presented in a report, along with the findings and recommendations of the National Center. The report is due in June of 1986.

QUESTION:
3. What is the status of your negotiations with the Executive Branch to transfer building management and security responsibilities to the court system? In response to a question for the record last year (p. 906, part 1, FY 1986 hearings), you stated the transfer could be accomplished as early as April 1, 1986, or most definitely by October 1, 1986.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY — 3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300) — Name & Code: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS (FM/FC/FN)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:	
Conversion of Unusable Space	B17	DW	[ ] New Construction	[X] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
D.C. Courthouse 500 Indiana Avenue, N.W.	1990	7,000	50

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...		...				...		...
Design	16		104				120		120
Project Management	12		78				90		90
Construction	225		1,300				1,525		1,525
Equipment	...		...				...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	253		1,482				1,735		1,735

Allocations or Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		253		253
FY 1988		...		...
FY 1989		...		...
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		253		253

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:	Objective of project is to:	Land Ownership:	Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
Infrastructure [ ]	Restore Service [ ]	Private [ ]	Yes [ ]
Public Facilities [X]	Expand Service [X]	Federal [ ]	No [X]
Institutions [ ]	Enhance Service [ ]	District [X]	Number:
Land Acquisition [ ]	Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]	Not Applicable [ ]	
Major Equipment [ ]	Stimulate Economic Development [ ]		
	Other [ ]		

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: Name & Code CAPITAL (300)

Name & Code DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS (FM/FC/FN)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Conversion of Unusable Space	B17	D.C. Courthouse 500 Indiana Avenue, N.W.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The D.C. Court System requests $253,000 in new authority to support additional projected costs to convert subterranean space adjoining the courthouse into usable space. Originally authorized in FY 1986 for $1,482,000, the project is now expected to cost $1,735,000. When the District of Columbia Courthouse was built, a three-story subterranean area was constructed on the east end of the facility. In its current state the space is totally unusable. The purpose of this project would be to have two floors constructed so that the space would have three, one-story levels. Then the Court would construct a courtroom on each of two levels and use the third level for office space, a total of approximately 7,000 square feet. This construction would help relieve the problems that exist because of the lack of adequate courtrooms and necessary office space.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

Additional custodial and utility costs would be incurred to maintain the 7,000 square feet of finished space that this project would provide.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

The project would relieve crowding at the District of Columbia Courthouse and allow more efficient scheduling of trials and hearings.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

The project will be financed by proceeds from general obligation bonds issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

Constructing two floors and building two courtrooms with ancillary support areas along with a third level finished for office space would complete this project. This project will include the following work:

-- Constructing floors and walls;
-- Installing doors;
-- Installing plumbing, electricity, air conditioning and heating systems;
-- Installing elevators or escalators; and
-- Installing surveillance and security systems.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

Name & Code: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS (FM/FC/FN)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Replacement of all Exterior Windows and Doors	B21	DW	[ ] New Construction [ ] Renovation [X] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
Buildings A, B and D Judiciary Square	1990	N/A	50

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...						...		...
Design	115						115		115
Project Management	75						75		75
Construction	955						955		955
Equipment	...						...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	1,145						1,145		1,145

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY1987		105		105
FY1988		555		555
FY1989		404		404
FY1990		81		81
FY1991		...		...
FY1992		...		...
FY1993		...		...
FY1994		...		...
FY1995		...		...
TOTAL		1,145		1,145

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [X]
- Institutions [ ]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [ ]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [X]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [X]
- District [ ]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]

Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: Name & Code CAPITAL (300)

Name & Code DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS (FM/FC/FN)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Replacement of all Exterior Windows and Doors	BZ1	Buildings A, B and D Judiciary Square

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The D.C. Court System is requesting $1,145,000 in new FY 1987 capital authority to replace all exterior doors and windows of Buildings A, B and D. These buildings were erected in the mid-to late-1930s. The existing doors and windows are original. The window frames are rotting or are decomposing. The doors are marred beyond repair and all exterior woodwork on these buildings urgently need replacement. In certain locations the deterioration and current conditions present safety hazards. Replacement would conserve energy.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

There would be a reduction in the utility costs associated with maintaining these buildings.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

The community would be more comfortably served by completion of this project since the current windows and doors are unsafe and allow heat and cold to escape.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

The project will be financed by proceeds from general obligation bonds issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

Completion of this project would include replacing all exterior windows and doors in the following areas:

-- Building A: 185 windows; 17 doors;
-- Building B: 180 windows; 20 doors; and
-- Building D: 155 windows; 19 doors.

Windows will be double-paned and glazed to reduce heat and cold loss. Doors will be solid wood with panic bars and electrically controlled locks.

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ANSWER:
3. Negotiations with the Executive Branch to transfer building management and security responsibilities to the Court System are at a standstill. The Courts' position is that the two programs would have to be transferred with sufficient funding to provide adequate services. There is no question that both services, especially security, are totally inadequate by any minimum standards. The City wants the Court to assume responsibility for the same level of funding which exists for totally inadequate service.

I must add here that we are fast approaching a crisis situation with regard to security. We are a high risk operation to which the Executive Branch gives low priority to our security needs. We require a much higher level of service and responsiveness.

QUESTION:
4. Capital Improvements: Requesting $3,791,000 for 4 projects listed on page 939 of the justifications.

a. Conversion of Unusable Space (pp. 945-946 of justifications)

-- requesting $253,000 "to convert subterranean space adjoining the courthouse into usable space".

-- Why was the 3-story subterranean area constructed initially?

ANSWER:
4. Upon closer inspection, the subterranean area is estimated to be only two stories. It is undocumented and unknown why this area is existing although, since it includes the area between the Court and the Municipal Building, it may have been considered for underground connection to the central Police cellblock since the area abuts the Courthouse cellblock.

PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE (FE)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	117	4,089	117	4,246	117	4,428	120	4,786	+3	+358
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	117	4,089	117	4,246	117	4,428	120	4,786	+3	+358
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	117	4,089	117	4,246	117	4,428	120	4,786	+3	+358
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	116		116		117		118		+1	
	Average CFT Salary	29		29		30		32		+2	
	Average All Other Employment	...		...		...		...		...	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	116		116		117		118		+1	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	29		29		30		32		+2	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Public Defender Service (PDS), created under the Court Reform Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 654, Public Law 91-358), provides legal representation to indigent persons in criminal, juvenile, and mental health commitment matters at both the trial and appellate levels. In addition, the service's Criminal Justice Act Office coordinates the appointment of counsel program in the Superior Court. The service also provides substantial amounts of investigative and social work services as well as legal and strategic advice, at no charge, to private counsel appointed under the D.C. Criminal Justice Act (88 Stat. 1090, Public Law 93-412) to represent indigent defendants not represented by PDS attorneys.

The Sixth Amendment to the United States Constitution requires the appointment of counsel to represent indigent persons charged with criminal offenses. In the District of Columbia, over 80 percent of all such adult defendants and juvenile respondents in Superior Court are found to be eligible for court appointed counsel under criteria developed by the courts. Each individual entitled to counsel is provided an attorney either under the Criminal Justice Act (CJA) program, or from the Public Defender Service. Superior Court judges typically rely on PDS staff predominantly to handle the most serious cases, felonies carrying a maximum term of imprisonment of 15 years to life, and invariably call upon PDS to serve when the litigation of a case appears to be particularly complex or sensitive. In addition to the normal appointment process, PDS annually receives 75 to 100 special requests for assistance from individual Superior Court judges. These requests occur in situations where a Grand Jury Original indictment is returned, or in instances where a judge orders the substitution of counsel.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $4,786,000 and 120 authorized positions, an increase of 3 continuing full-time positions and $358,000.

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OB11/85.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

The personal services request is $4,121,000 an increase of $222,000 and three full-time positions. This increase includes $71,000 for within-grade increases, and $157,000 for the 4 percent FY 1987 pay adjustment. The personal services request also includes $49,000 with which to fund three new positions. The sum of $55,000 is redirected from the FY 1986 base for personal services to fund requirements in nonpersonal services. These funds were available for redirection because of high attrition rates in FY 1984 and FY 1985.

The nonpersonal services request is $665,000, an increase of $136,000 including the $55,000 redirected from personal services. The redirected funds are allocated to correct underfunding in Supplies and Materials, $10,000; Communications, $23,000; and Other Services and Charges, $22,000. The increase includes $50,000 for transcripts and experts and $31,000 for equipment for new personnel and increased use of computerized legal research.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested budget will enable the agency to maintain a high level of average full-time employment, and thus the current level of services. It will allow a continuation of all facets of agency services, not only representation in appointed cases, but also services to children confined at the Children's Center, to adults serving their sentence at Lorton Correctional Complex, and services to the private bar including investigative and social work services as well as the use of agency legal resources. In addition to these functions, the agency will continue to assist the court in the administration of the Criminal Justice Act program. Most of these areas are reflected in the program measures below.

The requested budget provides three additional positions that are crucial to agency workload management. The agency requests one position for a DS-10 Assistant Administrative Officer and two positions for Interview Clerks in the agency's CJA office.

The Criminal Justice Act office of the Public Defender Service provides administrative assistance to the appointment of counsel program by, among other matters, interviewing all defendants and respondents for financial eligibility for the program, and issuing vouchers for all private counsel appointed by the court and for all investigative and expert services utilized by the private counsel in their court-appointed cases. The office also registers all private counsel seeking court-appointed cases. The agency presently has only seven staff members dedicated to this activity, four of whom are Interview Clerks. It is essential that two additional staff persons be granted because of workload demands. In the last five years, the workload in that office has increased by one-third. For example, in FY 1980 the office conducted 20,524 interviews for financial eligibility; in FY 1985 that figure was 26,280 interviews. In FY 1980, the office issued 13,711 vouchers to court-appointed private attorneys; in FY 1985, that figure had increased to 21,055. These workload demands are enormous. The staff of the office must provide Saturday and holiday coverage for cellblock interviews and appointment processing, in addition to normal weekday operations. The administration of the entire Criminal Justice Act program is dependent upon the efficient functioning of the agency's CJA office, since its duties occur at the commencement of the appointment and the financial eligibility determination is made by that office. Existing staff cannot continue to handle the increased workload. In addition to the increase in sheer volume of cases since FY 1980, additional workload demands have been created because (1) procedural changes in the court system require automatic implementation of revocation proceedings where a probationer is arrested on new charges; this requires appointment of counsel for the revocation hearings and issuance of a voucher for that attorney; and (2) the increase in payment rate for attorneys in October 1983 has resulted in an increase of attorneys seeking court appointments (approximately 40 to 60 new attorneys per month); this requires processing increased numbers of registrations for new attorneys and increased orientation sessions. Further, due to the increase in the District's Hispanic population, it is imperative that the CJA office include bilingual interview clerks. One of the two new positions will specifically require a bilingual incumbent. Because of these workload factors, it is essential that two additional positions be granted for the agency's CJA office.

The requested budget also includes one additional position, an Assistant Administrative Officer, which is required because of workload demands and fiscal integrity of the agency. Presently, the agency's Executive Assistant handles all agency administrative matters with the exception of personnel. Thus,she is responsible for all issues of budget and fiscal management, budget preparation, monitoring of the appropriation expenditure status, all procurement and equipment matters, and issues relating to problems or repairs of the buildings in which the agency's staff is located. She is also responsible for design and implementation of recordkeeping systems, designs computer programs, and is responsible for agency publications (including an annual 1,300 page two-volume treatise). The Executive Assistant performs a critical role in developing continuing legal education programs designed to enhance the skills of private practitioners handling CJA cases. Other functions include assisting the agency's Deputy Director with the administration of the CJA office and program, planning general space utilization and design, and acting as liaison with District and federal government agencies and the courts. She assists the agency Director with developing information requested by other government agencies, and acts as a public information officer, providing information on the agency or the Criminal Justice Act requested by citizens, attorneys, and public defenders or court systems in other jurisdictions. To perform these myriad tasks, the Executive Assistant works a minimum of 300 hours overtime each year without compensation. Agency administration would be better served with additional staff. Furthermore, although the Executive Assistant handles many matters of crucial importance to the operation of the agency as an agency, there is no one else at the agency who knows how to perform those functions, or who could provide some back-up, should an emergency arise that renders the Executive Assistant unable to perform her duties for an extended period. Managerially, this is an intolerable condition. Moreover, the present Executive Assistant will be terminating her employment with the agency in the latter part of FY 1986. A newly hired replacement will not be as efficient as the incumbent who has 14 years experience with the agency. In order to provide continuing high level management in areas of such crucial

importance, the position must be restructured, and additional administrative staff is essential to provide permanent staff support for the Executive Assistant in the execution of agency administrative and budgetary matters. In previous budget submissions, the emphasis was placed on staff attorney positions to meet direct service needs, rather than on administrative positions. The situation has now culminated to a point where the agency can no longer ignore the need for additional administrative staff.

The requested budget includes an increase of $49,000 in personal services to fund the new positions for nine months in FY 1987. The budget also includes $5,000 for equipment for the new staff.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Attorney Representation				
Trial Division	2,012	1,744	1,950	2,100
Mental Health Division	793	735	795	800
Appellate Division	120	125	130	130
Correctional Services	160	165	165	165
Juvenile Services	1,102	1,120	1,125	1,130
Miscellaneous Hearings	657	721	750	750
Investigations Requested	686	660	700	700
Offender Rehabilitation Division Referrals	677	680	685	690
CJA Financial Eligibility Interviews	25,674	26,280	27,331	28,151
Private Counsel Appointments Processed	19,020	21,055	21,897	22,554

Increases in attorney representation in FY 1986 and FY 1987 are projected despite no increase in attorney positions, because the agency anticipates, based on current trends, a lower rate of attrition of senior staff attorneys than occurred in FY 1985. The figures for CJA financial eligibility interviews and private counsel appointments estimate a growth in Superior Court caseload of 3 percent in FY 1987.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE (FE)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1985–FY 1987 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget	
Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
		CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
01	Public Defender Service	117	4,246	117	4,428	120	4,786	+3	+358							120	4,786
	TOTAL AGENCY	117	4,246	117	4,428	120	4,786	+3	+358							120	4,786
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay		3,391		3,561		3,764		+203								3,764
12	Other Regular Pay		...		...		...		...								...
13	Additional Gross Pay		75		...		...		...								...
14	Fringe Benefits		319		338		357		+19								357
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		3,785		3,899		4,121		+222								4,121
20	Supplies		45		48		58		+10								58
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...								...
30b	Communications		80		80		103		+23								103
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...								...
40	Other Services & Charges		283		313		385		+72								385
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...								...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		53		88		119		+31								119
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		461		529		665		+136								665
	TOTAL AGENCY		4,246		4,428		4,786		+358								4,786
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment		116		117		118		+1								118
	Average CFT Salary		29		30		32		+2								32
	Average All Other Employment		...		...		...		...								...
	Total FTE Employment		116		117		118		+1								118
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		...		...		...		...								...
	Average FTE Salary		29		30		32		+2								32

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST ($ THOUSANDS)

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE (FE) CONTROL CENTER: PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1988 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0101		PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE														
		Redirections														
	1.1	Redirection-out from personal services to correct														
		underfunding														
		a. Regular Pay	11	117	3,561			...	-50						...	-50
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	338			...	-5						...	-5
	1.2	Redirection-in to nonpersonal services to correct														
		underfunding														
		a. Supplies and Materials	20	...	48			...	+10						...	+10
		b. Communications	30b	...	80			...	+23						...	+23
		c. Other Services and Charges	40	...	313			...	+22						...	+22
		Increases														
	2.0	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+143	...	+143
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+14	...	+14
	3.0	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+65	...	+65
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+6	...	+6
	4.0	Increase for 3 new CFT positions														
		a. Regular Pay for 2 DS-6 Interview Clerks for														
		CJA office	11	4	79							9	+2	+26	+2	+26
		b. Regular Pay for 1 DS-10 Administrative														
		Officer	11	...	...							9	+1	+19	+1	+19
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBT1.85.1 *see Schedule 4a

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE (FE) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE (01) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+4	...	+4
		d. Equipment for new staff	70	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
	5.0	Increase to Other Services and Charges for transcripts and experts	40	...	272								...	+50	...	+50
	6.0	Increase for Equipment and Equipment Rental														
		a. Computerized legal research - workload and known price increase	70	...	35								...	+10	...	+10
		b. Word processing and other equipment	70	...	53								...	+16	...	+16
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0101						[...]	[...]				[+3]	[+358]	[+3]	[+358]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	...	...	...	...	...		+3	+358	+3	+358

OBB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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The Public Defender Service for the District of Columbia is presenting to the Congress a proposed Budget for Fiscal Year 1987 that is designed to maintain its already high quality of legal representation to indigent citizens, as well as to strengthen the integrity of its operations as an agency.

In this opening statement, I wish to highlight the most critical areas of our proposed Budget so that the Congress will be aware of precisely how our budget request will benefit the public.

Our agency has existed since 1970, for the purpose of providing legal services to individuals who are charged with crimes and who cannot afford to retain attorneys from the private sector. Over the years, our service to indigent persons has come to include certain types of support for other components of the criminal justice system. We provide library resources, continuing legal education programs, and offender rehabilitation expertise for attorneys in private practice who serve the same client base. Moreover, we have the responsibility for maintaining a staff of individuals who perform the administrative tasks associated with the appointment of counsel system. On a daily basis, these employees interview all arrested persons to determine their financial eligibility for appointed counsel. In addition, they provide administrative support for the processing of attorney payment vouchers. All of these factors underscore the importance of funding adequate positions that are necessary to these functions.

The 1987 budget request contains the first Budget prepared by me as the new Director. The priorities that are reflected in our budget request are a direct result of my analysis of the agency's needs, as well as my analysis of how the Public Defender Service should operate as a public agency. Our priorities in this budget request fall into two fundamental areas. First, we have requested additional funding to create three new positions at the agency. It is necessary for our agency to obtain two additional Interviewing Clerks for the Criminal Justice Act Office located at the D. C. Superior Court. Moreover, it is extremely important for the agency to recruit an additional Administrative Officer.

We are especially concerned with two ongoing problems within the Criminal Justice Act Office. First, the workload of that office has grown dramatically in recent years. From one month to the next, there are increasing numbers of individuals arrested in the District of Columbia, almost all of whom must be interviewed to determine whether they are eligible for appointed counsel. There has been no addition to this staff for many years and, likewise, no recent attrition. Both points are significant. On one hand, additional personnel are needed because of the sheer volume of the workload and because the efficiency with which our interviewing clerks operate can affect the efficiency with which the court system is able to appoint counsel and operate the entire arraignment

court process. Because there has been no attrition in this office we have not had an opportunity to acquire staff members who are bilingual in Spanish.

An unfortunate fact of life in the criminal justice system is that there are more and more Hispanic individuals who are charged with crimes in the District of Columbia. It is absolutely critical for our staff to have Spanish language capability in order to perform accurate and timely interviews of these individuals in the cellblock. At least one of the two requested positions will be designated as a position requiring Spanish language capability. Just as other agencies of the District of Columbia Government respond to the impact of a larger Hispanic population, it is absolutely incumbent upon the Public Defender Service to develop practical methods for serving all of our citizens.

Also of high priority is our request for funding for an individual who would occupy the position of Assistant Administrative Officer. We have set forth in great detail in our budget request the varied and important responsibilities of the person who now serves as the Executive Assistant to the Director. The duties included in her job are so varied and so demanding that one person should no longer be expected to execute all of these functions. The responsibilities of the Executive Assistant to the Director of the Public Defender Service range from serving as Budget and Fiscal Officer

to overseeing procurement and equipment matters, record keeping systems, computer programs, agency publications, and administrative details of the Criminal Justice Act program.

From my perspective as the Director of the agency, I was shocked to learn that there is no agency employee other than the Executive Assistant to the Director who has a working knowledge of the agency's finances and similarly critical information. Without question, it is unprofessional and irresponsible for any public agency to exist with only one individual who has detailed and intimate knowledge of the agency's budget and financial operations. This situation must be corrected immediately. I note that the Public Defender Service is not the smallest agency for which the City Council has oversight responsibility. By comparison, the Office of People's Counsel has substantially fewer employees and does have more than one employee involved in its fiscal operations. Our request for the funding of these additional positions is in keeping with the public's expectation of responsible administration.

The second major area for the increases reflected in our Budget covers such items as expenses for expert witness services and court transcripts. Our budget request reflects an increase of $50,000 over last year's appropriation for this type of litigation support. It is absolutely necessary

in representing criminal defendants to prepare for trial by retaining expert witnesses in many, many subject areas. Frequently, we have a need to retain psychiatrists, psychologists and other highly skilled experts in order to provide effective assistance of counsel. It is likewise necessary to order transcripts of Superior Court proceedings for the purpose of representing clients in that court as well as representing clients in the District of Columbia Court of Appeals. These two particular cost areas are not controllable by our agency. Our needs in these categories flow directly from the needs of individual clients in individual cases. Maintaining the agency's access to experts and court transcripts is vital to the agency's ability to maintain its quality of representation. The Public Defender Service, throughout the life of the agency, has developed a nationwide reputation as being the best public defender service in the United States. It is because we have always received adequate funding in critical areas that we have been able to maintain that very high quality of services for District of Columbia citizens.

Overall, our proposed Fiscal Year 1987 Budget expresses our plan for increasing the effectiveness of the agency, broadening the agency's ability to serve all segments of the community, and maintaining the agency's excellent legal services.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: Name & Code — GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code — PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY (FF)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditure		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	48	1,561	48	1,486	63	2,174	69	2,367	+6	+193
	Federal Funds	9	322	16	563	...	21	...	...	...	-21
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	57	1,883	64	2,049	63	2,195	69	2,367	+6	+172
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	100	...	257	...	...	...	-257
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	57	1,883	64	2,149	63	2,452	69	2,367	+6	-85
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	42		43		59		65		+6	
	Average CFT Salary	24		23		22		22		...	
	Average All Other Employment	13		20		3		3		...	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	55		63		61		68		+7	
	Overtime & Other Pay – Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	2		2		6		6		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	23		22		21		21		...	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Pretrial Services Agency was established by the Bail Agency Act of 1966, as amended 1970, D.C. Code Sec.23-1301). The agency assists the trial and appellate levels of both the federal and local courts by providing background information on all arrestees for use in determining eligibility for pretrial release. Reports prepared by the agency are also made available to the U.S. Attorney's Office, the D.C. Public Defender's Service, and private defense attorneys. In conjunction with the Metropolitan Police Department, the agency interviews those arrestees referred for possible citation release. The agency conducts urine tests for drugs on each arrestee brought to the Superior Court. For those granted release, the agency provides follow-up services designed to ensure return to court. The agency supervises pretrial releasees and reports violations to the court and to the U.S. Attorney's Office. The agency coordinates the activities of third-party custody organizations and monitors contracts with the District of Columbia for custodial services.

Since March 1984, the agency has been operating a drug surveillance program for drug-using defendants granted pretrial release. The agency screens for the presence of five illegal substances: phencyclidine (PCP), opiates, cocaine, methadone, and amphetamines. Those drug-positive defendants who are released pending trial are currently assigned either to treatment at one of the programs operated by the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services Administration (ADASA) or are placed in a drug surveillance program operated by the Pretrial Services Agency in the Superior Court Building.

0811/85.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $2,367,000 and 69 authorized continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $193,000, and 6 continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $1,728,000, an increase of $170,000, and 7 full-time equivalent employees. This request includes $64,000 for the FY 1987 pay adjustment, $45,000 for within-grade increases, $42,000 for four new CFT positions in the Post-Release Services Unit, and $19,000 for two new CFT positions in the Failure-to-Appear Unit.

The nonpersonal services request is $639,000, an increase of $23,000, from FY 1986. The increase includes $5,000 for computer paper, $5,000 for telephone service and installation, $3,000 for postage services, and $10,000 for printing services. A redirection of $20,000 from equipment purchases to maintenance service contract is requested to cover the computer equipment.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested FY 1987 funding will permit the agency to continue to meet the needs of the justice system with respect to information on arrestees, supervision of releasees, and drug testing in appropriate instances. The services provided by the agency are geared to reducing needless pretrial detention (thus, relieving pressure on the overcrowded correctional facilities) while ensuring that judges, police officers, prosecutors, and defense counsel have the information necessary to carry out the law in a manner consistent with the safety of the community. Specifically, the agency will continue to operate the citation release program, an around-the-clock effort to facilitate the early release of nondangerous misdemeanant arrestees. Interviews will continue to be conducted on every arrestee, with full background and criminal history checks and release recommendations tailored to assist judges and hearing commissioners in setting appropriate release conditions. Releasees will continue to be monitored while awaiting trial to assure timely court appearances and to reduce the incidence of rearrest while on release. Six new positions will enable the agency to adequately staff the supervision and Failure-to-Appear units due to the increase in the pretrial population. Four new positions will supervise an increased caseload of defendants who are on conditional release. Two other positions will assist the Failure-to-Appear Units in locating and surrendering defendants who have missed scheduled court appearances.

In addition, the agency will continue to provide drug-testing services to the court. Currently the agency's monthly average is 1,833 tests of new arrestees, 2,400 regular drug surveillance tests and 2,000 tests of defendants in intensive surveillance. Due to the high degree of reliability of the agency's drug testing program and the quick reporting of test results and violations to the judges, there have been increasing requests to expand the availability of this service.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY (FF)

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Total interviews conducted	26,722	27,129	27,988	29,500
Cases under supervision at any given time (estimated)	8,000	8,000	9,000	9,900
Processing of defendant telephone check-ins	44,167	44,100	46,300	48,000
In-person defendant check-ins processed	21,363	23,100	24,200	25,500
Pretrial summaries for use at sentencing	265	300	315	350
Arrestees analyzed for presence of drugs	6,000	16,500	20,000	22,000
Average caseload, regular drug surveillance (weekly)	100	500	600	700
Average caseload intensive surveillance	40	250	500	500
# Defendants referred to ADASA for treatment per month	200	500	570	620
# Drug surveillance violation reports filed with the court	200	900	1,200	1,250
# Drug status reports forwarded to judges	300	720	1,200	1,250

Any discussion of program measures should begin with the understanding that the workload of the agency is largely determined by factors beyond the agency's control and is thus not subject to precise planning projections. The number of interviews is a function of arrests; the supervision caseload is a function of both release rates and time between arrest and final disposition; initial drug tests is a function of the number of interviews; and the number of urine surveillance tests needed is a function of the level of drug use, approximately 63 percent of all adult arrestees. With these cautionary remarks in mind, the agency has determined the above program measures based on past experience and best estimates for the future.

Last year the agency's citation program accounted for the early release of 4,500 people; the personal recognizance program and supervised release program accounted for the pretrial release of 16,235 people; and the third-party custody program accounted for the pretrial release of 3,000 people. Drug testing, conducted on a 6-day-a-week, 12-hour-a-day schedule, accounted for 52,500 tests of arrestees.

The biggest impact on the these units' workload has been the increase in the backlog of cases in the criminal division of the Superior Court. The time from case filing to trial has increased substantially in recent years and currently averages 119 days for misdemeanor cases and 217 days for felony cases. The time to final disposition is even longer. This means that at any given time more people are on pretrial release for longer periods of time, increasing the supervision workload.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY (FF) (Name & Code)

AGENCY SUMMARY — CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CPT Pos.	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
01	Pretrial Services	48	1,486	63	2,174	69	2,367	+6	+193							69	2,367
	TOTAL AGENCY	48	1,486	63	2,174	69	2,367	+6	+193							69	2,367
11	Regular Pay		978		1,294		1,448		+154								1,448
12	Other Regular Pay		29		85		85		...								85
13	Additional Gross Pay		81		52		52		...								52
14	Fringe Benefits		103		127		143		+16								143
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		1,191		1,558		1,728		+170								1,728
20	Supplies		15		302		307		+5								307
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...								...
30b	Communications		35		40		45		+5								45
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...								...
40	Other Services & Charges		189		196		229		+33								229
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...								...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		56		78		58		-20								58
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		295		616		639		+23								639
	TOTAL AGENCY		1,486		2,174		2,367		+193								2,367
	Average CFT Employment		43		59		65		+6								65
	Average CFT Salary		23		22		22		...								22
	Average All Other Employment		4		3		3		...						...		3
	Total FTE Employment		46		61		68		+7						...		68
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		2		6		6		...						...		6
	Average FTE Salary		23		21		21		...						...		21

OBJECT CLASS DETAIL

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

0411/49.1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY

400 F Street, N.W. • Washington, D.C. 20001 • (202) 727-2911

JOHN A. CARVER III, ESQ.
Director

GEORGE F. MORIARTY JR., ESQ.
Deputy Director

OPENING STATEMENT

JOHN A. CARVER, DIRECTOR
D.C. PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY

Before the
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
District of Columbia Subcommittee

Mr. Chairman, members of the Subcommittee, my name is John Carver, and I am Director of the Pretrial Services Agency. I am pleased to submit for your consideration the Agency's fiscal year 1987 budget request. This request is for $2,367,000 and 69 authorized continuing full-time positions, an increase from fiscal year 1986 of $193,000, and six positions.

This request will enable the agency to meet the increasing demands of the criminal justice system with respect to gathering information on arrestees, supervision of releasees, and drug testing in appropriate instances. The increase is necessitated by several factors which have increased the demand for our services. First, the number of arrests is up substantially (approximately 25%) from what it was four years ago. More arrestees mean more people to be interviewed, and more reports prepared for submission to judges and hearing commissioners at the first appearance. Second, the average length of time between arrest and final disposition has increased in the past few years. This means that more people are on release and under supervision at any given time, and explains the requested increase in the positions to carry out this function. Finally, the number of criminal courtrooms has been expanded considerably in the last two years with the congressional authorization of seven new judgeships, and the addition of nine hearing commissioners which has increased the availability of trial judges. This augmentation of judicial resources has created a corresponding increase in the demand for our services, especially in the area of locating and returning to court those defendants who have failed to appear when ordered.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Chairman: DAVID J. McCARTHY, JR., ESQ., Professor, Georgetown University Law Center • HONORABLE PATRICIA M. WALD, Circuit Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit • HONORABLE NORMA HOLLOWAY JOHNSON, Judge, United States District Court for the District of Columbia • HONORABLE WILLIAM C. PRYOR, Chief Judge, District of Columbia Court of Appeals • HONORABLE H. CARL MOULTRIE I, Chief Judge, Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

This proposed budget will enable the Agency to continue to operate the citation release program, and around-the-clock effort to facilitate the early release of nondangerous misdemeanant arrestees. Interviews will continue to be conducted on every arrestee, with full background and criminal history checks and release recommendations tailored to assist judges in setting appropriate release conditions. Releasees will continue to be monitored while awaiting trial to assure timely court appearances and to reduce the incidence of rearrest while on release. Finally, the Agency will continue to provide drug testing services to the court on all new arrestees as well as for those ordered into weekly testing as a condition of pretrial release.

Committee's question for the record and the agency's response follow:

PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY

QUESTION:

1. Your submission includes a request for two positions in the Failure-to-Appear unit but I do not see any work measures associated with this unit.
   a. Why were program measures not included for this unit?
   b. Would you please provide some data on the number of defendants that have failed to appear by year for the last five years?
   c. How is this program used by police officers, hearing commissioners, and judges?

ANSWER:

1 a. Program measures for the Failure-to-Appear unit are reflected by the increase in numbers in the "Cases under supervision" category. An increase in defendants means an increase in court appearances. The Ciminal Division of the Superior Court has been assigned substantially more judges and commissioners to deal with the problem.

   b. As to the number of bench warrants issued in cases with non-financial releases, Agency records reflect the following: in 1982, a total of 2,762 warrants; in 1983, a toal of 2,254 warrants; in 1984, a total of 2,365 warrants; and, in 1985, a total of 2,453 warrants.

   c. The endeavors of the Failure-to-Appear unit reduce the warrant workload of the Metropolitan Police Department. The unit assists the court by relaying information, before the issuance of a warrant, on defendants who have called and are delayed or unable to appear as scheduled. Courtrooms are monitored by the unit and any failure to appear investigated immediately to prevent issuance of a warrant. Once a warrant is issued, attempts continue to bring the defendant before the court for a quick resolution of the matter. The unit attempts to verify proffered excues for the failure to appear. Thus, the judge can better deal with the question of re-release.

TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1986.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

WITNESSES

JAMES F. PALMER, DIRECTOR

HALLEM H. WILLIAMS, DEPUTY DIRECTOR

WALTER B. RIDLEY, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR FOR CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMS

WILLIAM D. GOLIGHTLY, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

GEORGE HOLLAND, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR COMMUNITY SERVICES

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY (FF) — CONTROL CENTER: PRETRIAL SERVICES (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
0101		PRETRIAL SERVICES															
		Redirections															
	1.1	Redirection-out from computer equipment															
		purchases and leases	70	...	78			...	-20							...	-20
	1.2	Redirection-in to computer maintenance contracts	40	...	196			...	+20							...	+20
		Increases															
	2.0	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+58		...	+58
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+6		...	+6
	3.0	Increase for within grades															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+41		...	+41
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4		...	+4
	4.0	Increase for Post-Release Services Unit															
		a. Four DS-7 Pretrial Services Officers	11	7	120							6	+4	+38		+4	+38
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	13								...	+4		...	+4
	5.0	Increase for Failure-to-Appear Unit															
		a. One DS-7 Pretrial Services Officer	11	1	29							6	+1	+9		+1	+9
		b. One DS-5 Secretary	11	...	...							6	+1	+8		+1	+8
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	3								...	+2		...	+2
	6.0	Increase for computer supplies	20	...	302								...	+5		...	+5
	7.0	Increase for telephone services	30	...	40								...	+5		...	+5
	8.0	Increase for postage services	40	...	14								...	+3		...	+3
	9.0	Increase for printing services	40	...	8								...	+10		...	+10
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						...	...				+6	+193		+6	+193

0811/85-1 *See Schedule 4A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	2,578	112,076	2,868	136,559	2,868	137,952	2,857	147,730	-11	+9,778
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	1,139	...	1,500	...	1,530	...	1,609	...	+79
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,578	113,215	2,868	138,059	2,868	139,482	2,857	149,339	-11	+9,857
	Intra-District Sales	75	1,242	88	1,293	113	1,775	113	1,856	...	+81
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,653	114,457	2,956	139,352	2,981	141,257	2,970	151,195	-11	+9,938
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment		2,333		2,639		2,809		2,785		-24
	Average CFT Salary		22		22		24		25		+1
	Average All Other Employment		85		204		123		123		...
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment		2,384		2,843		2,927		2,903		- 24
	Overtime & Other Pay -- Full Time Equivalent (FTE)		323		533		225		268		+ 43
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary		22		22		24		25		+ 1
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation		24,010		6,266		8,604		15,165		+6,561
	Grants & Other		...		...		...		...		...
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY		24,010		6,266		8,604		15,165		+6,561

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Department of Corrections, established by D.C. Code 24-442, protects the public by holding pretrial and convicted people in a secure setting and by increasing the probability that those placed in its care will live law-abiding lives after their release. This is achieved by providing educational training and counselling opportunities during incarceration and by supervising parolees. The priorities of the agency include providing security for the citizenry of the District and for residents of departmental facilities; ensuring a healthful and humane institutional environment that respects basic physical, spiritual, emotional, and intellectual needs of all residents; and promoting a sound academic, vocational, and mental health status prior to release.

The department operates the D.C. Jail, a detention facility located in the District of Columbia, where it holds individuals until their cases are adjudicated. When these detainees are sentenced, they are transferred to prison facilities, either to a department-operated institution located in Lorton, Virginia, or to a federal facility, as recommended by the sentencing judge. Young adults sentenced under the Youth Corrections Acts are housed at one of the youth centers at Lorton. Other adults are assigned to one of Lorton's adult facilities according to their security classification.

For those individuals committed to the Department of Corrections in pretrial status, limited vocational training and academic programs are offered at the detention facility such as a general education diploma (GED), laundry operation, housekeeping, and building maintenance. Sentenced individuals, both adults and youths who are remanded to correctional facilities at Lorton, are provided more intensive training and guidance. The department provides two noninstitutional environments, community-based work release and parole, to help those who have been incarcerated to adjust to crime-free community living.

The department develops programs to involve the community and encourages it to maintain strong bonds with sentenced individuals. Such links help the department to serve those put in its care and to prepare them for their return to the community.

0811/80.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

The special FY 1986 appropriation, $13,350,000, referred to here as the Criminal Justice Initiative, was not part of the original request. The special appropriation reflects congressional concern with overcrowding and the level of educational and training opportunities available to inmates. The appropriation was first added in FY 1984 when the award to the Department of Corrections was $22,330,000 and was renewed at $15,429,000 in FY 1985.

The Department of Corrections operates the following institutions:

Facility	Projected FY 1987 Population	Security Level
Unsentenced		
Detention Facility (jail)	1,700	Maximum
Sentenced		
Maximum Security	455	Maximum
Central Facility	1,300	Medium
Minimum Security	500	Minimum
Youth Center One	405	Medium
Youth Center Two	290	Medium
Occoquan I	510	Medium
Occoquan II	590	Medium
Occoquan III	350	Medium
Central Facility Annex	400	Medium

Residents of the maximum security facility are housed in individual cells because they are high-escape risks, violent, or in need of protection not available in the open settings of the other facilities. At this institution, psychological counselling, recreational activities, and limited programmed self-instruction at various educational levels are provided. Residents may progress from here to a less secure facility.

The medium security adult facilities house residents in dormitory settings. A wide variety of academic and vocational programs are available to residents. Those residents assigned to minimum security are nearing a parole eligibility date and may participate in furlough programs through which they are transported daily to higher education or work programs in the District of Columbia.

Those occupants of the youth centers are offenders between the ages of 18 and 26. Residents participate in intensive rehabilitative programs in academic education, development of marketable skills, and counselling.

In many ways, the Lorton facility operates as a small town. As that town has grown, the level of service required has increased. The department constantly reviews its administration, programs, and structure to identify areas that can be improved.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 appropriated budget request is $147,730,000 and 2,857 continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $9,778,000 and a decrease of 11 continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $85,652,000, an increase of $12,411,000. This increase is the net result of a base reduction of $1,863,000 and 396 continuing full-time positions in the Criminal Justice Initiative and increases of $14,274,000 and 385 continuing full-time positions. The request is for $70,149,000 in Regular Pay, $128,000 in Other Regular Pay, $6,591,000 in Additional Gross Pay, and $8,784,000 in Fringe Benefits calculated at 12.5 percent of salaries.

Personal services increases are composed of the following items: a 4 percent FY 1987 pay adjustment at $2,973,000; within-grade increases calculated at 1.2 percent at $857,000; annualization of the cost of the FY 1986 upgrading of correctional officers at $2,083,000; opening and operating for nine months a new 400-person, medium-security facility at $3,487,000 and 172 continuing full-time positions; opening and operating for nine months two new community-based work-release centers at $689,000 and 30 continuing full-time positions; and program increases formerly supported by the Criminal Justice Initiative special appropriation at $4,185,000 and 183 continuing full-time positions, of which 106 positions address court-ordered staffing levels.

The request for nonpersonal services is $62,078,000, a decrease of $2,633,000. This decrease is the net result of a base reductions of $11,487,000 in the Criminal Justice Initiative and $200,000 in the Federal Bureau of Prisons Payment, and increases of $9,054,000. The request is for $15,630,000 in supplies and materials, $7,701,000 in Energy, Communications, and Rent, $4,871,000 in Other Services and Charges, $31,135,000 in subsidies and transfers, and $2,741,000 in Equipment and Equipment Rental.

Nonpersonal services increases are composed of the following items: the increase, due to population growth, in the cost of supplies and services consumed by residents, referred to as "care factor", projected to be $1,593,000; supplies, energy, equipment, and services required to operate a new 400-person, medium-security facility at $721,000; the cost of a substance abuse detection and counselling program, which was provided in FY 1985 and FY 1986 through supplemental funding, at $1,770,000; expansion of community-based work-release spaces to accommodate a total of 736 individuals at $4,807,000; and $96,000 to cover projected base costs in communications; and $67,000 for enhanced educational programs.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's estimated nonappropriated budget is $3,465,000 and 113

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full-time equivalent positions, an increase from FY 1986 of $160,000 and no change in full-time equivalent employment. The three major areas of funding are $1,600,000 in concession income, which represents revenue obtained from the sale of canteen items to the resident population; $250,000 from Chapter One, a federal grant managed by D.C. Public Schools to provide special educational services for youthful offenders; and $1,347,000 in a variety of work programs designed to provide job skills development and employment opportunities for offenders. The number and size of these programs, which primarily involve the building trades, have grown steadily over the past several years and are an essential component of the District's efforts to assist offenders to successfully reenter and remain in the community.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

The requested FY 1987 funding will provide for a population of 6,500 in ten District-operated institutions, 736 in community correctional centers, 1,620 D.C. Code violators housed in federal institutions, and 2,300 under parole supervision. The department will be in a position to maintain compliance with court orders specifying population distribution, staffing levels, and delivery of services. Through staff increases, significant progress will be made toward meeting rising workload demands attendant to the rapid inmate population growth and plant expansion experienced over the past six years. Through redirections of base resources to ensure provision of high priority services, as well as improved procurement and warehousing practices, most of the inflation in FY 1987 will be absorbed, with only negligible reductions in lowest priority areas of operations. The redirection of projected surplus funding of energy items to equipment will permit the agency to initiate a life cycle replacement program for its fleet of over 250 vehicles, ensuring the safe transport of staff and residents.

With the proposed funding, the department will be able to continue its emphasis on detection of substance abuse among its wards and their rehabilitation through education and counselling programs. The process of re-integrating residents into an open society will be improved through expansion of community-based work-release facilities and increasing opportunities for employment and job skills development through District-run work programs.

To ensure the maintenance of high professional standards for its staff, the department's correctional force was reclassified upwards. Provision of annualized funding for this upgrade will permit the agency to attract the highest-calibre individuals to perform its most important function: to maintain safe and secure institutions.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Average daily population (institutions only)	5,312	6,165	6,300	6,500
Overcrowding (percentage population over capacity)	8	20	18	13
Perimeter escapes	5	1	1	0
Successful parole terminations (percent)	45	40	45	55
On-board staff as percent of authorization	92	96	98	98

Departmental program measures focus on controlling institutional overcrowding and related operational problems. Over the past four years, the rate of overcrowding has been held to 20 percent or less because of the department's concerted effort to expand the housing capacity of the sentencing facilities. Between the beginning of FY 1983 and the end of FY 1985, actual housing capacity increased by 1,135 beds. A 400-bed, medium-security facility is scheduled to open in FY 1987. Without these additions, total overcrowding in FY 1987 would have exceeded 50 percent. Concomitantly, the department will accelerate its efforts to hire additional staff to fill vacancies created by the opening of the new institutions.

The authorization of positions formerly supported by the Criminal Justice Initiative will permit the department to maintain the gains it has made in providing improved programs for its residents. These improvements are expected to result in a reduction in the number of escapes and in an increase in the number of successful postrelease outcomes. The rate of successful parole outcomes also declined in FY 1985, but can be expected to improve by adding more program staff members and providing more effective postrelease services to ex-offenders.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 82 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

FUBB: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
01	Executive Direction and Support	96	5,047	96	5,745	115	6,237	+19	+492			...	...	...	...	115	6,237
02	Detention Services	589	19,562	589	23,528	641	24,969	+52	+1,441			...	...	...	...	641	24,969
03	Correctional Services	1,442	40,798	1,442	48,857	1,680	60,670	+238	+11,813			...	...	7	250	1,687	60,920
04	Community Services	117	6,799	117	5,866	160	13,598	+43	+7,732			...	9	106	1,462	266	15,069
05	Administrative Services	228	25,347	228	16,040	261	17,823	+33	+1,783			...	1,600	...	144	261	19,567
08	Criminal Justice Initiative	396	15,871	396	13,350	...	367	-396	-12,983			...	...	...	...	...	367
09	Federal Bureau of Prisons Payment	...	23,135	...	24,566	...	24,066	...	-500			...	...	...	...	...	24,066
	TOTAL AGENCY	2,868	136,559	2,868	137,952	2,857	147,730	-11	+9,778			...	1,609	113	1,856	2,970	151,195
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay		57,323		60,304		70,149		+9,845				...		...		70,149
12	Other Regular Pay		2,623		122		128		+6				...		1,487		1,615
13	Additional Gross Pay		11,725		5,475		6,591		+1,116				...		...		6,591
14	Fringe Benefits		7,279		7,340		8,784		+1,444				...		171		8,955
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		78,950		73,241		85,652		+12,411				...		1,658		87,310
20	Supplies		14,509		14,160		15,630		+1,470				1,597		40		17,267
30a	Energy		6,191		6,495		6,411		-84				...		...		6,411
30b	Communications		883		963		1,109		+146				...		...		1,109
30c	Building Rent		76		93		181		+88				...		...		181
40	Other Services & Charges		5,087		4,208		4,871		+663				...		42		4,913
50	Subsidies & Transfers		28,673		36,641		31,135		-5,506				12		...		31,147
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...				...		...		...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		2,190		2,151		2,741		+590				...		116		2,857
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		57,609		64,711		62,078		-2,633				1,609		198		63,885
	TOTAL AGENCY		136,559		137,952		147,730		+9,778				1,609		1,856		151,195
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment		2,639		2,809		2,785		-24								2,785
	Average CFT Salary		22		24		25		+1								25
	Average All Other Employment		116		10		10		...						113		123
	Total FTE Employment		2,750		2,814		2,790		-24						113		2,903
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment		533		225		268		+43						...		268
	Average FTE Salary		22		24		25		+3						13		25

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL) — CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: (01) EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/(Out) (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Monthly Funded	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
0101		OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR														
		Increases														
	5.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+10	...	+10
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	6.1	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0101											...	[+14]	...	[+14]
0102		OPERATION SUPPORT														
		Increases														
	5.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+19	...	+19
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	6.1	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+6	...	+6
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	10.1	Increase for program enhancement														
		a. One DS-14 Chief of Special Projects	11	...	...							12	+1	+44	+1	+44
		b. One DS-12 EEO Officer	11	...	...							12	+1	+32	+1	+32
		c. One DS-11 Staff Assistant	11	...	...							12	+1	+27	+1	+27
		d. One DS-11 Assistant Food Service Manager	11	...	...							12	+1	+27	+1	+27
		e. Ten DS-03 Building Guards	11	...	110							12	+10	...	+10	...
		f. Fringe Benefits	14	...	14								...	+16	...	+16
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

Ga11/87-1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: (01) EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Matching Funds	CFT Pos	Amount		CFT Pos	Amount
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0102											[+14]	[+175]		[+14]	[+175]
0103		MEDICAL SERVICES															
		Increases															
	5.1	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+104		...	+104
		b. Regular Pay-Other	12	...	...								...	+5		...	+5
		c. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+4		...	+4
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+14		...	+14
	6.1	Increase for within grades															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+32		...	+32
		b. Regular Pay-Other	12	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
		c. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4		...	+4
	10.1	Increase for program enhancement															
		a. Two DS-12 Pharmacists	11	2	56							12	+2	+64		+2	+64
		b. One DS-11 Physiotherapist	11	...	...							12	+1	+27		+1	+27
		c. One DS-07 Clerk	11	...	...							12	+1	+18		+1	+18
		d. One DS-05 Clerk	11	6	84							12	+1	+14		...	+14
		e. Fringe Benefits	14	...	11								...	+15		...	+15
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0103											[+5]	[+303]		[+5]	[+303]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											+19	+492		+19	+492

CBIT/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL) CONTROL CENTER: DETENTION SERVICES (02)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Motorola Positions	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
0201		ASSISTANT DIRECTOR DETENTION SERVICES														
		Increases														
	5.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+7	...	+7
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	6.2	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center (0201)											...	[+10]	...	[+10]
0202		DETENTION FACILITY														
		Redirections														
	2.1	Redirections-out to Correctional Services														
		to adjust for decreased population and projected														
		population increase in Correctional Services														
		institutions														
		a. Supplies and materials	20	...	4,237			...	-1,183						...	-1,183
		b. Contracts and other services	40	...	209			...	-28						...	-28
		c. Equipment and Equipment Rental	70	...	207			...	-52						...	-52
		Increases														
	5.2	Increase for FY 1987 Pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+533	...	+533
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+78	...	+78
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+63	...	+63
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

0811/81-1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: DETENTION SERVICES (02)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
	6.2	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+150	...	+150
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+22	...	+22
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+19	...	+19
	7.1	Increase for annualization														
		of correctional officer upgrade														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+471	...	+471
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+58	...	+58
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+58	...	+58
	10.2	Increase for program enhancement														
		a. Three DS-08 Stewards	11	19	387							12	+3	+60	+3	+60
		b. Five DS-08 Miscellaneous Document Examiners	11	18	303							12	+5	+100	+5	+100
		c. Twenty-seven DS-07 Correctional Officers	11	483	9,722							12	+27	+487	+27	+487
		d. Six DS-05 Time and Attendance Clerks	11	...	...							12	+6	+87	+6	+87
		e. Two DS-05 Microfilm Processors	11	...	...							12	+2	+29	+2	+29
		f. One DS-05 Courier	11	1	14							12	+1	+14	+1	+14
		g. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	268								...	+90	...	+90
		h. Fringe Benefits	14	...	274								...	+97	...	+97
		Subtotal Responsibility Center (0202)						[...]	[-1,263]				[+44]	[+2,416]	[+44]	[+1,153]
0203		RECEPTION AND DIAGNOSTIC UNIT														
		Increases														
	5.2	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+22	...	+22
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CIBR11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

87

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): DETENTION SERVICES (02)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections to/Out (+/-)		Transfers to/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months if Partial	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
	6.2	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+8	...	+8
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	10.2	Increase for program enhancement														
		a. Three DS-12 Psychologists	11	6	197							12	+3	+96	+3	+96
		b. Four DS-08 Classification and Parole Officers	11	7	172							12	+4	+107	+4	+107
		c. One DS-05 Clerk	11	2	34							12	+1	+14	+1	+14
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	50								...	+27	...	+27
		Subtotal Responsibility Center (0203)											[+8]	[+278]	[+8]	[+278]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						...	-1,263				+52	+2,704	+52	+1,441

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(5811/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND Number & Code: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY Number & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL) — CONTROL CENTER Name & Code: CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Agency Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0301		ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR CORRECTIONAL SERVICES														
		Increases														
	5.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+16	...	+16
		b. Additional Gross pay	13	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	6.3	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0301											...	[+22]	...	[+22]
0302		CENTRAL FACILITY														
		Redirections														
	2.2	Redirections-in of care factor funding from														
		Detention Services (02)														
		a. Supplies and Materials	20	...	2,004			...	+541						...	+541
		b. Other Services and Charges	40	...	152			...	+46						...	+46
		c. Equipment and Equipment Rental	70	...	181			...	+29						...	+29
		Increases														
	5.3	Increases for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+354	...	+354
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+40	...	+40
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+49	...	+48
	6.3	Increase for within grades														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBB11.85.1 1Item Schedule 4A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100) AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL) CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Agency Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount		CPT Pos.	Amount
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+104		...	+104
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+11		...	+11
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+14		...	+14
	7.2	Increase for Correctional Officer upgrade															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+290		...	+290
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+37		...	+37
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+37		...	+37
	10.3	Increase for program enhancement															
		a. Two DS-11 Classification and Parole Officers	11	16	516							12	+2	+54		+2	+54
		b. Eight DS-08 Stewards	11	12	317							12	+8	+159		+8	+159
		c. One DS-06 Administrative Aide	11	1	20							12	+1	+16		+1	+16
		d. One DS-05 Clerk Typist	11	"	14							12	+1	+15		+1	+15
		e. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	106							12	...	+36		...	+36
		f. Fringe Benefits	14	...	108							12	...	+30		...	+30
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0302						...	[+616]				[+12]	[+1,245]		[+12]	[+1,861]
0303		MAXIMUM SECURITY FACILITY															
		Redirections															
	2.4	Redirection-out of carefactor in Supplies	20	...	991			...	-38							...	-38
		Redirection-in from carefactor in Supplies to															
		cover base underfunding in															
	2.5	a. Other Services and Charges	40	...	78			...	+22							...	+22
	2.3	b. Equipment and Equipment Rental	70	...	79			...	+16							...	+16
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

OBM1/85.1 *See Schedule 4C.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986–FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Increases														
	5.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+163	...	+163
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+16	...	+16
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+21	...	+21
	6.3	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+48	...	+48
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
	7.2	Increase for Correctional Officer upgrade														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+149	...	+149
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+19	...	+19
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+19	...	+19
	10.3	Increase for program enhancement														
		a. One DS-12 Psychologist	11	1	34							12	+1	+32	+1	+32
		b. One US-09 Recreation Specialist	11	...	...							12	+1	+22	+1	+22
		c. Seventeen DS-07 Correctional Officers	11	152	3,436							12	+17	+306	+17	+306
		d. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	423							12	...	+49	...	+49
		e. Fringe Benefits	14	...	430							12	...	+45	...	+45
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0303							...				[+19]	[+899]	[+19]	[+899]
0304		MINIMUM SECURITY FACILITY														
		Redirections														
	2.3	Redirection-out of excess Equipment funding	70	...	110			...	-45						...	-45
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CBB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos	Amount		CPT Pos	Amount
	2.4	Redirection-in to cover carefactor for increased population	20	...	757			...	+45							...	+45
		Increases															
	5.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+88		...	+88
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+9		...	+9
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+11		...	+11
	6.3	Increase for within grades															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+26		...	+26
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+3		...	+3
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4		...	+4
	7.2	Increase for Correctional Officer upgrade															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+72		...	+72
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+8		...	+8
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+8		...	+8
	8.0	Increase for care factor															
		a. Supplies and materials	20	...	757								...	+166		...	+166
		b. Other Services & Charges	40	...	60								...	+22		...	+22
	10.3	Increase for program enhancement															
		a. Four DS-07 Correctional Officers	11	71	1,386							12	+4	+71		+4	+71
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	169							12	...	+13		...	+13
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	173							12	...	+9		...	+9
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0304						...	...				[+4]	[+510]		[+4]	[+510]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — *** FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL) CONTROL CENTER: CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
0305		YOUTH CENTER I														
		Redirections														
	2.2	Redirection-in of care factor funding from														
		Detention Services (02) to Equipment and Equipment														
		Rental	70	...	108			...	+22						...	+22
		Increases														
	5.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+173	...	+173
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+17	...	+17
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+24	...	+24
	6.3	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+54	...	+54
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+6	...	+6
	7.2	Increase for correctional officer upgrade														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+160	...	+160
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+19	...	+19
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+19	...	+19
	8.0	Increase for care factor														
		a. Supplies and Materials	20	...	813								...	+105	...	+105
		b. Other Services and Charges	40	...	80								...	+23	...	+23
	10.3	Increase for program enhancement														
		a. One DS-12 Psychologist	11	3	130							12	+1	+32	+1	+32
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Agency Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		b. Three DS-11 Classification and Parole Officers	11	5	164							12	+3	+27	+3	+27
		c. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	36							12	...	+10	...	+10
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	37							12	...	+7	...	+7
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0305						...	[+22]				[+6]	[+681]	[+6]	[+703]
0306		YOUTH CENTER II														
		Redirections														
	2.2	Redirection-in of care factor funding from														
		Detention Services (02)														
		a. Supplies and Materials	20	...	509			...	+131						...	+131
		b. Other Services and Charges	40	...	46			...	+54						...	+54
		c. Equipment and Equipment Rental	70	...	60			...	+30						...	+30
		Increases														
	5.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+116	...	+116
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+13	...	+13
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+15	...	+15
	6.3	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+34	...	+34
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
	7.2	Increase for Correctional Officer upgrade														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+100	...	+100
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

0811/83.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986—FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+12	...	+12
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+12	...	+12
	10.3	Increase for program enhancement														
		a. One DS-08 Miscellaneous Documents Examiner	11	2	43							12	+1	+20	+1	+20
		b. Five DS-07 Correctional Officers	11	93	2,126							12	+5	+90	+5	+90
		c. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	265							12	...	+18	...	+18
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	271							12	...	+14	...	+14
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0305						...	[+215]				[+9]	[+453]	[+6]	[+668]
0307		OCCOQUAN FACILITY II														
		Redirections														
	2.2	Redirection-in of care factor funding from Detention Services (02)														
		a. Supplies and Materials	20	...	956			...	+97						...	+97
		b. Equipment and Equipment Rental	70	...	83			...	+7						...	+7
	3.1	Redirection-in from Occoquan Facility I (0309) for security staff														
		a. Twenty-four DS-07 Correctional Officers	11	145	2,871			+24	+432						+24	+432
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	258			...	+53						...	+53
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	358			...	+54						...	+54
		Increases														
	5.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+117	...	+117
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBD17/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100) AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL) CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos.	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos.	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos.	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos.	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Vacancy Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos.	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+11	...	+11
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+15	...	+15
	6.3	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+35	...	+35
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
	7.2	Increase for Correctional Officer upgrade														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+124	...	+124
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+15	...	+15
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+15	...	+15
	10.3	Increase for program enhancement														
		a. Four DS-07 Correctional Officers	11	115	229							12	+4	+71	+4	+71
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	28							12	...	+11	...	+11
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	29							12	...	+9	...	+9
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0307						[+24]	[+643]				[+4]	[+430]	[+28]	[+1,071]
0308		AGRICULTURE														
		Increases														
	5.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+15	...	+15
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	6.3	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

(9/17/86) *See Schedule 40.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code: CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CPT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CPT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CPT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CPT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Source of Funding	Increases (+) CPT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CPT Pos	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0308											...	[+22]	...	[+22]
0309		OCCOQUAN FACILITY I														
		Redirections														
	2.2	Redirection-in of care factor funding from														
		Detention Services (02)														
		a. Supplies and Materials	20	...	745			...	+224						...	+224
		b. Other Services and Charges	40	...	71			...	+23						...	+23
		c. Equipment and Equipment Rental	70	...	84			...	+1						...	+1
	3.1	Redirection-out to Occoquan Facility II (0307)														
		and Occoquan Facility III (0310) for security staff														
		a. Twenty-seven DS-07 Correctional Officers	11	194	3,972			-27	-486						-27	-486
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	418				-59							-59
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	496				-61							-61
		Increases														
	5.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+204	...	+204
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+18	...	+18
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+20	...	+20
	6.3	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+48	...	+48
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CBS17/85.1 *See Schedule 4C.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND Name & Code: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

CONTROL CENTER Name & Code: CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
	7.2	Increase for Correctional Officer upgrade														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+168	...	+168
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+20	...	+20
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+20	...	+20
	10.3	Increase for program enhancement														
		a. One DS-06 Administrative Aide	11	...	...							12	+1	+12	+1	+12
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...							12	...	+4	...	+4
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							12	...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0309						[-27]	[-358]				[+1]	[+526]	[-26]	[+169]
0310		OCCOQUAN FACILITY III														
		Redirections														
	2.2	Redirection-in of care factor funding from Detention Services (02)														
		a. Supplies and Materials	20	...	185			...	+23						...	+23
		b. Equipment and Equipment Rental	70	...	55			...	+35						...	+35
	3.3	Redirection-in from Occoquan Facility II (0307) for security staff														
		a. Three DS-07 Correctional Officers	11	123	2,775			+3	+54						+3	+54
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	324			...	+6						...	+6
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	352			...	+7						...	+7
		Increases														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL) CONTROL CENTER: CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
	5.3	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+113	...	+113
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+13	...	+13
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+14	...	+14
	6.3	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+33	...	+33
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
	7.2	Increase for Correctional Officer upgrade														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+105	...	+105
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+12	...	+12
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+12	...	+12
	8.0	Increase for care factor														
		a. Supplies and Materials	20	...	185								...	+516	...	+516
		b. Other Services and Charges	40	...	75								...	+7	...	+7
	10.3	Increase for program enhancement														
		a. Twenty DS-07 Correctional Officers	11	107	2,364							12	+20	+347	+20	+347
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	288							12	...	+48	...	+48
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	295							12	...	+45	...	+45
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0310						[+3	[+125]				[+20	[+1,273]	[+21	[+1,398]
0311		CENTRAL FACILITY ANNEX														
		Increases														
	8.0	Increase for care factor														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

O-B11/85-1 *See Schedule 4A.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100) AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL) CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Reductions In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
		a. Supplies and Materials	20	...	...								...	+704	...	+704
		b. Other Services and Charges	40	...	...								...	+50	...	+50
	9.1	Increase for Central Facility Annex														
		a. One DS-14 Correctional Program Officer	11	...	...							9	+1	+34	+1	+34
		b. One GS-13 Program Associate	11	...	...							9	+1	+29	+1	+29
		c. One DS-12 Major	11	...	...							9	+1	+24	+1	+24
		d. One DS-12 Chaplain	11	...	...							9	+1	+24	+1	+24
		e. Two DS-12 Psychologists	11	...	...							9	+2	+48	+2	+48
		f. One DS-11 Executive Assistant	11	...	...							9	+1	+20	+1	+20
		g. Two DS-11 Recreation Specialists	11	...	...							9	+2	+40	+2	+40
		h. One DS-11 Chief Steward	11	...	...							9	+1	+20	+1	+20
		i. One DS-11 Dietitian	11	...	...							9	+1	+20	+1	+20
		j. Three DS-11 Captains	11	...	...							9	+3	+60	+3	+60
		k. Six DS-11 Correctional Treatment Specialists	11	...	...							9	+6	+120	+6	+120
		l. One DS-10 Assistant Steward	11	...	...							9	+1	+18	+1	+18
		m. Ten DS-10 Lieutenants	11	...	...							9	+10	+180	+10	+180
		n. One DS-09 Steward	11	...	...							9	+1	+17	+1	+17
		o. Sixteen DS-09 Sergeants	11	...	...							9	+16	+272	+16	+272
		p. Two DS-08 Miscellaneous Documents Examiners	11	...	...							9	+2	+30	+2	+30
		q. Three DS-08 Food Service Workers	11	...	...							9	+3	+48	+3	+48
		r. One DS-07 Secretary	11	...	...							9	+1	+14	+1	+14
		s. One Hundred eight DS-07 Correctional Officers	11	...	...							9	+108	+1,686	+108	+1,686
		t. One DS-06 Supervisory Office Clerk	11	...	...							9	+1	+13	+1	+13
		u. One DS-05 Administrative Aide	11	...	...							9	+1	+12	+1	+12
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

CONTROL CENTER: CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
		v. One DS-05 Mail Clerk	11	...	...							9	+1	+12	+1	+12
		w. Three DS-04 Clerk Typist-DMT	11	...	...							9	+3	+30	+3	+30
		x. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...							9	...	+287	...	+287
		y. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							9	...	+342	...	+342
		z. Supplies and Materials	20	...	...								...	+175	...	+175
		aa. Other Services and Charges	40	...	...								...	+50	...	+50
		bb. Equipment and Equipment Rental	70	...	...								...	+110	...	+110
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0311											(+16)	(+4,489)	(+16)	(+4,489)
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						...	+1,263			...	+238	+10,550	+238	+11,813

O-B11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code COMMUNITY SERVICES (04)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0401		A.D. COMMUNITY SERVICES														
		Redirections														
		Redirection of third party custody funds														
	4A1	a. From Other Services and Charges	40	...	300			...	-300						...	-300
	4A2	b. To Subsidies and Transfers	50	...	...			...	+300						...	+300
		Increases														
	5.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+6	...	+6
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	6.4	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	10.4	Increase of one CFT position to enhance program														
		a. One DS-05 Records Clerk	11	2	31							12	+1	+14	+1	+14
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	4								...	+2		+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0401						[...]	[...]				[+1]	[+25]	[+1]	[+25]
0402		COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTERS														
		Increases														
	5.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+51	...	+51
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+6	...	+6
	6.4	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+15	...	+15
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBIT/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

CONTROL CENTER: COMMUNITY SERVICES (04)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-rpsb. No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Vacancy Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
	7.3	Increase for Correctional Officer Upgrades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+36	...	+36
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
	12.0	Increase to expand Community Correctional Centers														
		a. Supplies and materials	20	...	41								...	+14	...	+14
		b. Printing, training, laundry service, equipment maintenance, travel and postage	40	...	29								...	+231	...	+231
		c. Equipment and Equipment Rental	70	...	38								...	+12	...	+12
	13.1	Increase for two new Correctional Centers														
		a. Two DS-12 Administrators	11	...								9	+2	+63	+2	+63
		b. Six DS-11 Correctional Treatment Specialist	11	...								9	+6	+160	+6	+160
		c. Twenty DS-08 Correctional Officers	11	...								9	+20	+323	+20	+323
		d. Two DS-06 Secretaries	11	...								9	+2	+33	+2	+33
		e. Additional Gross Pay	13	...									...	+38	...	+38
		f. Fringe Benefits	14	...									...	+72	...	+72
		g. Office supplies, custodial, toiletries, uniforms, and bedding	20	...									...	+40	...	+40
		h. Building Rent	30	...									...	+88	...	+88
		i. Service contracts, trash pick-up, laundry service, local travel, and subscriptions	40	...									...	+20	...	+20
		j. Subsidies for meals	50	...									...	+35	...	+35
		k. Equipment purchases and rentals	70	...									...	+25	...	+25
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0402											[+30]	[+1,279]	[+30]	[+1,279]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBB1/84.1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND Name & Code: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL) — CONTROL CENTER Name & Code: COMMUNITY SERVICES (04)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1988 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount		CFT Pos	Amount
0403		CONTRACT HOUSES															
		Increases															
	12.0	Increase for Contract House Expansion															
		a. Housing of Inmates	50	...	1,275								...	+4,292		...	+4,292
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0403											...	[+4,292]		...	[+4,292]
0404		PAROLE SUPERVISION															
		Increases															
	5.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+62		...	+62
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+8			+8
	6.4	Increase for within grades															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+18		...	+18
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2		...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0404											...	[+90]		...	[+90]
0405		WORK PROGRAMS															
		Increases															
	5.4	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+5		...	+5
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
	6.4	Increase for within grades															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+2		...	+2
	10.4	Increase of two CFT positions for program															
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

OBB11.B81 *See Schedule 4a

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL) — CONTROL CENTER: COMMUNITY SERVICES (04)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
		enhancement															
		a. Two DS-11 Construction Representatives	11	1	26							12	+2	+57		+2	+57
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	3								...	+7		...	+7
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0405											[+2]	[+72]		[+2]	[+72]
0407		SUBSTANCE ABUSE SURVEILLANCE															
		Increases															
	5.4	Increases for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
	10.4	Increase of 10 positions for program enhancement															
		a. One DS-11 Social Service Assistant	11	1	23							12	+1	+26		+1	+26
		b. Three DS-09 Social Service Assistants	11	...	...							12	+3	+59		+3	+59
		c. Three DS-08 Social Service Assistants	11	...	...							12	+3	+52		+3	+52
		d. One DS-06 Secretary	11	...	...							12	+1	+14		+1	+14
		e. Two DS-04 Clerk Typist	11	...	...							12	+2	+23		+2	+23
		f. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+8		...	+8
		g. Fringe Benefits	14	...	3								...	+21		...	+21
	11.0	Increase for expansion of drug detection and counselling programs															
		a. Supplies	20	...	132								...	+370		...	+370
		b. Contractual Services	40	...	22								...	+1,400		...	+1,400
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0407											[+10]	[+1,974]		[+10]	[+1,974]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	...	...	...	...	...		+43	+7,732		+43	+7,732

OB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (05)

Reso. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0501		A.D. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES														
		Increases														
	5.5	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+10	...	+10
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	6.5	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0501											...	[+14]	...	[+14]
0502		BUDGET, DATA, AND ANALYSIS														
		Increases														
	5.5	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+34	...	+34
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
	6.5	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+10	...	+10
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	10.5	Increase of two CFT positions for program														
		enhancement														
		a. One DS-12 Budget Analyst	11	1	31							12	+1	+32	+1	+32
		b. One DS-12 Program Analyst	11	2	62							12	+1	+32	+1	+32
		c. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	7								...	+1	...	+1
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	8								...	+7	...	+7
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0502											[+2]	[+121]	[+2]	[+121]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

O811/83.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (05)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos	Amount
0503		OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER															
		Increases															
	5.5	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+28		...	+28
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+3		...	+3
	6.5	Increase for within grades															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+8		...	+8
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
	10.5	Increase of seven CFT positions for program enhancement															
		a. One DS-12 Accountant	11	1	31							12	+1	+32		+1	+32
		b. One DS-06 Payroll Clerk	11	2	28							12	+1	+16		+1	+16
		c. Five DS-06 Inmate Finance Clerks	11	6	80							12	+5	+81		+5	+81
		d. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	8								...	+3		...	+3
		e. Fringe Benefits	14	...	17								...	+15		...	+15
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0503											[+7]	[+188]		[+7]	[+188]
0504		BUSINESS SERVICES															
		Increases															
	5.5	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+57		...	+57
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+1			+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+7		...	+7
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

OBI1/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100) AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL) CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (05)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 - FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
	6.5	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+17	...	+17
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	9.2	Increases for new medium security facility														
		a. One DS-05 Supply Clerk	11	...	...							9	+1	+12	+1	+12
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		c. Communications	30b	...	...								...	+50	...	+50
	10.5	Increase of four CFT positions for program														
		enhancement														
		a. One DS-06 Canteen Supply Clerk	11	1	16							12	+1	+16	+1	+16
		b. One DS-04 Telephone Operator	11	6	52							12	+1	+13	+1	+13
		c. One SW-10 Mechanic	11	1	30							12	+1	+23	+1	+23
		d. One SW-08 Motor Vehicle Operator	11	1	27							12	+1	+21	+1	+21
		e. Fringe Benefits	14	...	16								...	+9	...	+9
	14.0	Increase to cover inflation in communications	30b	...	...								...	+96	...	+96
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0504											[+5]	[+325]	[+5]	[+325]
0505		FACILITIES MANAGEMENT														
		Redirections														
	4.1	Redirection-out from energy	30c	...	4,211			...	-470						...	-470
	4.2	Redirection-in to equipment	70	...	94			...	+470						...	+470
		Increases														
	5.5	a. Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

(1811/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL) — CONTROL CENTER: ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (05)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount		CFT Pos	Amount
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+126		...	+126
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+2		...	+2
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+15		...	+15
	6.5	Increase for within grades															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+38		...	+38
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4		...	+4
	9.2	Increase for new medium security facility															
		a. One SW-08 Plumber	11	1	27							9	+1	+22		+1	+22
		b. One SW-08 Locksmith Metal Worker Foreman	11	2	54							9	+1	+22		+1	+22
		c. One SW-08 Construction and Maintenance Foreman	11	3	81							9	+1	+22		+1	+22
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	20								...	+8		...	+8
		e. Energy	30	...	...								...	+336		...	+336
	10.5	Increase for eight CFT positions for program enhancement															
		a. One DS-12 Architect	11	...	...							12	+1	+32		+1	+32
		b. One SW-12 Foreman	11	1	31							12	+1	+32		+1	+32
		c. Four SW-09 Foreman	11	44	1,232							12	+4	+113		+4	+113
		d. Two SW-08 Foreman	11	21	567							12	+2	+56		+2	+56
		e. Fringe Benefits	14	...	229								...	+29		...	+29
	13.2	Increase for energy for two new work-release centers	30	...	...									+50		...	+50
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0505						...					[+11]	[+908]		[+11]	[+908]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

OB11/85.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL) — CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (05)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount
0507		TRAINING ACADEMY														
		Increases														
	5.5	Increase for FY 1987 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
	6.5	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	10.5	Increase for eight CFT positions for program enhancement														
		a. One DS-12 Training Specialist	11	1	32							12	+1	+31	+1	+31
		b. Five DS-11 Training Specialist	11	...	...							12	+5	+124	+5	+124
		c. Two DS-09 Training Specialist	11	1	22							12	+2	+44	+2	+44
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	7								...	+24	...	+24
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0507											[+8]	[+227]	[+8]	[+227]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	...	...	...	...	....	...	+33	+1,783	+33	+1,783

C1811/85.1 *See Schedule 4a

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100) AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL) CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code CRIMINAL JUSTICE INITIATIVE (08)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1988 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	CFT Pos	Amount	Mgmt Funded	CFT Pos	Amount		CFT Pos	Amount
0801		CRIMINAL JUSTICE INITIATIVE															
		Base Reductions															
	1.0	Reduction of program															
		a. Regular Pay	11	396	1,863	-396	-1,863									-396	-1,863
		b. Supplies and Materials	20	...	460	...	-460										-460
		c. Other Services and Charges	40	...	957	...	-957										-957
		d. Subsidies and Transfers	50	...	10,000	...	-10,000										-10,000
		e. Equipment and Equipment Rental	70	...	70	...	-70										-70
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0801				[-396]	[-13,350]									[-396]	[-13,350]
		Redirections															
	15.2	Redirection-in from the Federal Bureau of Prisons															
		Payment to fund enhanced educational and vocational programs for residents	50	...	...			...	+300							...	+300
		Increases															
	15.3	Increase to fund enhanced educational and vocational programs for residents	50	...	...								...	+67		...	+67
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0801				[-396]	[-13,350]	[...]	[+300]				[...]	[+67]		[-396]	[-12,983]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-396	-13,350	...	+300					+67		-396	-12,983

OB11/83.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: Name & Code GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

CONTROL CENTER: Name & Code FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS PAYMENT (09)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
0901		FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS PAYMENT														
		Base Reductions														
	15.1	Base reduction for educational program enhancement	50	...	23,413	...	-200								...	-200
		Redirections														
	15.1	Redirection of funding to enhance educational														
		programs for residents	50	...	23,413			...	-300						...	-300
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0901				[...]	[-200]	[...]	[-300]						[...]	[-500]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-200	...	-300						...	-500

OB13/85.1 *See Schedule 4e.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY 1 CAP

FUND: Name & Code CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

FY 1987 Capital Authority Request by Project Type	Number	Amount
Infrastructure		
Public Facilities		
Institutions	9	15,165
Site Acquisition		
Major Equipment		
TOTAL	9	15,165

FY 1987 Capital Authority Request by Project Objective	Number	Amount
Restore Services	2	9,545
Enhance Services	5	3,827
Expand Services	2	1,793
Comply with Statute or Court Order		
Stimulate Economic Development		
Other		
TOTAL	9	15,165

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Department of Corrections pursues two goals which in recent years, have come into increasing conflict with each other. These goals are: (1) to take into custody and maintain the security of all individuals committed by the courts, and (2) to meet conditions of confinement in accordance with the legal requirements set by the courts, health and safety criteria by code, as well as other humanitarian standards. Since the number of persons placed in the care of the Department of Corrections and the length of their sentences have increased dramatically in the last several years, the two goals are often at cross-purposes.

Most of the department's facilities are occupied 24 hours-a-day and, therefore, are subject to more wear and tear than structures used by most other District agencies. In addition, there is a high incidence of deliberate destruction of the facilities by the residents. Capital improvements are needed in order to repair the destruction that occurs deliberately at prison facilities as well as to correct normal deterioration. Also, frequent changes in the type and size of the population served in the prison system require changes in operation. Alterations to the physical plant must be made in order to carry out those operational changes. Finally, most of the physical plant is quite old and much of it has not been updated and modernized to meet the more stringent environment standards of today.

The Department of Corrections is requesting capital budget authority in FY 1987 to provide a portion of the regular capital improvements needed for a large compound such as the Lorton reservation. The requested projects also will improve some of the conditions cited by residents in civil action lawsuits filed against the District and provide for a comprehensive assessment of the Lorton physical plant, infrastructure, and reservation grounds. The Department of Corrections is requesting FY 1987 authority for nine projects in the amount of $15,165,000. Of these, two are designed to expand the physical plant: Space Renovations (C55), $1,030,000, and Property Warehouse (C36), $763,000. Tower Renovations (CA7), $245,000, General Improvements (CE7), $9,300,000, and Vehicle Shop Upgrade (C37), $599,000 will address existing deficiencies to avert further deterioration and to increase the safety and security of residents and staff. Culinary Unit Improvements (CD7), $539,000, will enhance operations by providing a more comfortable environment along with Mechanical/Electrical Improvements (CC7), $639,000. Other projects, Resident Lighting (C58), $747,000, and Perimeter Lighting (C66), $1,303,000, will bring the department into compliance with a civil action settlement agreement.

The problem of overcrowding continues to be the most important issue confronting the department. Projects designed for expansion and renovations will address this concern by providing additional cell block space.

Dining and work areas will be made more comfortable with mechanical/electrical and air conditioning improvements. Upgrading the vehicle shop will allow a safe facility in which to work for staff and residents. Providing a property warehouse will preserve and eliminate waste of supplies and materials. Resident and perimeter lighting will conform with requirements set by a civil action and provide a safe and more secure area to work in.

These FY 1987 proposed projects will extend the useful life of the department's facilities and physical plant, and provide a safer, healthier, more secure environment for employees and residents.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS

2 CAP

FUND: Name & Code CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY 1987 Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority: FY 1987 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
	CA7	VA	1988	Site		...			...
Tower Renovations				Design		29			29
Lorton, Virginia				Project Management		20			20
				Construction		196			196
				Equipment		...			...
				TOTAL		245			245
	CC7	VA	1988	Site		...			...
Mechanical/Electrical Improvements				Design		64			64
Lorton, Virginia				Project Management		43			43
				Construction		532			532
				Equipment		...			...
				TOTAL		639			639
	CD7	VA	1988	Site		...	...		...
Culinary Unit Improvements				Design		65	96		161
Lorton, Virginia				Project Management		43	64		107
				Construction		431	800		1,231
				Equipment		...	...		...
				TOTAL		539	960		1,499
	CE7	VA	1990	Site		...			...
General Improvements				Design		480			480
Lorton, Virginia				Project Management		500			500
				Construction		8,320			8,320
				Equipment		...			...
				TOTAL		9,300			9,300

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS

2 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY 1987 Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority			
						FY 1987 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
Property Warehouse Lorton, Virginia	C36	VA	1986	Site		...			...
				Design		76			76
				Project Management		51			51
				Construction		636			636
				Equipment		...			...
				TOTAL		763			763
Vehicle Shop Upgrade Lorton, Virginia	C37	VA	1988	Site		...			...
				Design		72			72
				Project Management		48			48
				Construction		479			479
				Equipment		...			...
				TOTAL		599			599
Resident Lighting Lorton, Virginia	C58	VA	1989	Site		...			...
				Design		75			75
				Project Management		50			50
				Construction		622			622
				Equipment		...			...
				TOTAL		747			747
Space Renovations 1901 D Street, S.E.	C65	6	1989	Site		...			...
				Design		103			103
				Project Management		69			69
				Construction		858			858
				Equipment		...			...
				TOTAL		1,030			1,030

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS — 2 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY 1987 Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority			
						FY 1987 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
	C66	VA	1989	Site		...			...
Perimeter Lighting				Design		91			91
Lorton, Virginia				Project Management		69			69
				Construction		1,143			1,143
				Equipment		...			...
				TOTAL		1,303			1,303
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					
				Site		...	...		...
				Design		1,055	96		1,151
				Project Management		893	64		957
				Construction		13,217	800		14,017
				Equipment		...	...		...
Agency Total:				TOTAL		15,165	960		16,125

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Tower Renovations	CA7	VA	[ ] New Construction [X] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
Lorton, Virginia	1988	N/A	20

Project Budget Authority:

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...						...		...
Design	29						29		29
Project Management	20						20		20
Construction	196						196		196
Equipment	...						...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	245						245		245

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		75		75
FY 1988		170		170
FY 1989		...		...
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		245		245

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [ ]
- Institutions [X]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [X]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [ ]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [X]
- District [ ]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]
- Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: Name & Code CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Tower Renovations	CA7	Lorton, Virginia

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Corrections is requesting $245,000 in new authority for guard tower renovations at Lorton. Present conditions require extensive renovations to some towers and replacement of others. The authority requested for this project will be used to renovate 10 towers during the next year. Authority totalling $1,051,000, however, will be requested in the future to continue the renovation and replacement schedule of all 40 guard towers at Lorton.

Most of the older towers are wooden and have been in use for many years. Some of the glass windows in the towers have fallen out and the floors are no longer stable. Most of these guard towers do not have adequate lighting or plumbing. Also, department personnel have had injuries resulting from the dangerous condition of these towers. Sufficient, safe, guard towers are essential for security at the department's facilities. Renovating these towers will make them useable in the future and hazardous-free for personnel.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

This project will improve department facilities by removing a potential threat to the health and safety of staff, residents, and visitors, and thereby eliminate the potential for injuries and their associated costs.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Renovations of the guard towers will help provide satisfactory working conditions for department personnel and added security for the outside community thereby supporting the goals of the comprehensive plan. Implementing this project will not displace businesses or households.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

This project will be financed by proceeds from general obligation bonds issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

This capital project will include work to renovate at least 10 guard towers. In carrying out these renovations, the department will do the following:

-- Reinforce stairwells and floors to provide safe passage to the top of the towers and stability to the floors;
-- Install windows, doors, and railings to protect personnel from the weather; reduce the risk of injuries from falling from the towers, and provide adequate security to the armory;
-- Provide electrical distribution and install plumbing; and
-- Paint the interior/exterior of the towers.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Mechanical/Electrical Improvements	CC7	VA	[ ] New Construction [X] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
Lorton, Virginia	1988	N/A	10

Phase	Project Budget Authority								
	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...						...		...
Design	64						64		64
Project Management	43						43		43
Construction	532						532		532
Equipment	...						...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	639						639		639

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		70		70
FY 1988		369		369
FY 1989		200		200
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		639		639

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:	Objective of project is to:	Land Ownership:	Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
Infrastructure [ ]	Restore Service [ ]	Private [ ]	Yes [ ]
Public Facilities [ ]	Expand Service [ ]	Federal [X]	No [X]
Institutions [X]	Enhance Service [X]	District [ ]	Number:
Land Acquisition [ ]	Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]	Not Applicable [ ]	
Major Equipment [ ]	Stimulate Economic Development [ ]		
	Other [ ]		

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Mechanical/Electrical Improvements	CC7	Lorton, Virginia

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Corrections is requesting $639,000 in new authority to install air conditioning at various facilities at Lorton. During the hot weather months, temperatures in living, working, training, and recreation areas rise frequently above 90 degrees, typically with accompanying high humidity. As a result, tension among residents increases and staff efficiency decreases.

The combination of physical activity and high temperatures increases illnesses among residents. Similarly, employees who work under uncomfortably high temperatures often find their productivity and ability compromised. Providing opportunities for healthy outlets for physical and emotional energy is essential to maintaining the security of an institution.

OPERATING BUDGET COST

This project will affect the operating budget with increased utility costs. However, these improvements will also reduce the cost of injuries and absenteeism among employees.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

In relation to the comprehensive plan, this project will permit the District to meet its obligation to provide adequate housing for its wards. This project will have no economic impact on the community nor will it generate any revenue. Implementing this project will not displace residences or businesses.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

This project will be financed by proceeds from general obligation bonds issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

The priority locations for work will include Central Facility, Youth Center I, and Youth Center II.

Central Facility-Academic School;
Youth Center I-Gymnasium, Auditorium, and Administration Building;
Youth Center II-Visiting Hall and Academic School.

The scope of work will include but not limited to the following:

-- Install air conditioning units;
-- Install ducts and vents;
-- Provide electrical distribution; and
-- Provide adequate insulation.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:		
Culinary Unit Improvements	CD7	VA	New Construction [ ]	Renovation [X]	Repairs [ ]

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
Lorton, Virginia	1988	N/A	10

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...		...				...		...
Design	65		96				161		161
Project Management	43		64				107		107
Construction	431		800				1,231		1,231
Equipment	...		...				...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	539		960				1,499		1,499

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		200		200
FY 1988		300		300
FY 1989		39		39
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		539		539

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [ ]
- Institutions [X]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [ ]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [X]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [X]
- District [ ]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]
- Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Culinary Unit Improvements	CD7	Lorton, Virginia

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Corrections is requesting $539,000 in new authority to install air conditioning in the dining area of the Maximum Security Facility.

Installing air conditioning will help minimize the normal tensions of confinement that inevitably escalate in a hot, humid environment, thus preventing disturbances that often occur during these conditions.

Presently, the atmosphere becomes very uncomfortable in hot summer weather as hundreds of individuals are served from steam tables and eat their meals in the dining halls.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

Installing air conditioning will impact on the operating budget with a slight increase in utility cost. It will improve the living and working environment of department residents and staff and thereby reduce the likelihood of resident unrest and enhance the ability of the staff to deal effectively with those whom they supervise.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

In relation to the comprehensive plan, this project will permit the District to provide an adequate living and working environment for its wards and employees. This project will have no economic impact on the community nor will it generate any revenue. Implementing this project will not displace residences or businesses.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

The project will be funded by general obligations bonds to be issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

This capital project at the Maximum Security Facility will include the following:

— Install a 119-ton air conditioning unit;
— Provide electrical distribution;
— Install ducts and vents; and
— Provide adequate insulation.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

Project Name: General Improvements

Project Number: CE7

Ward(s): VA

Project is: [ ] New Construction [X] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location: Lorton, Virginia

Estimated Completion Date: 1990

Number of Square Feet: N/A

Useful Life (Years): 20

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...						...		...
Design	480						480		480
Project Management	500						500		500
Construction	8,320						8,320		8,320
Equipment	...						...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	9,300						9,300		9,300

Allocation of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		1,300		1,300
FY 1988		2,000		2,000
FY 1989		2,000		2,000
FY 1990		2,000		2,000
FY 1991		2,000		2,000
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		9,300		9,300

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Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [ ]
- Institutions [X]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [X]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [ ]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [X]
- District [ ]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]

Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: (Name & Code) CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
General Improvements	CE7	Lorton, Virginia

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Corrections is requesting $9,300,000 in new authority for general capital improvements at the Lorton reservation. The department is implementing a renovation design study to perform physical facilities assessment, utilities evaluation, prison design concepts, and population analysis to determine the most effective use of the institutions, and property, and to detect deficiencies throughout. In addition, the department must continue to maintain its ability to safely and securely house its burgeoning inmate population while various court-ordered improvements to housing units are effected throughout the institutional network. In doing so, the budget required will facilitate construction of temporary, modular housing and support units at the Central Facility, and will provide for additional cells, a multipurpose building, visiting hall, and storage accommodations at Youth Center II.

Further, the project is designed to renovate the gymnasium located at the Youth Center to provide recreational activity for the residents. Renovation of the gym has been neglected through the years, resulting in extensive wear to the floor, lighting, and bleachers. In response to this need the department is requesting authority to address this concern in FY 1987.

This project is requested to allow the department to address specific problem areas and respond to priorities as they arise. As new authority is requested in future years, the department will use this authority to continue, on a scheduled basis, repairs, renovations, and construction throughout the Lorton reservation.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

In accommodating a growing population, the department is requesting new authority to construct a temporary modular housing unit. This action necessitates the need for additional personnel and operating cost to provide adequate security and general operation of the units. While this will reflect increases in the operating budget, the department will recognize savings through general improvements by providing cost-efficient facilities that reduce overall consumption of supplies, materials, and utilities needed to maintain daily operations thereby reducing associated costs.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

General improvements at the Lorton reservation will help provide satisfactory working conditions for department personnel and a better living environment for residents thereby supporting the goals of the comprehensive plan. Implementing this project will not displace businesses or households.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

The project will be funded by general obligation bonds to be issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work at Lorton will include but not limited to the following:

-- Repair and replace roofs;
-- Upgrade plumbing and lighting;
-- Replace windows and doors;
-- Upgrade infrastructures;
-- Resurface roads;
-- Replace boilers;
-- Upgrade mechanical and electrical distribution;
-- Install vents, ducts, and insulation; and
-- Provide heating, ventilation, and air condition;
-- Construct four precast, temporary modular units;
-- Renovate gymnasium; and
-- Provide a multipurpose building and visiting hall.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE—REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Property Warehouse	C36	VA	[X] New Construction [ ] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
Lorton, Virginia	1986	N/A	20

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...						...		...
Design	76						76		76
Project Management	51						51		51
Construction	636						636		636
Equipment	...						...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	763						763		763

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		100		100
FY 1988		500		500
FY 1989		163		163
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		763		763

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:	Objective of project is to:	Land Ownership:	Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
Infrastructure [ ]	Restore Service [ ]	Private [ ]	Yes [ ]
Public Facilities [ ]	Expand Service [X]	Federal [X]	No [X]
Institutions [X]	Enhance Service [ ]	District [ ]	
Land Acquisition [ ]	Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]	Not Applicable [ ]	Number:
Major Equipment [ ]	Stimulate Economic Development [ ]		
	Other [ ]		

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Property Warehouse	C36	Lorton, Virginia

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Corrections is requesting $763,000 in new authority to provide additional warehouse space at Lorton. The storage capacity of the department for housing items has not kept pace with its needs. At present the department has one warehouse that is used and several small dilapidated structures that are not weather secure to store supplies and equipment. In order to reduce damage to stored supplies, a new warehouse is proposed at Lorton adjacent to the current warehouse, more than doubling the available storage space from 10,000 square feet to 24,000 square feet. A pre-engineered design will be used. This type has been used successfully by other departments and is adequate for the purpose intended.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

With the warehouse being used for storage of supplies and materials, the department is able to accrue savings in the operating budget by purchasing in large quantities and reducing weather damage. The agency will be in a position to improve inventory management by centralizing storage, which will help minimize waste and make more economical use of operating resources.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

By providing a storage building, time allowed for deliveries will be drastically cut since only one location will be used. This will reduce the risk of prisoner escape by minimizing vehicular movement in and out of institutions. This project supports the goals of the comprehensive plan by providing adequate storage space to preserve and eliminate waste of supplies and materials. Implementing this project will not displace residences or businesses.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

This project will be financed by proceeds from general obligation bonds issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

This capital project will include work in the Office of Business Services Administration area. Work involves providing a pre-engineered storage building for supplies and equipment.

The scope of work will include but not limited to the following:

-- Construct a storage building 80 ft. x 160 ft. with a 16-foot eave height;
-- Provide electrical distribution;
-- Grade and pave approach area to building; and
-- Provide adequate security.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:	
Vehicle Shop Upgrade	C37	VA	[ ] New Construction	[X] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
Lorton, Virginia	1988	N/A	20

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...						...		...
Design	72						72		72
Project Management	48						48		48
Construction	479						479		479
Equipment	...						...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	599						599		599

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY1987		75		75
FY1988		500		500
FY1989		24		24
FY1990		...		...
FY1991		...		...
FY1992		...		...
FY1993		...		...
FY1994		...		...
FY1995		...		...
TOTAL		599		599

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [ ]
- Institutions [X]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [ ]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [X]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [X]
- District [ ]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]
- Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Vehicle Shop Upgrade	C37	Lorton, Virginia

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Corrections is requesting $599,000 in new authority to upgrade the vehicle shop and to enclose the frame alignment area at Lorton.

Currently the 15 overhead garage doors at the vehicle shop are in serious disrepair and malfunction regularly. This hinders the operation of maintenance to department vehicles and risks injury to shop personnel. The department proposes that the manually-operated doors be replaced with motor driven doors. Also, the bay area will be extended to accomodate repairs to the department's bus fleet that are presently sent our for repair. In addition, maintenance required by the frame alignment machine is limited due to its outside location. Inclement weather conditions delay repairs and hampers overall department operations. This project will enclose the area to allow year-round use of the machine.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

This project should have a beneficial impact on the operating budget through reductions in vehicle maintenance costs.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

In supporting the comprehensive place this project will permit the District to provide its staff and wards a safe facility in which to work. Implementing this project will not displace residences or businesses.

SCOPE OF WORK

This capital project will include work at the Transportation Division repair shop.

The scope of work will include but not limited to the following:

-- Provide and install 15 electrically operated overhead doors for vehicular maintenance bays at the repair shop;
-- Install pre-engineered building over frame alignment machine;
-- Extend bay area to accomodate bus fleet repairs;
-- Provide electrical distribution; and
-- Provide adequate security.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE -- REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Resident Lighting	C58	VA	[ ] New Construction [X] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
Lorton, Virginia	1989	N/A	10

Project Budget Authority:

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...						...		...
Design	75						75		75
Project Management	50						50		50
Construction	622						622		622
Equipment	...						...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	747						747		747

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		75		75
FY 1988		500		500
FY 1989		172		172
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		747		747

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [ ]
- Institutions [X]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [ ]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [X]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [X]
- District [ ]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]
- Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT * * * FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: Name & Code CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Resident Lighting	C58	Lorton, Virginia

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Corrections is requesting $747,000 in new authority to upgrade interior lighting in residential areas of Lorton institutions to meet standards established in Civil Action Settlement Agreement No. 80-2136. This project addresses two issues: to avoid litigation that can be anticipated from residents of prison facilities, and to deal with existing conditions which, civil action aside, are unacceptable. The lighting in the institutions is substandard for residential purposes and the intensity is insufficient for security purposes. This state of affairs is a combination of the inadequacy of the lighting as originally installed to meet current standards and subsequent vandalism by the residents. Having now had considerable experience with civil actions brought by our residents, the department is acutely aware of the conditions that can be used to support such litigation and the costs involved both in staff time responding to suits and in meeting the requirements of court orders.

Also of considerable concern is the threat to the safety and security of the individuals occupying these areas, both residents and staff. Without sufficiently intense light, the correctional staff does not have the visibility needed to maintain security.

This proposal to upgrade dormitory lighting would conform with requirements set by the Twelve John Does Civil Action No. 80-2136 at Central Facility, using the standard as set by the American Society of Illuminating Engineers.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

This project is designed to provide adequate lighting to its dormitories. This enhancement will impact on the operating budget with a slight increase in utility cost. However of more significance is the reduction of the potential for future civil actions and their associated costs. The added light will provide a safer and more secure facility.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

This project will have no economic impact on the community. In relation to the comprehensive plan, this project will enable the District to meet its obligation to provide sufficient housings for its wards. Implementing this project will not displace residences or businesses.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

This project will be financed by proceeds from general obligation bonds issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

The priority location for work includes the dormitories at Youth Center I and Occoquan III facilities.

The scope of work will include but not limited to interior lighting as follows:

- Install additional lights at bunkheight at Youth Center I for 425 rooms;
- Install additional lights at bunkheight at Occoquan III for 4 dormitories; and
- Provide electrical distribution.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project is:
Space Renovations	C65	6	[ ] New Construction [X] Renovation [ ] Repair

Project Location	Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
1901 D Street, S.E.	1989	N/A	20

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...						...		...
Design	103						103		103
Project Management	69						69		69
Construction	858						858		858
Equipment	...						...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	1,030						1,030		1,030

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		120		120
FY 1988		800		800
FY 1989		110		110
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		1,030		1,030

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [ ]
- Institutions [X]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [ ]
- Expand Service [X]
- Enhance Service [ ]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [ ]
- District [X]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]
- Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK — 4 CAP

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Space Renovations	C65	1901 D Street, S.E.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Corrections is requesting $1,030,000 in new authority to expand the security space of the Detention Facility.

The demand for additional space is a result of the severe overcrowded conditions throughout the correctional facilities. The department is being pressured by the courts to proceed more aggressively in resolving this issue.

The space planned for renovation is currently in use in open dormitory fashion. The security of these spaces either through enclosure or conversion into cells will help maximize the use of current staff and provide a safer, more manageable facility. This in turn reduces the incidence of violence and injury and their associated costs.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

This project is proposed to expand the security space at the Detention Facility. While doing so, the department intends to utilize current correctional staff to maintain security. This should help offset operating cost associated with the expansion as well as administrative cost.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Expansion of the facility will secure residents, protect the community, and improve living conditions for residents, thus reducing the probability of civil actions and their associated costs. This project addresses the concerns of the comprehensive plan by providing adequate housing for its wards. Implementing this project will not displace residences or businesses.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

This project will be financed by proceeds from general obligation bonds issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

This capital project at the Detention Facility will include but not limited to the following:

-- Convert the north three upper levels, left and right wings, from open dormitory space into cells for a total of 30 cells;
-- Enclose 22 lower day rooms within existing housing units for dormitory use;
-- Install metal frames with side lite panels to corner off each cell;
-- Glaze the frames with Laxon;
-- Provide electrical distribution and plumbing;
-- Install doors with security hinge locks;
-- Cut out doors for a 1/2 in. thick glass; and
-- Weld all frames.

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BUDGET REQUEST FOR DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Mr. DIXON. Next we have the Department of Corrections, and we have before us James F. Palmer, the director of the Department of Corrections.

The Department of Corrections is requesting $147,730,000 and 2,857 authorized positions for fiscal year 1987, a net increase of $9,778,000 above the 1986 appropriation level, but 11 positions below last year's level.

Director Palmer, if you have a statement you would like to submit for the record and if you would just like to highlight it with oral testimony, we would be pleased to receive it at this time.

Mr. PALMER. I will just submit it, Mr. Chairman, if I could.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

[The statement of Mr. Palmer follows:]

OPENING STATEMENT OF
JAMES F. PALMER, DIRECTOR
D.C. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
BEFORE THE
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE
ON THE FISCAL YEAR 1987 BUDGET REQUEST
13 MAY 1986

Good afternoon Honorable Chairman and esteemed members of the Committee, ladies and gentlemen. Thank you for the opportunity to present before you the District of Columbia Department of Corrections' Fiscal Year 1987 Budget Request.

The D.C. Department of Corrections exists, as a part of the criminal justice system, to provide for the safety and welfare of the public. Its role, as one of several agencies working together in that system, is to hold in custody those individuals committed by the courts to await adjudication of their cases or to serve their prescribed periods of incarceration.

Incarceration of individuals is perceived by society as the primary mechanism to protect itself from those who choose to break the law. While incapacitated, offenders do not have the opportunity to commit further crimes. It is also presumed that the efficient administration of the sentences imposed by the courts will serve to deter the commission of other crimes. The experience of imprisonment may deter, not only the specific person on whom the punishment is imposed, but also members of the citizenry who know that swift and sure sanctions are imposed for the commission of a crime in the District of Columbia.

While incarcerated, individuals have the option to avail themselves of rehabilitation programs offered by the Department of Corrections. Through participation in academic and vocational education courses, counselling and work training experiences, inmates are afforded the chance to bring about positive changes in their lives. They can be released upon sentence completion, equipped with the basic skills, qualifications, job preparedness, and positive attitude required to live productive, law-abiding lives.

This administration has met a major challenge to the District's mission to protect the public through the incarceration of criminals. The population of our prisons has increased dramatically over the last six (6) years, from fewer than 4,000 in 1980 to over 6,000 prisoners today. Through prompt action, and with the support of the United States Congress, this administration has added 1,300 new bed spaces. Fiscal Year 1987 will see another 800 new spaces placed in service. The budget now before you consolidates our efforts to meet the challenge of housing all persons remanded to our custody and fulfill our commitment to operate safe and secure institutions.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE – REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

CAP 3

FUND: Name & Code: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Project Name: Perimeter Lighting

Project Number: C66

Ward(s): VA

Project is: [ ] New Construction [X] Renovation [ ] Repairs

Project Location: Lorton, Virginia

Estimated Completion Date: 1989

Number of Square Feet: N/A

Useful Life (Years): 10

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY 1987 District Request	FY 1987 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...						...		...
Design	91						91		91
Project Management	69						69		69
Construction	1,143						1,143		1,143
Equipment	...						...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	1,303						1,303		1,303

Allocations of Expenditures Based on FY 1987 Total Capital Authority

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1987		120		120
FY 1988		1,000		1,000
FY 1989		183		183
FY 1990		...		...
FY 1991		...		...
FY 1992		...		...
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
TOTAL		1,303		1,303

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project is related to:
- Infrastructure [ ]
- Public Facilities [ ]
- Institutions [X]
- Land Acquisition [ ]
- Major Equipment [ ]

Objective of project is to:
- Restore Service [ ]
- Expand Service [ ]
- Enhance Service [X]
- Comply with Court Order or Statute [ ]
- Stimulate Economic Development [ ]
- Other [ ]

Land Ownership:
- Private [ ]
- Federal [X]
- District [ ]
- Not Applicable [ ]

Will the project cause the relocation of individuals or businesses?
- Yes [ ]
- No [X]

Number: _____

See CAP 4 for further information

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 87 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: Name & Code CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: Name & Code DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (FL)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Perimeter Lighting	C66	Lorton, Virginia

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Corrections is requesting $1,303,000 in new authority to upgrade perimeter lighting in residential areas of Youth Center II at Lorton.

This project will help avoid anticipated litigation from residents of prison facilities and deal with existing conditions which, civil action aside, are acceptable. The current lighting intensity is insufficient for security purposes and poses a serious threat to the safety and security of the individuals occupying these areas, both residents and staff. Without sufficient light, the correctional staff do not have the visibility needed to maintain security.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

This project is designed to provide adequate lighting to its perimeters. This enhancement will result in increased utility costs that will impact on the operating budget.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

The surrounding community will benefit from this project as it provides sufficient exterior lighting to extend over roadways and security fencing throughout the Lorton reservations. In supporting the comprehensive plan, this project enables the District to meet its obligations to provide safe and sufficient housing for its wards. Implementing this project will not displace residences or businesses.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

This project will be financed by proceeds from general obligation bonds issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

The capital project at Youth Center II will include but not limited to the following:

- Install 40 pole lights with 400-watt mercury vapor along interior roadways;
- Provide electrical distribution and switchgear;
- Install 30 pole lights with 400-watt mercury vapor along security fencing;
- Provide electrical distribution and switchgear;
- Install eight 250-watt mercury vapor wall packs around various buildings;
- Provide electrical distribution;
- Install 10 1,000-watt pole mounted mercury vapor lights around the ballfield 30 feet high; and
- Provide electrical distribution and switchgear.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES ENTERPRISE FUND (502) AGENCY: CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES (FP)

		FY 1984 Actual Expenditures		FY 1985 Actual Expenditures		FY 1986 Planned Expenditures		FY 1987 Requested Expenditures		FY 1986-FY 1987 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	29	1,681	29	1,698	29	3,005	29	3,228	...	+223
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	29	1,681	29	1,698	29	3,005	29	3,228	...	+223
	Intra-District Sales	24	1,937	24	2,871	24	2,398	24	2,385	...	- 13
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	53	3,618	53	4,569	53	5,403	53	5,613	...	+210
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average CFT Salary	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average All Other Employment	53		53		53		53		...	
	Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment	53		53		53		53		...	
	Overtime & Other Pay - Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average Full-Time Equivalent Salary	27		29		30		31		+ 1	
CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY*	Appropriation										
	Grants & Other										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Correctional Industries Fund, established by Public Law 88-622, provides resources to rehabilitate inmates by helping them develop knowledge and skills in trades and occupations, thereby equipping them with a means of livelihood after their release from the institution.

The fund is authorized to sell products and services at fair market prices to the District government, federal government, any state or subdivision of a state, or any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States. The revenues generated from the sales and services permit the fund to be financially self-supporting. The Assistant Director for Detention and Industrial Services operates the agency.

The fund's programs are operated by 53 staff members, including managers, clerical workers, warehousemen, and various tradespeople who are responsible for shop management and instructing inmate employees. The different trades and occupations supported by the fund include screen process printing, garment manufacturing, furniture repair and upholstery, laundry, metal fabrication, industrial maintenance, warehousing, and clerical work. The overall inmate employment in these shops is approximately 500 men who are paid in hourly wages classified in five grades. This wage is supplemented by a bonus factor, not to exceed 55 percent of the base wage, which is dependent on the amount of production achieved by each individual shop. Each shop has its own bonus percentage applied to the wage of the inmate employed by that shop. Any inmate housed in the Central Facility at Lorton may apply for employment with the agency and may remain employed until his release, as long as his attitude and performance remain positive.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The FY 1987 nonappropriated budget request is $5,613,000 and 53 full-time equivalent positions, an increase over FY 1986 of $210,000 and no change in full-time equivalent employees.

The personal services request is $1,825,000, an increase over FY 1986 of $31,000. This request includes $25,000 for the FY 1987 pay adjustment, and

C811/89.1 *For justifications see FY 1987 Capital Budget and Six-Year Improvements Plan.

$6,000 for within grades.

The nonpersonal services request is $3,788,000, an increase over FY 1986 of $179,000. The requested increase will be allocated as follows: $124,000 in supplies, $11,000 in energy, $37,000 for contractual services, $2,000 for minor improvements, and $5,000 for the purchase of minor equipment.

PROGRAM IMPACTS

All inmates employed by the Industrial Division are paid directly from the operating expense of the fund. Profits from sales may be retained by the fund, after approval by the Mayor, to acquire new equipment, improve existing assets, and pay wages to inmates other than those employed by the fund. The fund provides the source of revenue to pay these nonindustrial wages, without which other pertinent jobs such as, kitchen help, roads and ground crews, facilities management crews, etc., could not be maintained. With the expansion of the institution and the increase in the general population, these expenses will be greatly increased. In addition to the on-the-job training provided by the various work areas, the agency wishes to implement more accredited training programs. The furniture repair shop has already been certified and is providing training in upholstery. Such programs will afford participating inmates the opportunity to leave the institution with a certified and employable skill.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
Sales:				
Clothing	$1,129,475	$1,121,154	$1,615,150	$1,631,786
Furniture Repair	$1,058,683	$ 913,583	$1,385,816	$1,400,090
Laundry	$ 422,370	$ 484,219	$ 566,820	$ 572,658
Metal Shop	$ 739,187	$1,884,484	$ 945,849	$ 955,591
Print	$ 662,865	$ 790,427	$1,042,365	$1,053,101
Total	$4,012,580	$5,193,867	$5,556,000	$5,613,226

The requested budget authority for FY 1987 will allow the agency to continue its profitable operations. The downward trend in FY 1984 has been reversed and production volumes have increased steadily since FY 1985. The agency is back in line with its previous history of steady growth and continuing profits.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1987 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST — $ & THOUSANDS

FUND Fund & Code: CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES ENTERPRISE FUND(503) AGENCY Agency & Code: CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES (FP)

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1985 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1986 Planned Expenditures Amount	FY 1987 Proposed Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1987 Proposed Expenditures Amount	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1986 – FY 1987 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1987 BOBA/PROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TYT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TYT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TYT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1987 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
06	Corrrectional Industries											29	3,220	24	2,385	53	5,613
	TOTAL AGENCY											29	3,220	24	2,385	53	5,613
11	Regular Pay											***		***		***	
12	Other Regular Pay											998		746		1,644	
13	Additional Gross Pay											***		***		***	
14	Fringe Benefits											99		82		181	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES											997		828		1,825	
20	Supplies											1,781		979		2,760	
30	Energy											113		12		125	
31	Communications											3		***		3	
40	Other Services & Charges											***		***		***	
50	Subsidies & Transfers											223		521		744	
60	Land & Buildings											***		***		***	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental											22		23		45	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES											89		22		111	
	TOTAL AGENCY											2,231		1,557		3,788	
	Average CFT Employment											3,220		2,385		5,613	
	Average CFT Salary															***	
	Average All Other E...Yment															***	
	Total FTE Employment											29		24		53	
	Overtime & Other Pay FTE Employment											29		24		53	
	Average FTE Salary											***		***		***	
												31		31		31	

OBJECT CLASS DETAIL

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

FP-4

The Department of Corrections fiscal year 1987 appropriated budget request is $147,730,000 and 2,857 positions. This level of funding will support an average employment of 2,785. This budget assumes a total of 6,500 prisoners in ten District institutions, 736 in community correctional centers and 2,300 under parole supervision.

The budget request is a net increase of $9,778,000 and a decrease of 11 positions. This is accounted for by base reductions of $13,550,000 and 396 positions, principally associated with the Criminal Justice Initiative special appropriation, and increases of $23,328,000 and 385 positions.

The increases requested will address three major needs of the agency. First, employment will be sustained at a level necessary to operate the agency adequately through funding of a 4 percent pay adjustment, projected within-grade and career ladder promotion increases, and a correctional officer upgrade designed to attract and retain the highest-calibre individuals to perform the agency's most important function of operating safe and secure facilities. This amounts to $5,913,000 of the increases.

Second, programs of the department which have been chronically understaffed and underfunded will be shored up with substantial increases to be built into the base appropriation. These include 183 positions and associated funding for such programs as security, classification, recreation, and psychological services, substance abuse surveillance and counselling, education, employee training, and medical services. Also provided for are administrative and plant maintenance personnel and resources needed to adequately support institution operations. Together these increases amount to $6,022,000, most of which have been supported in the past by either supplemental appropriations or the Criminal Justice Initiative special appropriation.

Third, population growth will be handled through the operation of a new 400-man medium security facility, two new department-run work release centers and additional contracted community-based work release facilities, to accommodate an additional 400 persons. These new facilities, along with the staff and resources needed to support the projected population, requiring 202 positions and $11,393,000, complete the package of increases.

In tandem with increases, this budget request incorporates redirections of base resources to ensure provision of high priority services. This request has been formulated to adequately meet the needs of the projected population level, to comply with the requirements of court orders, preserve the integrity of the physical plant, and offer rehabilitation opportunities to department wards in an effort to improve their chances of success once released to the community.

This concludes my statement, Mr. Chairman. I will be happy to answer any questions that the Committee members might have. Thank you.

INTRODUCTION OF AGENCY WITNESSES

Mr. PALMER. I would like to take this opportunity, Mr. Chairman, to introduce to you and Congressman Wolf two new members of the Department of Corrections' staff. We now have a Deputy Director, Mr. Hallem Williams, who formerly served with the Office of the City Administrator, and we also have the former Chairman of the Parole Board and former employee, Mr. Walter Ridley. I am very happy to have them onboard.

And I also have with me at this time, I remember from last year's discussion, I have Mr. George Holland, who heads up the program that deals with our drug abuse system and the number of persons that we have, and of course I have our reliable standby, Mr. Golightly.

OPENING STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR

Mr. Chairman, I would like to highlight my statement. Since becoming Director, we have had a number of stringent programs, as I submitted to you last year, trying to curb the number of persons who introduced drugs into our institutions. I am very happy to report to you the Federal Bureau of Investigation is going to take an active look and we have received correspondence from them.

We barred a large number of citizens from our institutions that we found had drugs, we recommended prosecution for them and we posted signs and so forth. We received correspondence from the Prosecutor's office and the FBI recently, (Mr. King, handles these matters for us), that they are going to take a look at bringing some prosecution against some of these people.

For a long time, as you might recall, Chairman Dixon and Congressman Wolf, we had a situation where these were one-time situations, because when we adopted this policy of barring from an institution, it is an impossibility for you to come back in to get a second charge for drugs; we just wouldn't let you back in.

We had so many of these cases until they have decided that they are going to do something about it.

We also have ongoing investigations with the Drug Enforcement agencies and the Federal Bureau of Investigations of persons who are on staff and who have introduced drugs into our institutions. We have prosecuted a number of those and we have been successful in it. We are trying desperately to curb this influx of drugs into some of our institutions.

We have taken probably the most stringent type of action of any penal institution in the United States. If after a visit to an inmate we find drugs on that inmate, we bar the visitors then because of the fact we might not catch them; we know drugs had to come in some place, so we barred them also for that.

I would like to, if I could, let Mr. Holland give you a recap on the program.

I would like to share with you and Congressman Wolf an executive summary that I had them prepare for me concerning the programs that we have for drug treatment. You know the Mayor has suggested and often said that we have a drug epidemic in the nation's capital and we take it very seriously in the Department of Corrections.

We are trying to get in front of this. So we have instituted a program of trying to rehabilitate them and give them some treatment in our facilities, realizing that we have a large number of people coming in.

So, Mr. Holland, would you just give them a few of the statistics involved in the program?

DRUG PROGRAM AT INSTITUTIONS

Mr. HOLLAND. I will give a few comments on the program.

I would like to add that in the institutions themselves, there has been a tightening of security so that we can catch the introduction of drugs. But in 1983, we introduced the drug program to the institutions. What we have primarily is an education and training component and a treatment component.

Up to this time, better than 2,000 people have gone through that training. Some 800 of these people have graduated from that program successfully. There are a number who have not graduated from that program as well, but when they don't graduate from the program, they go back into the general population. There are some administrative actions taken on those individuals by the institution.

At a later date, those individuals might go through the program again. The last part of the program is a follow-up program. When the individual leaves the institution the program continues to deal with the individual and the family of that individual.

The program components, if I can read them off, include outreach and case finding, screening and intake, substance abuse and other health education, individual and group counseling, self-help groups, vocational services, family education, family therapy, and after-care and follow-up. Those are the main parts of the program in working with the inmate.

We think it is having some impact on that group of guys that we are finding who use drugs. I think the Chairman already knows we have a serious drug problem, and I think the inside program has added more impact, obviously, since we did not have a program there previously.

STATUS OF DRUG TESTING PROGRAM

Mr. DIXON. Last year I asked some questions about the drug testing program. I am glad the director brought you along today.

I assume you supervise the drug testing program?

Mr. HOLLAND. Yes, sir.

Mr. DIXON. Could you just basically describe your drug testing program?

Mr. HOLLAND. We have two labs, one lab located at Lorton, Virginia, and one located at 1010 North Capitol Street. The lab in the District serves the D.C. Jail and provides testing for new staff coming in.

We do a full screen that includes cocaine—let me read them off because I can't remember them.

Mr. DIXON. That is really not what I am interested in. I am interested in how you perform the test; is it random testing? What are the statistics as to the number of tests that come back positive,

indicating that the person is using drugs? Is this on the increase or is it decreasing?

I assume you test for most of the popular drugs.

Mr. HOLLAND. We test for the popular drugs, you are right. There is a random sampling. There is a service order that guides us with respect to the guys who are on parole.

There is a service order in correctional services that guides us with respect to the people who are in the institutions. Testing is done randomly throughout each of the institutions.

I don't have the specific statistics of each of the institutions or each of the services, for example, on the top of my head. I can provide that for you, if you would like. I would also like to provide you with a copy of the Department's guidelines for narcotics surveillance.

[The information follows:]

D.C.D.C. DRUG ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM PROGRAM (DAAP)
SUMMARY

The DCDC Drug Abuse and Alcoholism Program (DAAP) was developed in response to Request for Proposal JA/85166 which called for establishing Comprehensive Substance Abuse Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Services for the District of Columbia's Correctional System. The DAAP is a consortium of three firms brought together for the sole purpose of providing these treatment services and consists of the following organizations:

- A.L. Nellum and Associates, Inc. (ALNA) - a minority-owned District of Columbia-based firm with widespread experience in the treatment and prevention of substance abuse problems, both nationally and in the District of Columbia community.
- The Bureau of Rehabilitation, Inc. (BOR) - a private, non-profit corporation which has provided a range of treatment and rehabilitation services to substance abusers in the criminal justice system of the District of Columbia and its suburbs for over 50 years.
- Trans-Management Services Corporation, Inc. (TMSC) - a minority-owned firm that provides training, technical assistance, prevention and education services in health and criminal justice, among other human service areas, to local and federal agencies.

What is the DCDC DAAP?

The DCDC Drug Abuse and Alcoholism Program (DAAP) is the strategy that has been developed to provide comprehensive substance abuse prevention, treatment and rehabilitation services for inmates in the District of Columbia's Correctional System. DAAP functions under the auspices of an interagency agreement between the D.C. Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services Administration (ADASA) and D.C. Department of Corrections (DCDC) who have contracted with A.L. Nellum and Associates, Inc. (ALNA) to plan and implement program services. ALNA has joined with two subcontractors--the Bureau of Rehabilitation, Inc. (BOR) and the Trans-Management Services Corporation, Inc. (TMSC)--to carry out services under DAAP.

Who is Eligible for DAAP?

Inmates confined in the Lorton complex and female or misdemeanant offenders at the D.C. Detention Center (Jail) must meet the following minimum eligibility criteria for admission to the treatment program:

1. History of illicit or illegal drug and/or alcohol abuse.
2. A urinalysis positive for drugs of abuse.

SCOPE OF SERVICES

The array of DAAP treatment and prevention services includes:

- o outreach and casefinding;
- o screening, intake and referral;
- o substance abuse and other health education;
- o individual and group counseling;
- o self-help groups;
- o vocational services;
- o family education;
- o family therapy;
- o aftercare and follow-up;
- o information dissemination; and
- o referral.

Program Overview

DAAP is organized to provide treatment and prevention services to DCDC residents and technical assistance services to DCDC staff. DAAP treatment and prevention staff is located at the D.C. Detention Center and each of the Lorton facilities; T/TA providers operate from ALNA's Washington, D.C. offices, but relate to institutionally-based program staff.

DAAP's primary emphasis at D.C. Detention Center is screening, intake and referral, with treatment provided when residents are moved to Lorton. However, DAAP staff also provide substance abuse treatment education services to female offenders at the Detention Center who have had positive urinalysis results. When determined to be practical by DAAP staff, services are provided to pretrial detainees and misdemeanants confined at the Detention Center.

The management, treatment, supportive services and prevention staff of DAAP is located at Lorton. Counselors are assigned to each facility while the location of management, supportive services and prevention personnel is centralized.

DAAP provides services to 20% of the Lorton population--approximately 700 residents--with an emphasis on youthful offenders, minimum security residents, and others with 2-3 years time left to serve. Long-term residents receive education and prevention services.

Direct services provided by DAAP staff are supplemented by NA and AA, volunteers and those currently provided by or at DCDC. DAAP also identifies community-based providers who may assist DAAP clients. An important activity for DAAP staff is coordination with DCDC and community-based providers.

Outcomes of inmates' participation in DAAP is appropriately shared with Classification and Parole Offices, the Parole Board, and DCDC therapeutic staff in accordance with federal and state confidentiality regulations. Certification of clients' participation in DAAP activities and completion components of their treatment plans is documented and forwarded as necessary.

DAAP also provides aftercare and follow-up services both in Lorton and the community, depending upon the location of the discharged client during the prescribed follow-up period.

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Client Progress and Reporting

DAAP develops an individualized plan for the treatment of each client. The core of each plan consists of a series of treatment goals which are measurable and time phased that can be useful to program evaluation. The goals are behavioral, involving reduction or cessation of negative behaviors (i.e. "Urine surveillance will result in only 'clean' findings for the next ninety days.") and increase in positive behaviors (i.e. "Client will make and send birthday gift for 7-year old daughter by October 30th").

These treatment goals are used by DAAP staff to monitor client progress on a regular basis. At least every thirty days, the client's primary counselor and the client review the plan and the goals, discussing the reasons for unattained goals and developing revised goals as needed. Since goals are established for both long and short-term treatment outcomes, these monthly monitoring sessions enable a general assessment of overall treatment progress, as well as a structured opportunity for identification and resolution of specific and immediate problems.

The evaluation and reporting of client progress will provide a baseline indication of the effectiveness of DAAP's service delivery mechanisms and program operations. All client treatment plans will be subjected to supervisory review no less than every 60 days to ensure that plans are complete and reasonable, and that monthly assessments and adjustments are conducted and documented appropriately.

The critera for measuring client progress is based on the client's ability to accomplish the goals and objectives cited in each 30 day treatment plan.

The exact number of weeks in DAAP treatment is determined by the assessment team and the information gathered from the client during the intake process which is developed into the individual treatment plan. This process includes information referred by the DCDC certification and parole staff; the DAAP intake and assessment forms; the psychosocial evaluation form, the Alcohol Severity Index Test (an indicator of addiction level); and the client's perception of treatment needed. In order to receive a certificate for completing the DAAP program, a client must complete one of the following treatment programs:

8 Weeks	12 Weeks	16 Weeks	Content	Session Time
8 hrs/wk	12 hrs/wk	16 hrs/wk	Individual Counseling	(60 min each)
12 hrs/wk	18 hrs/wk	24 hrs/wk	Group Counseling	(90 min each)
24 hrs/wk	36 hrs/wk	48 hrs/wk	Addiction Education & Prev.	(60 min each)
8 hrs/wk	12 hrs/wk	16 hrs/wk	Support Group (AA/NA)	(60 min each)

If a client reaches the end of the treatment program without successfully completing the goals and objectives of the individual treatment plan, he/she may be given an eight (8) week extension one time only, by the Treatment Manager.

If a client successfully completes the program and develops addiction related problems, while under the supervision of DCDC, he/she may re-enter the program six (6) months after successful termination from the program.

A minimum of eight (8) weeks must be devoted to participation in the DAAP. The maximum amount of time in treatment is determined by each individual's treatment plan but there will be no more than 32 weeks of continued treatment.

The following cumulative statistical chart represents the participation of DCDC residents in DAAP from its beginning to the end of April, 1986.

CUMULATIVE STATISTICS

	INTAKE	TERMINATED	POSITIVE TERMINATIONS	NEGATIVE TERMINATIONS	8 WK. GRADUATED	SEMINAR ED. GRADUATES
JAN/FEB 1985	306	46	31	15	0	0
MARCH	+163	88	69	19	0	0
APRIL	+105	96	46	30	20	0
MAY	+125	185	88	19	78	0
JUNE	+143	199	44	24	131	38
JULY	+254	157	50	20	87	464
AUGUST	+112	138	37	16	85	145
SEPTEMBER	+ 33	109	70	17	22	241
OCTOBER	+156	123	12	24	87	94
NOVEMBER	+ 86	70	57	13	45	257
TOTAL	1,483	1,211	504	197	555	1,239
DECEMBER	+ 63	100	27	16	57	122
JAN. 1986	+215	125	82	43	48	29
TOTAL	1,761	1,436	613	256	660	1,390
FEBRUARY	+118	112	27	15	70	214
TOTAL	1,879	1,548	640	271	730	1,604
MARCH	+103	126	93	33	61	347
TOTAL	1,982	1,674	733	304	791	1,951
APRIL	+101	135	10	45	80	265
TOTAL	2,083	1,809	743	349	871	2,216

The current DAAP contract terminates September 30, 1986.

KEY STATISTICS:

Survey conducted January - March, 1986 at six institutions at Lorton and CDF to detect the use of four classes of drugs:

Institution	# Tested	# Refused	# Positive	# On Medication
CDF	132	0	16	0
Central	392	0	71	0
Maximum	556	0	65	0
Minimum	1,201	0	27	0
Occoquan	1,256	0	142	0
Youth Center I	663	0	45	0
Youth Center II	303	0	8	0
(1st Quarter 1986) TOTAL	4,503	0	374	0

Type & Percent Drugs Used

Inst.	OP.	Amph.	Coke	PCP	Marijuana	Total & Percent Positive
CDF	6.2	43.7	12.5	18.8	18.8	16 (100.%)
Central	8.4	5.6	10.0	39.4	36.6	71 (100.%)
Maximum	4.6	26.1	7.7	10.8	50.8	65 (100.%)
Minimum	3.7	29.7	7.4	0	59.2	27 (100.%)
Occoquan	6.3	24.0	6.0	17.0	46.7	142 (100.%)
Youth Center I	4.4	17.8	2.3	20.0	55.5	45 (100.%)
Youth Center II	12.5	50.0	0	25.0	12.5	8 (100.%)
TOTAL	6.6	28.1	6.4	18.7	40.2	374 (100.%)

CURRENT POLICIES/PROGRAMS/PENDING ACTIONS:

The department has strengthened its policy on visitors who are found to introduce contraband from temporary to permanent suspension. When residents are under consideration for transfer to a lesser security institution they must be found to be drug free. A substance abuse surveillance program, complete with laboratory, has been established at Lorton. A substance abuse counseling program has been developed at Lorton working with a private contractor through the Department of Human Services. The attached table provides data on the results of the treatment program for 1985.

CUMULATIVE STATISTICS

	INTAKE	TERMINATED	(A) POSITIVE TERMINATIONS	(B) NEGATIVE TERMINATIONS	(C) GRADUATED	ED. GRADUATES
JAN/FEB 1985	306	46	31	15	0	0
MARCH	+163	88	69	19	0	0
APRIL	+105	96	46	30	20	0
MAY	+125	185	88	19	78	0
JUNE	+143	199	44	24	131	38
JULY	+254	157	50	20	87	464
AUGUST	+112	138	37	16	85	145
SEPTEMBER	+33	109	70	17	22	241
OCTOBER	+156	123	12	24	87	94
NOVEMBER	+86	70	57	13	45	257
TOTAL	1,483	1,211	504	197	555	1,239
DECEMBER	+63	100	27	16	57	122
TOTAL	1,546	1,311	531	213	612	1,361

a) Favorable Terminations (transferred within DCDC - will remain in Program at new Facility)
b) Unfavorable terminations (out of DAAP)
c) Graduated from DAAP Program

D.C. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
Office of the Assistant Director
Community Services

SO 6050
May 1, 1984

Service Order 6050

Subject: Narcotic Surveillance Unit

1. Purpose: To establish policies and procedures for the operation of the Narcotic Surveillance Unit located at Community Correctional Center #1, 1010 North Capitol Street, and the collection, analysis and reporting of urine specimens as collected by the various facilities and units throughout the Department.

2. Issuances Affected or Referenced:

a. Affected. None

b. Referenced. Department Order 6050.2A, dated July 12, 1979.

3. Policy: It is the Policy of Community Services to make regular, random and unannounced collections of urine specimens for chemical analysis of all center residents and parolees. Additionally, analysis will be conducted on employees and/or applicants as indicated by the Director.

4. Procedures:

a. Narcotic Surveillance Unit Laboratory

(1) Urine samples, to be tested, are to be maintained in a locked box and opened only after arriving at the Central Laboratory (1010 North Capitol Street) by designated staff member;

(2) All samples are to be properly labeled and must include District of Columbia Department of Corrections Number, date and facility or unit requesting test;

(3) Each urine sample is to be accompanied by Form 3.003 properly completed;

(4) Form 3.003 should be printed or typed and must include District of Columbia Department of Corrections Number. A copy of the returned form, with results, will be placed in each individual's work folder;

(5) A statement should be written at the bottom of Form 3.003 explaining the reason why the drugs checked are being

requested, i.e., "Client has drug history of opiate addiction" or "Client seems to be unusually hyper and has inappropriate behavior". This measure is being added to aid in more effective drug detection and eliminate the waste of time and supplies;

(6) If a staff member is unsure of drug screen to request, leave "Test For" blank and complete statement at bottom of Form 3.003 as to behavior noted;

(7) All Form 3.003's should be initialed by Observer (individual collecting urine specimen);

(8) Without exception, all urine specimens are to be collected "face-to-face";

(9) All problems and questions concerning Urine Surveillance should be directed to the Chief, Narcotic Surveillance Unit through your Unit Supervisor or the designated contact person;

(10) Only those persons authorized by the Assistant Director (or designee) will be permitted in the Laboratory;

(11) Whenever the Laboratory is unattended, the equipment must be secured and the door locked;

(12) The refridgerator is to be used for the storage of SYVA supplies and/or specimens;

(13) In the event of equipment operational failure or breakdown, the Chief of the Narcotic Surveillance Unit will:

(a) Notify SYVA Technical Services Representative
(800) 227-9948

(b) Notify SYVA Representative - David Mann
(800) 227-9948

(14) The Laboratory will accept urine specimens from the Warrant Squad (by 4:00 PM) for all applicants for Correctional Officer.

b. Portable Machines

(1) Prior to the release of a portable unit to a Community Correctional Center or contract staff person, the Laboratory operator will run a test on the machine, thus certifying it to be in working order;

(2) The operator will sign the log book, the date and time of release of the portable unit. A notation will be made when unit is returned;

(3) The facility Administrator is then responsible for the care and security of the portable unit;

(4) Urines to be tested on the six-drug screen will be properly observed, sealed and labeled and transported to the Laboratory in a locked box. The key to the box will be in the possession of the Laboratory operator only.

c. Parole Supervision

(1) General Testing

(a) All parolees with special conditions of narcotic surveillance shall be tested on a random basis;

(b) All parolees without special conditions of narcotic surveillance shall be tested when there is a strong indication of drug usage. In some instances, it may be necessary to request the Board of Parole to impose a special condition of narcotic surveillance;

(2) Submission of Urine for Testing

(a) Parole Officers of Units I, II, IV and V will schedule (meet) their respective clients (parolees) at the Laboratory, 1010 North Capitol Street, front entrance lobby, for the purpose of testing, on Mondays and Wednesdays;

(b) Respective Parole Officers are to insure that all samples are properly labeled to include District of Columbia Department of Corrections Number, date, Parole Unit and the name of the staff member collecting the specimen;

(c) Each sample is to be accompanied by a properly completed Form 3.003;

(d) All Form 3.003's must be signed by the observer (individual collecting urine specimen):

(e) If a staff member is unsure of drug screen to request, leave "Test For" blank, and make a statement at the bottom of the Form 3.003 as to behavior noted, i.e. "Client has history of opiate addiction", "Client appears to be unusually hyper and has inappropriate behavior", or "New releasee."

(f) All urine specimens are to be collected "face-to-face" (observed by respective Parole Officer);

(g) Urine samples are to be turned in to the Laboratory where they will be maintained in a refridgerator until tested on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

NOTE: Unit III will continue to utilize current procedures in collecting urine. However, their samples must be turned in by 10:00 AM each Tuesday and Thursday.

Parolees are not allowed inside the Laboratory, and they are to leave the premises after submission of specimen.

Parole Officers are requested to observe and insure that all clients adhere to the above procedures.

(3) Treatment

Phase I

(a) Parolees with two(2) or more positive urines shall be scheduled for a supervisory case conference, wherein an assessment of the client's needs are addressed and placed on a regular testing schedule (twice per week);

(b) Parolees who are on a regular urine testing schedule and continue to test positive will necessitate a memorandum to the Board of Parole, citing violations of Parole Rule of Release #4, with recommendation that a special condition of drug counseling and treatment be imposed.

Phase II

(a) Parolees with special conditions of drug counseling and treatment shall be screened and referred through the Office of the Chief Parole Officer for transfer to the Crisis and Problem Unit. A summary of the client's drug related problems, along with the Board's action are to be a part of all referrals for transfer.

Phase III

(a) Drug related cases that are assigned or transfered to the Crisis and Problem Unit will be assigned to two(2) Parole Officers who have intensive training in substance abuse and treatment;

(b) A treatment program will be established, based on the individual's needs:

[1.] Schedule urine testing
[2.] Individual counseling
[3.] Group counseling
[4.] SPO evaluation conference
[5.] Medical treatment where indicated
[6.] In-patient treatment, such as Second Genesis, Last Renaissance Drug Program and other community-based programs, as developed

Phase IV

(a) Parolees who fail to adhere to special conditions, drug counseling, treatment and/or one(1) or more additional positive tests shall necessitate a Request for Warrant, citing violations of Rules #4 and #10.

d. Community Correctional Centers

(1) General Testing

(a) Each resident, upon transfer into a Community Correctional Center, will be administered a four(4) drug screen test during his/her first week of community program participation. If no drug use is detected, he/she will continue (reduced screen) to be tested once a week for the next thirty(30) days;

(b) If, during this thirty(30) day period, no drug use is detected, then random sampling is conducted at the discretion of the Administrator.

(2) Submission of Urine for Testing

(a) If, during any of the above testing, drug use is detected, then at the discretion of the Administrators, the resident will be thereafter tested for as long and as often as necessary (maximum of twice weekly). After the second positive result, the resident will be required to participate in a drug treatment program. If drug usage stops then the resident reverts back to "d(1)(b)."

(b) Failure to cooperate with the testing process and/or respond to treatment is grounds for removal, however, after other corrective measures have been tried, such as pass restrictions, extra work details, etc., and proven to be unsuccessful. Removal will result from;

[1.] Refusal to submit to urine surveillance or become involved in drug treatment as required after second positive result;

[2.] Accumulation of four(4) positive results, as this indicates unwillingness or inability to refrain from drug use despite drug treatment.

(3) Treatment

(a) The prescribed drug treatment program shall consist of one or more individual and/or group counseling sessions of at least one hour's duration scheduled weekly. The sessions are to be conducted by the trained counselor(s) and will focus primarily on the individual's drug problem. A documented record of the session is to be maintained by the counselor(s) and periodically reviewed by the Administrator. Treatment may be supplemented through the use of methodone as prescribed by authorized medical sources and/or treatment modalities operating in the community;

(b) Medical suspension for detoxification purposes may be utilized at any time.

e. Prescription Medication

The use of medically approved prescribed medication that would cause a positive result, must be verified and made part of an individual's working folder.

5. Reports:

The Chief, Narcotic Surveillance Unit, will submit a monthly report to the Assistant Director's Office. Individual test results will be returned to source referrals.

6. Responsibility:

The respective Chiefs of the Narcotic Surveillance Unit, Community Correctional Center and Parole Supervision are hereby directed to disseminate the provisions of this Service Order to all appropriate staff for compliance.

7. Effective Date: This order is effective upon receipt.

George E. Holland
Assistant Director for
Community Services

Distribution: "A"

DC DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
Office of the Assistant Director
Community Services

SO 6050
July 15, 1985
Change Transmittal #1

Service Order 6050, CHANGE TRANSMITTAL #1

Subject: Narcotic Surveillance Unit

1. Purpose and Scope. To amend Service Order 6050 by adding paragraphs relative to procedures.

1. Action.

a. Add the following to paragraph 4. Procedures:

d. Community Correctional Centers

(2) Submission of Urine for Testing

(a) If, during any of the above testing, drug use is detected, then at the discretion of the Administrator, the resident will be thereafter tested for as long and as often as necessary (maximum of twice weekly). After the first positive result, the resident will be required to participate in a drug treatment program. If drug usage stops then the resident reverts back to "d(1)(b)."

(b) Failure to cooperate with the testing process and/or to respond to treatment is grounds for removal; however, after other corrective measures have been tried, such as pass restrictions, extra work details, etc., and proven to be unsuccessful. Removal will result from:

[1] Refusal to submit to urine surveillance or become involved in drug treatment as required after the first positive result;

[2] Accumulation of three (3) separate positive results, as this indicates unwillingness or inability to refrain from drug use despite drug treatment. In order to be considered a separate positive result, indicative of continued/repeated drug usage, the following time frames must have elapsed between positive results:

DRUG	NORMAL DETECTION TIME	TIME ELAPSED BETWEEN POSITIVE RESULTS
OPIATES	3-4 DAYS	4 DAYS
COCAINE	2-3 DAYS	3 DAYS
PCP	5-7 DAYS	7 DAYS
AMPHET.	2 DAYS	2 DAYS
MARIJUANA	UP TO 2 WEEKS	2 WEEKS

b. File this Change Transmittal in front of the basic Order for future reference.

3. Effective Date. This Order is effective upon receipt.

George E. Holland
Assistant Director for
Community Services

Distribution: "A"

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
LORTON, VIRGINIA

SO 6050
November 1, 1985
CORRS

SERVICE ORDER NUMBER 6050

Subject: Urine Collection and Analysis Program (UCAP)

1. Purpose. To establish guidelines for the Administration of controlled substance surveillance by collection and chemical analysis of urine specimen of residents within Correctional Services.

2. Issuances Affected or Referenced.

   a. Issuances Affected. None

   b. References. Department Order 6050.2A, dated July 12, 1979, subject: "Urine Collection and Analysis Program (UCAP)".

3. Policy. It is the policy of Correctional Services to make regular random and unannounced collections of urine specimens for chemical analysis in an effort to determine the degree of substance abuse, to identify the type of substance abused, to identify the residents abusing substances and to evaluate, recommend treatment and take corrective action against the abusers.

4. Delegation of Authority.

   a. Institutional Administrators are delegated authority for the supervision of UCAP within their respective facilities.

   b. A designated Correctional Supervisor (Lieutenant) shall coordinate and institute the program on a continuous basis.

5. Procedures.

   a. Collections. Specimens will be collected on a random, unannounced basis. All voiding and collection of urine specimens will be supervised and visually witnessed by a Correctional Services Employee.

      (1) A urinalysis sample will be taken from every resident applying for Work Training, Higher Education, Work Release or from those being transferred from one facility to another.

      (2) Residents returning from Work Training or Higher Education will be randomly tested.

      (3) All residents returning from Resocialization Furloughs are to be tested.

SO 6050
November 1, 1985
CORRS

(4) Specimens will be recorded on Department Form Number 2.167 and 2.167A, "Urine Specimens" (Attached).

(5) A copy of the "Urine Specimen" Form will be forwarded to the Substance Abuse Coordinator not later than forty-eight hours after the specimens have been collected.

6. Positive Results. Whenever a resident's urine test results indicate the use of a controlled substance, the following actions will be taken:

(1) First Offense. The resident must be enrolled in a drug/alcohol abuse program and a written notice will be placed in the official records by the caseworker after consultation with the Chief of Classification.

(a) Work Training and Higher Education Participants will have resocialization furlough privileges terminated.

(2) Second Offense. Disciplinary action will be initiated based upon the Lorton Regulations Approval Act of 1982, Section 102.15.

(a) Minimum Security Facility Cadre will be transferred to a more secure facility.

(3) Third Offense. Visitations will be suspended for thirty days.

7. Refusal to Submit Urinalysis. Any Correctional Services Resident who refuses to submit urinalysis when ordered will be charged with violation of the Lorton Regulations Approval Act of 1982, Section 103.5. The refusal to submit a urinalysis by any resident who has been tested positive in the past twelve months will also lose all visiting privileges for thirty days.

8. Implementation. Institutional Administrators shall prepare Division Operating Procedures to implement this Order within thirty days of receipt.

9. Effective Date. This Order is effective upon receipt.

James W. Freeman
Assistant Director

Attachment

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE
EXEC. CORRESPONDENCE
RECEIVED
DEC 18 P3:09 '85

DRUG TESTING STATISTICS

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Chairman, if I can amplify, there was a survey that the Department took between January and March of 1986 at six institutions at Lorton and at the jail. The number of tests administered was 4503.

Mr. DIXON. That was at the D.C. jail—

Mr. WILLIAMS. That is the Central Detection Facility, which is the jail, the Central Facility in Lorton, Maximum Security, Minimum Security, Occoquan Youth Center 1 and Youth Center 2. There were 4503 tests.

Mr. DIXON. During what period of time?

Mr. WILLIAMS. January through March of 1986. Out of 4,503 tests, there were 374 positives. We tested for opiates, amphetamines, cocaine, PCP and marijuana. So, of the 374 positive tests, we found 6.6 percent of that total tested positive for opiate, 28.1 for amphetamines, 6.4 for cocaine, 18.8 for PCP and 40.2 for marijuana.

Mr. DIXON. Do you have a breakdown for the Lorton facility?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Yes, we do. It is listed by institution, yes.

NUMBER TESTED AT LORTON FOR DRUGS

Mr. DIXON. How many were tested at Lorton?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Well, the vast majority of them were tested at Lorton, sir. There were 132 persons tested at the jail. So the balance of that 4503 were at the Lorton facilities.

Mr. DIXON. Of that—

Mr. WILLIAMS. Of the 132 tested at the jail, 16 positives were returned. So, in other words, the balance of the 374 were Lorton.

STATUS OF EDUCATIONAL/VOCATIONAL PROGRAM

Mr. DIXON. Director Palmer, over the last three years, a total of $41,895,000 has been appropriated for the criminal justice initiative to provide vocational and basic educational programs for inmates and for capital projects.

Can you give us an evaluation of how effective these programs have been?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Yes, sir. That is accurate. What I can give you is a breakdown on enrollments and some sense of the types of programs which are on line.

We have been basically dealing with general education development preparation, GED preparation, the basic literacy, adult basic education and several vocational programs.

And, as you know, Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, the funds were used for a multiplicity of purposes: the retention of teachers, retention of staff to support the educational/vocational programs, the acquisition of various educational equipment and materials and supplies, and as you appropriately point out, for some capital improvements.

During fiscal year 1984, there were 305 persons enrolled in GED preparation; 355 in basic literacy; 840 in adult basic education, for a total of 1500 participants. In the vocational component during fiscal year 1984, there was a total enrollment of 429.

During fiscal year 1985, the figures were 294 for GED preparation; 419 for basic literacy; 669 for adult basic education; 604 for vocational programs. So far during fiscal year 1986, in the GED preparation, there are some 232; 441 in basic literacy; 61 in adult basic education; and 461 in vocational education.

We have had at the present 65 academic teachers and 38 vocational teachers. The vocational courses as of April include such programs as auto body repair, auto mechanics, barbering, brick masonry, building maintenance, business typing, carpentry, computer repair, culinary arts, dental technology, drywall, electricity, graphic arts, housekeeping, landscaping/gardening, printing, shoe repair, and typewriter repair.

FOLLOW THROUGH ON PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

Mr. DIXON. Has the program been in existence long enough for you to track any of these people? Is it paying off? Are you finding that there are job placements? Have any of the participants been released and found jobs in shoe repair or gardening or any of the other vocations for which you provide training?

Mr. WILLIAMS. We are beginning, Mr. Chairman, to follow through on some of those persons. We do have some success stories and do have a computer-based tracking capability at this point, so we are following them.

The program I might say, has had a number of false starts, and a number of problems. Whenever you try to infuse this much capital and this much of an initiative onto years and years of neglect, you are bound to have some false starts.

We feel confident at this point that we are integrating this program into the mainstream of correctional programming at Lorton and at the D.C. Jail and more importantly, we are tying into the Department of Employment Services the apprenticeship council, private sector and public sector, so we do feel the structuring of our vocational program and pre-apprenticeship training is consistent with the marketplace.

So I would say, yes, but in terms of definitive figures relative to overall success of the program, I am not prepared to give you a comprehensive picture at this point.

THIRD-PARTY CUSTODY PROGRAMS

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Palmer, last year we talked about Bonabond's activities and your third-party custody services. I am trying to find out if there are moneys earmarked in your budget this year for third-party custody services.

Mr. PALMER. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. And exactly how much it is.

Mr. GOLIGHTLY. There is about $300,000 in this year's budget for third-party custody services. All of that money is designed to go to Pretrial Services.

Mr. DIXON. Let me refresh my memory. It was I think unusual to have the third-party custody services in the Department of Corrections budget.

Mr. GOLIGHTLY. That is correct.

Mr. DIXON. But because of politics or whatever there was a particular earmarking of $300,000 that went to Bonabond over a period of time.

Mr. GOLIGHTLY. That didn't all go to Bonabond though. Most of this money was sent back to Pretrial Services because they are the agency that deals with pre trial matters and consequently it was felt that this was the place it should go.

CONTRACT WITH BONABOND

Mr. DIXON. But the Department of Corrections did contract with Bonabond.

Mr. GOLIGHTLY. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. During last year's hearings I asked about Bonabond's performance and, Mr. Palmer, in a written response, you said there were some administrative problems with the Bonabond contract but it was inappropriate to go further because Bonabond had filed a lawsuit which was still pending.

Let me ask you, has that lawsuit been resolved?

Mr. PALMER. Not completely, Mr. Chairman. What happened is Bonabond sent figures to us and we in turn gave that to the Corporation Counsel.

I will check with Mr. King, who handles that litigation for us, and I will gladly get back to the Chairman with that.

STATUS OF BONABOND LITIGATION

[The information follows:]

STATUS OF BONABOND LITIGATION

The Department of Corrections is currently still engaged in litigation with Bonabond. Counsel for Bonabond has advised the department of their intention to have the case dismissed. Official notification of this action has not yet been recieved.

ADMINISTERING THIRD-PARTY CUSTODY FUNDS

Mr. DIXON. Who normally administers these funds?

Mr. GOLIGHTLY. Pretrial Services.

Mr. DIXON. As I recall, Pre Trial Services were saying, "We don't want to deal with Bonabond. We don't think they are a good group," and somebody said, "Well, we have got to keep using them or give them a try," and the funds went over to Corrections to adminster.

Now there is a lawsuit with Bonabond and the Department of Corrections. It would only tend to bear out what Pretrial Services was saying.

Mr. GOLIGHTLY. I can't argue with that.

Mr. DIXON. That is what the Director of Pretrial Services said two years ago. He said he did not want to deal with Bonabond so someone said we will take them over here in the Department of Corrections. We can work with them, and now you are involved in a lawsuit with them.

Mr. PALMER. Yes, sir.

Mr. DIXON. Do you plan to use any of this $300,000 to contract with Bonabond?

CURRENT THIRD-PARTY CUSTODY PROGRAM

Mr. PALMER. What happened, Mr. Chairman, we sent the money to the Pretrial Services and Pretrial Services put out on the open market an RFP. That RFP was designed for a brand-new program that we tried. We agreed to with Pre Trial Services, that we would take persons who are incarcerated and they would go before the court and the court would put them into a halfway house for approximately two weeks to be evaluated by a third-party custody person, make a determination to the court and see if they could go out on some type of personal recognizance.

All of this money was transferred to Pretrial Services to be put into a program. The RFP came in and the persons who were going to actually participate in the program were selected. Bonabond was not among the group that was selected.

Now, that money is actually in that program. The program has been going roughly I think six to eight weeks.

Mr. HOLLAND. It has been going six to eight weeks. We have had approximately 30 to 40 people who have come through the program. About 15 are in that program at this time and still remaining in that program.

Mr. PALMER. So it was agreed upon that the money would go into that program, Mr. Chairman, so that we could afford the people who were really in the institution a possibility of getting out and therefore reducing the number of people at the D.C. Detention Facility.

RECEIPT OF FUNDS IN FY 1986 BY BONABOND

Mr. DIXON. So Bonabond probably will not receive any of the $300,000 in the fiscal year 1986 budget?

Mr. PALMER. They did not receive any of that money from Pretrial Services, but we—

FUNDING FOR ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION

Mr. DIXON. I am talking about the 1987 budget, I am sorry. You have $300,000 earmarked for alternatives to incarceration.

That includes pretrial?

Mr. PALMER. Yes. They could, Mr. Chairman, because when we go out on an RFP, they, along with a number of other third-party custody groups, submit a proposal. Then it is evaluated and a determination is made as to who will be selected. It is a possibility. So far they have not been selected in that process.

LAWSUIT REGARDING BONABOND

Mr. DIXON. What is the lawsuit about?

Mr. PALMER. Basically, Mr. Chairman, there is a difference, and I would really rather have the Corporation Counsel explain it.

Mr. DIXON. Generally, they allege you owe them money or what?

Mr. GOLIGHTLY. Well, there has been a continuing contract dispute with them in terms of we did this, and we say, no, you didn't, and you have got to prove it, and so forth. We have adopted very stringent controls which are administered by Mr. Holland on moneys which go to Bonabond.

Mr. DIXON. That is all I want to know. That answers my question.

Mr. Wolf?

Mr. WOLF. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

PERSONS BANNED FROM LORTON BECAUSE OF DRUGS

Mr. Palmer, just a couple quick questions. You talked earlier about the drugs. How many people have been banned?

Mr. PALMER. Mr. Chairman, I think we are talking about close to about 600 and counting.

Mr. WOLF. For how long are they banned?

Mr. PALMER. Forever. Mr. Wolf, we just don't let them back in. I have had lawsuits filed against me, but I am determined that once you come into an institution with drugs you cannot return. You cannot bring drugs into the institution. We have gone about this legally. We have posted signs. I have got legal advice on this.

We tell them that we are going to search them and we ask them to check all of their belongings before they come into the institution. We have got signs up and we tell them that we are going to bar them for life.

We have had a lot of criticism about it. It was a lot of stuff in the media about people bringing drugs in.

I was told that I had to publicize this policy. I put up signs. We are going to enforce that one.

ACTION TAKEN AGAINST PRISONERS TESTING POSITIVE FOR DRUGS

Mr. WOLF. What happens to the prisoner who is found in the positive testing?

Mr. PALMER. We go through a disciplinary procedure with them. We bring them in give them a hearing and refer the case to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. We sanction them and take away a number of their privileges during that time. We also make the appropriate recommendations when they come up for parole.

We actually take him before a disciplinary board and there are charges prepared against him.

Mr. WOLF. So all those who tested positive this happened to?

Mr. PALMER. Yes, sir. Like I was telling the Chairman, we have even gone to the extreme in the Maximum Security Facility. For example, I have written letters and a number of people don't understand it. A lady explained to me she just visited and I explained to her notwithstanding the fact after her visit, the man had drugs in his possession, so we barred her.

So we have I guess, Mr. Wolf, the most stringent programs with regard to drugs. If you are caught, you are barred for life and that is the position we have taken. We explain this and we are very polite about it, but we are determined to bar them if they bring drugs into the institution.

I have not relented. I have not allowed one person to return. I have hundreds of letters of appeal, and they have some very worthwhile excuses. Notwithstanding that I simply will not let them come back in.

Form No. 2 167

Government of the District of Columbia
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
URINE SPECIMENS

CODE _____ REPORT DATE _____ NAME OF DEPARTMENTAL FACILITY _____

DCDC No.	NAME OF RESIDENT (LAST, FIRST)	DATE TAKEN	TIME	DORM	SURVEILLANCE EMPLOYEE'S SIGNATURE

NUMBER OF SPECIMENS SUBMITTED _____ AUTHORIZED BY _____
(Name

1814

NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED BY INMATES

Mr. WOLF. With regard to the Chairman's question on rehabilitation, how many hours a day does the average person work if they have a job down there?

Mr. PALMER. That would vary, Mr. Wolf. We have a number of counts and the counts will interfere a little bit with the work process.

I would say that in industry, for example, we have people who work an eight-hour shift and they also work overtime. We have two shifts.

I would say it is possible that some persons could work as many as 16 hours but most of them would work approximately eight hours. We pay them a small wage, anywhere from $.34 up to, say, maybe $1.14 an hour for the more skilled ones.

INMATES WHO DON'T WORK OR GO TO SCHOOL

Mr. WOLF. Are there any inmates in the population who don't work or go to school, but who are just in existence?

Mr. PALMER. Yes, sir. We have a number of inmates and we are developing a corrective procedure of trying to do something about that.

Our intentions are to have the people either in a program or doing some type of constructive work.

NUMBER OF INMATES NOT WORKING OR GOING TO SCHOOL

Mr. WOLF. How many people do you think currently are either not in a program or not doing constructive work?

Mr. PALMER. I wouldn't have the exact figure, Mr. Wolf, but I can give you that figure. I can give you the number of persons in the industrial program and in the facility management program. I can furnish that information for the record.

Mr. WOLF. Okay.

[The information follows:]

Inmate activity at Lorton [1] as of April, 1986

Diagnostic & Orientation	180
Industries	406
Work Squads:	
Culinary	246
Engineering	156
Dorm Housekeeping	422
Clerical	93
Grounds Maintenance	80
Agriculture	30
Other	425
Total	1,452
Academic Enrollments	1,364
Vocational Enrollments	461
Furloughs	68
Total Lorton Population	4,360

[1] An inmate can be in a work squad and also attend classes, or be in both academic and vocational programs, if a schedule can be arranged. Thus, if one adds up all activities (total = 3931), this number will include an unknown number of incidents of duble counting.

PHASING OUT LORTON BY THE YEAR 2000

Mr. WOLF. What about a blue ribbon panel to look and see how we can phase Lorton down and close it out by the year 2000?

Mr. PALMER. I would say, Mr. Wolf, the population at Lorton, as our records indicate today, is about 4500 people.

I would hazard a guess that it would be rather difficult given the site locations and the problems that we face in trying to bring on a facility, say, for 700 to 800 people. It would be a monumental task to move the number of people that we have incarcerated there, because, as you are aware, Mr. Wolf, we have a number of people who have long periods of incarceration at Lorton and we have a number of people who are awaiting sentences.

If you take into consideration the persons who are now going before the court with the mandatory sentencing act, and the fact of their previous records—and I am just hazarding a guess now—it is unlikely that these people will make probation. It would seem more to me they would be incarcerated, and therefore they would get a substantial amount of time, and because of the substantial amount of time and their previous background, the probabilities from what I have seen are they probably will not make parole because of past background of their involvement in crime.

So I would say that we would have a population that is going to be increasing and because we have a lot of people already incarcerated awaiting sentences.

Mr. WOLF. What if the land were made into a Fairfax County park or State of Virginia park and part of the proceeds were used to develop a new extensive prison in the District of Columbia in the year 2000, giving you 14 years to phase Lorton down, perhaps using excess Federal land at one of the sites, Bolling Air Base or something like that?

Mr. PALMER. We recently had a commission and a study, Mr. Wolf, and the Mayor himself, with all of his abilities, had tremendous difficulty getting land for the 800 person facility. That took a long, protracted period of time, and that is only for 800 people.

If we were to multiply that, we would have to have five tracts of land to house 4,000 persons. I would say that it is possible, Mr. Wolf, but it would take a lot of doing to acquire that much land.

ACREAGE REQUIRED FOR PRISON

Mr. WOLF. How many acres would be necessary?

Wasn't that originally an agricultural farm? You had cows and different animals at one time. You obviously don't have your own dairy down there anymore, do you?

Mr. PALMER. Yes, sir.

Mr. WOLF. Land like that isn't absolutely necessary for the operation of the prison. We are no longer an agricultural economy, and there have been changes made. Obviously you don't need all the land that you have down there.

Mr. PALMER. Most people feel that for prisons today, from a security standpoint, about 500 is a good size. If you took the 500 figure and went into it, that would be, according to what Mr. Golightly is telling me, it would be about 40 acres. Mr. Wolf, what happens is

when you build prisons, and I am talking about this now from a security point of view, you want to have a buffer-type situation.

For example, let's take Fairfax County. We are able in a good sense to provide a lot of perimeter security and thankfully I congratulate them. We receive wonderful cooperation from the Fairfax County Police Department, Colonel King and the whole staff of people there that assist us, and they really assist us and I mean that.

It is desirable to have land and space so you can put a perimeter around a facility and contain everyone. If you were going to use, say, Bolling Air Force Base, and put all of these facilities there, then you would have to patchwork them around with a buffer and you would want some distance between them. You wouldn't want people, you know, running from prison to prison. So that would be quite an undertaking to have that many people centrally located like that.

Lorton is a very beautiful place, and I know you are familiar with it. We have the rolling hills and the facilities. For example, the closest two facilities are, Central and Maximum, and then we have Occoquan 1, 2, and 3, which are clustered and we have the youth center right across the street, and then we have youth center 1 off by itself and we have the Minimum Security system that is off by itself.

So we do have a buffer-type situation. Occoquan 1, 2, and 3, are the three facilities together.

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION OF LORTON

Mr. WOLF. When were they built, do you know?

Mr. PALMER. I would say 1910 through 1930. They are relatively old buildings, you know, when you consider prisons. They are rather aged.

Mr. WOLF. Since prison construction has changed dramatically since 1910, perhaps it could be built in a much more efficient way, a modern way from a security point of view, from a rehabilitation point of view. Was there a member on the mayor's commission from the State of Virginia or Fairfax County?

PARTICIPATION OF VIRGINIA ON COMMISSION

Mr. PALMER. No, sir. There was no one on the commission from the State of Virginia, or from Fairfax County.

Mr. WOLF. I thought maybe a blue ribbon panel divided equally among the two jurisdictions could take a look at where we should be in the year 2000, both with regard to prison location and some other things like that. You are saying basically in order to consolidate, you would need a minimum of 40 acres.

Mr. PALMER. Yes, sir.

NUMBER OF ACRES NEEDED PER FACILITY

Mr. GOLIGHTLY. Forty acres for the prison site itself, 40 acres per institution.

AVERAGE POPULATION OF PRISON IN UNITED STATES

Mr. WOLF. How large is the average prison constructed in the United States around the country?

Mr. GOLIGHTLY. Five hundred is the standard we are trying to adhere to.

Mr. WOLF. Five hundred acres?

Mr. GOLIGHTLY. Five hundred people.

AVERAGE ACREAGE FOR PRISON IN UNITED STATES

Mr. WOLF. What is the land mass of the average prison constructed in urban areas today?

Mr. GOLIGHTLY. We have no idea what the actual average is nationwide, but the standard that we looked at some time ago in terms of trying to develop what would be necessary is 40 acres for a 400- to 500-person institution.

I might add, about ten years ago when we went through this kind of formulation trying to determine what the cost would be, then it was about $175 million to relocate. That was ten years ago and things have gone up astronomically.

VALUE OF LAND AT LORTON COMPLEX

Mr. WOLF. What is the value of the land now at Lorton?

Mr. GOLIGHTLY. I have no idea from a real estate standpoint.

NUMBER OF ACRES AT LORTON COMPLEX

Mr. WOLF. How many acres are there down there?

Mr. GOLIGHTLY. In use of the Department of Corrections about 2200 acres. There are about 3,000 acres down there, but a portion of that is the landfill which is a consortium and the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority has a park there which is part of the original tract.

USE OF LAND AT LORTON

Mr. WOLF. You are using 2200 acres now?

Mr. GOLIGHTLY. Yes, and a lot of that is in dairy and beef herd, too, plus the crops necessary to feed them.

Mr. WOLF. Is that necessary?

Mr. GOLIGHTLY. We feel it is an integral part of the training program as well as providing a substantial asset to the Department in terms of providing all our own milk and a good portion of the beef as well as some of the milk for other District of Columbia agencies.

Mr. WOLF. I find it cheaper to buy tomatoes at McGruders than grow them myself.

Mr. GOLIGHTLY. It is basically feed for the animals at this point. We don't grow food for the prisoners.

Mr. WOLF. If you have 2200 acres, how much land are you using not counting the agricultural use?

Mr. GOLIGHTLY. I can't be specific on that.

60-725 O - 86 - 60

BREAKDOWN OF LORTON ACREAGE

Mr. WOLF. Would you supply for the record what you are actually using for the prison and security not counting agricultural use?

[The information follows:]

Non-Agricultural Lorton acreage

Total Acreage	2971
Less:	
I-95 Landfill	−402
Park Authority	−321
Department of Corrections	2,248
Central & Maximum Security	241
Minimum Security	60
Occoquan Facilities	91
Youth Center I	157
Youth Center II	79
Total institutions (includes buffering, parking and adjacent facilities.)	628
Ranges, storage, engineering, supply, reservation facilities	200
General reservation (scattered agricultural and general use)	1,420

ESTABLISHMENT OF BLUE RIBBON PANEL REGARDING LORTON

Mr. WOLF. I appreciate your comments, Mr. Palmer. You have a difficult job.

I thought if we could get a blue ribbon panel of reasonable people both from Virginia and from the District of Columbia to come together to look at Lorton in terms of where we are going to be in the year 2000, I think some good might come of it.

There may be a way whereby we could phase Lorton down over a period of time, close it out by the year 2000, and in the process, deal with rehabilitation problems, which would be to the benefit of both sides.

No further questions

COOPERATION OF FAIRFAX OFFICIALS

Mr. PALMER. I would like to let you know and I want to take this opportunity to let you and the Chairman know how much I sincerely appreciate the cooperation of the officials of the County of Fairfax, the Police Chief and the Fire Chief and the Safety Director. They have been extremely helpful in times of need and they are very responsive. They have been very, very cooperative and I just want to let you know that they really work with us.

Mr. WOLF. Thank you.

PARTICIPANTS IN THE CHUCK COLSON PROGRAM

Do you have any prisoners from the D.C. system who participate in Chuck Colson's program?

Mr. PALMER. No, I don't know whether they participate in his program or not. We have a religious program.

Mr. WOLF. He has a program, I have seen two rates, on recidivis. It is very, very low, and he may be taking certain types of prisoners versus other types. I spoke to one of their groups and very few return to prison.

Mr. PALMER. He has a wonderful record.

Mr. WOLF. I was wondering, the program I spoke to, there were prisoners from all over the country. Have you had any that have actually participated in his program? If so, how successful have they been?

Mr. RIDLEY. We have not had any participation in their furlough program, but Mr. Colson has furnished on a number of occasions, particularly the young adult institutions, his chaplains, both ex-offender types and others, who have served the population for the last four years. The program you are talking about now is being taken under advisement.

Mr. WOLF. You are in the process of trying to identify——

Mr. RIDLEY. It is in the discussion stages right now.

Mr. WOLF. I would urge you to give that serious consideration. I would like, if you could let me know, whether you are going to do that because what I have gathered from reading about the program and talking to a number of people, is they have had a very high success rate.

PROGRAMS OF SELF-MOTIVATION AND SELF-ESTEEM

I think the other question I wanted to ask you deals with the Chuck Colson approach. Do you have any program that deals with self-esteem, that deals with dignity of man? It is not very difficult just to teach somebody how to grow vegetables or use wall board or to print or something. Do you have any formal programs dealing with self-esteem?

Mr. RIDLEY. Four or five years ago, the institutions used a concept called Lifespring to a percentage of the population, chosen at random.

Mr. WOLF. What is Lifespring?

Mr. RIDLEY. It is a self-esteem, self-motivation, a conscious-raising type of program, sponsored by a community group. Well, as a matter of fact, it grew out of the EST program, EST, which I guess is about 10 or 12 years old.

Mr. WOLF. You use EST down at Lorton?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Very important components of our educational and vocational efforts involve building self-motivation, and self-esteem. In terms of our linkages to the job sector, we have solidified relations with our Department of Employment Services and we are institutionalizing a program under which the job counselors come in and do employability development testing and preparation for our inmates, a large part of that obviously relates to motivation, self-esteem and job preparedness.

You are absolutely right in your observation that you can't simply deal with "Milking Cows 101" as an answer to rehabilitation needs of urban American offenders, so your point is well taken.

We are in discussions with Charles Colson and others about rehabilitative service.

PARTICIPATION IN CHUCK COLSON PRISON PROGRAM

Mr. WOLF. You use EST or whatever and don't use Chuck Colson? What is their success rate? How many people have they rehabilitated?

Could I ask you when you plan to make a decision? Is the Colson program interested in coming in? Have they applied?

Mr. RIDLEY. The Colson people have been in. To give you an interesting point, three years ago, Mr. Colson furnished to the youth center a full-time chaplain who was trained under the Colson concept, and in addition to that, Mr. Colson has furnished 15 to 30 volunteers, who come into the institution on a regular basis, holding their seminars and their sessions. At this time we can't give you an estimate on successes or failures. Mr. Colson's organization has been very active in the institution.

Mr. WOLF. I think it would be helpful if there could be a pilot program.

Mr. RIDLEY. The last contact was with Mr. John O'Grady, who I think is the national president of Chuck Colson's organization, Prison Fellowship. I talked to him last Wednesday, and we are to meet within two weeks for some preliminary discussion.

Mr. WOLF. Did you ask them or did they ask you?

Mr. RIDLEY. I asked them.

Mr. WOLF. Good.

Well, I would commend you for that and urge that you follow up on it. Based on the record that I have seen, correct me if I am wrong, it seems they have had a very high success rate.

Mr. RIDLEY. Particularly in the Federal prison system.

Mr. WOLF. Yes.

You are basically a Federal prison, I think there is an opportunity there to try to duplicate what they have done. Could you keep me informed as to what is happening there?

Mr. RIDLEY. Of course.

Mr. WOLF. Thank you very much.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DIXON. Thank you very much, Mr. Palmer.

Mr. PALMER. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Palmer, I do have some questions that I will submit for you to answer for the record. I understand we have a vote on, so we will go vote and when we return, we will take the Board of Parole.

[The committee's questions and the department's response follows:]

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

QUESTION:
1. On page FL-4 of your submission you state that the redirection of projected surplus funding of energy items to equipment will permit the agency to initiate a life cycle replacement program for its fleet of over 250 vehicles. A look at schedule 4, page FL-6, reveals a redirection out of $470,000 from energy yet it also shows an increase requested of $386,000 or a net difference of $84,000.

a. Would you explain why $470,000 is being redirected-out from energy at the same time that you ask for a $386,000 increase?

b. What is your present vehicle replacement schedule?

c. Provide for the record a schedule of your planned vehicle replacement schedule.

ANSWER:
1a. The increase of $386,000 represents energy cost for the new 400 man modular facility scheduled to open in January 1987. The department felt it would be more feasible at this time to redirect the projected surplus of $470,000 in energy to fund the much needed vehicle replacement program rather than request an increase. Consequently the result would be the same.

ANSWER:
1b. At present no vehicle replacement schedule exists. The department currently has about $90,000 which is dedicated to vehicle replacement. Given this low amount the agency has been forced to keep vehicles in service beyond what would be a reasonable and safe period, retiring them only when completely beyond repair.

ANSWER:
1c. Please refer to attachment 1 Vehicle Replacement Plan.

QUESTION:
3. On page FL-17 you show $1,263,000 being redirected out from Detention Services to Correctional services to comply with court-ordered population restrictions for the detention facility.

a. How did you arrive at the amounts to be redirected-out from the three identified categories?

b. How much does this equate to on a per resident basis?

c. How will this redirection accomplish what you say will be accomplished (compliance with court-ordered population restrictions)?

ANSWER:
3a. In FY 1986 the Detention Facility budget was based on a population of 2,200. The subsequent court-order restricted population to a maximum of 1,694. For budgetary purposes the FY 1987 budget was formulated based on

a population of 1,700 residents. The redirection-out reflects care factor costs for the number of residents to be housed in institutions elsewhere in the Department. These costs (as detailed in Paragraph b) were arrived at by determining resident costs based on the prior-year population and factoring these costs by the court-ordered reduced population number. This process was applied in each budget category. These amounts were then subtracted from prior-year budget category amounts. The difference between the two, as stated, represents care factor funding to be redirected along with the population shift to correctional facilities. As shown on page FL-28 the projected population growth from FY 1985 to FY 1987, exclusive of the new Central Facility Annex, is 578. Of these, 500 are a result of the population cap at the Detention Facility.

ANSWER:
3b. On a per resident basis, the redirection-out amount equals $2,526 or an equivalent of of $6.92 per man-day. By designated budget categories following is a recapitulation of such costs:

Category	Amount	Per Resident Cost	Per Man-Day Cost
Supplies & Materials	$1,183,000	$2,366	$6.48
Contracts & Other Costs	28,000	56	.15
Equipment/Equipment Rental	52,000	104	.29
Totals	$1,263,000	$2,526	$6.92

In addition to adjusting for the population shift, this and other redirections and increases allow for an equitable distribution of resources by institution. A review of individual facility budgets revealed an imbalance of resources due to varying degrees of absorbing population growth and inflation in prior years.

ANSWER:
3c. The court-ordered population cap requires that the resident population be limited to 1,694 at the Detention Facility. As a result 500 residents who would otherwise have been housed at the jail will be housed at other Department institutions. The redirection-out supports compliance with the court-order by allowing the transfer of care factor resources to institutions forced to absorb additional residents.

QUESTION:
4. On page FL-24 you show a redirection-out of $38,000 from supplies to Other Services and Charges and Equipment and Equipment Rental in the Maximum Security Facility due to a projected reduced inmate population while renovation is underway at the facility. A GAO report on capital improvement projects at Lorton (GAO/GGD-83-86, July 12, 1983) stated that 80 new cells scheduled for completion by the end of 1983, would be used to temporarily house maximum security inmates while other maximum security cell blocks were being renovated. The average daily population for the maximum security facility is shown at 527, 530, 520, and 455 for fiscal years 1984 through 1987. The projected average daily inmate population

for fiscal year 1987 is about the same as the facility's capacity as of 5/31/83 per the above.

a. What is the present inmate capacity for the maximum security facility? What is the planned capacity following completion of the renovations?

b. Is the ongoing renovation work a continuation of that mentioned in the GAO report? Report # GAO/GGO-83-86, dtd. 7/12/83.

c. What is the estimated completion date of renovations at the maximum security facility.

d. How will you achieve the projected reduction in inmate population of the maximum security facility? (Approximately 65 inmates as shown on page FL-28.) Do you intend to temporarily mix 65 maximum security inmates with the medium security inmates?

e. Can we expect the fiscal year 1988 budget submission to include a request for an increase in supplies when renovations are completed?

f. What type of supplies will be reduced or eliminated by this redirection?

ANSWER:
4a. Present inmate capacity for the maximum security facility is 456. Planned capacity upon completion of all renovations will be 536.

ANSWER:
4b. The conversion of industrial space into a cellblock at Maximum Security was complete in 1983 as reported by GAO, thereby increasing the facility's capacity. While it was planned to use this new cellblock immediately to house residents during other cellblock renovations, the additional renovations did not begin until 1986. During that three year lag the facility population was maintained at its total capacity of 536.

ANSWER:
4c. The scheduled completion date of all renovations at the maximum security facility is FY 1989.

ANSWER:
4d. The reduction in inmate population was achieved by attrition. Constant monitoring of population level insures that the population level does not exceed the planned capacity.

ANSWER:
4e. The current population level is expected to be maintained at Maximum Security through FY 1988. Whether or not increased funding will be needed when the poulation returns to 536 in FY 1989 will depend upon the agency's overall population level and financial condition.

ANSWER:
4f. Items such as clothing, bedding, toiletries, custodial and cleaning supplies associated with approximately 80 residents are the items for which the need is reduced.

QUESTION:
5. On page FL-25 of your submission you show a redirection-in from Occoquan Facility I (OF I) to Occoquan Facility II (OF II) for security staff--24 positions and $539,000--to meet higher security needs at OF II attributable to population growth. Program measures on page FL-28 show an increase in the average daily population at OF II of 140. Also shown is an increase in average daily population at OF I of 80. It appears that the projected increase in population at OF I would not justify this redirection of staff.

a. What is the present capacities of the various facilities as listed on page FL-28?

ANSWER:
5a. The capacities are as follows:

Central Facility	1195	
Maximum Security	536*	*Capacity is actually 456
Minimum Security	400	while one-80 man cellblock
Occoquan I	436	undergoes renovation.
Occoquan II	450	Altogether, three cellblocks
Occoquan III	300	will be renovated, one at a
Youth Center I	406	time.
Youth Center II	250	

b. Could you provide some additional details on why you are requesting this redirection and probable effects on the operations of the two facilities in question, both of which are medium security?

ANSWER:
5b. The two facilities, Occoquan I and Occoquan II are two halves of a complex of structures physically located on a single site within a common perimeter. Originally Occoquan I operated alone, sharing the site with the Rehabilitation Center for Alcoholics (RCA). At that time the Occoquan Facility was staffed to operate as an independent entity. When RCA was turned over to the Department of Corrections to operate as Occoquan Facility II it was staffed so as to provide only the supplemental personnel required to function essentially as one complex. The redirection of correctional officers requested will allow for a more equitable distribution of personnel consistent with the actual operations. Occoquan Facility II now shares the responsibility for some posts formerly staffed by Occoquan I alone. Also, Occoquan II has a higher population than Occoquan I and that population has a higher level of inmate movement and turnover, requiring processing and transport personnel.

c. Is it possible that this request, if approved, could contribute to overcrowding of one or both of the facilities which could result in more court cases?

ANSWER:
5c. This request for a redirection of personnel merely brings the budget in line with current operations. The population levels served by these two facilities, which to a large extent operate in concert, are not driven by the available staffing but by the overall number of inmates in the system and population caps at other institutions.

d. The subcommittee would also like similiar information regarding the redirection of three positions and $67,000 from OF I to Occoquan Facility III which shows an increase in the average daily population of 60. (Page FL-27)

ANSWER:
5d. Occoquan Facility III is adjacent to the Occoquan I and II complex. It formerly served as the Minimum Security Facility. It is now enclosed within the Occoquan perimeter fence and its population uses the dining facilities of the Occoquan I and II complex. The reallocation of correctional officers reflects the agency's attempt to bring the budget in line with actual operations and the distribution of inmates. It must be noted that the original budgets for these facilities were developed prior to their opening and operation and before the full scope of those areas in which they would operate independently or in concert were known.

QUESTION:
6. You are requesting $1,593,000 for care factor cost for population growth of 450 residents in corrections services (page FL-23).

--What is the cost per resident, and how does that cost compare per resident, with the amount of $1,263,000 redirected-in from Detention Services (page FL-23)?

--If the rate is different, please explain.

ANSWER:
6. The care factor request of $1,593,000, based on a per man day cost of $6.84, covers population growth. The FY 1986 budgeted institution population is 6,050. The projected FY 1987 institution population is 6,500 or an increase of 450 inmates. Care factor for 400 persons will be used at the Central Facility Annex when it is opened. Care factor funding needed for population growth of another 50 residents at other facilities is the balance requested.

The redirection from the Detention Facility of $1,263,000 is for 500 residents who were budgeted there prior to the court-ordered population cap, reducing the funding need from 2,200 to 1,700 residents. Those residents, and therefore their associated funding, have been shifted to correctional services facilities.

QUESTION:
7. You are requesting $4,962,000 for operation of new medium security facility (also referred to as "Central Facility Annex") for 400 residents to be transferred from the Federal Bureau of Prisons in January, 1987 (pages FL-27 and FL-52).

-- Why isn't this transfer of 400 inmates not reflected in the Federal Bureau of Prisons Payment discussion on page FL-63 with a corresponding decrease in the amount of the District's payment?

ANSWER:
7a. As indicated on page FL-63 the funding for the Federal Bureau of Prisons Payment in FY 1987 will support 1,510 inmates. The current population which has grown dramatically because of the acceleration of federal designations to ease District facilities overcrowding, stands at nearly 2,100. Clearly, any residents who may be transferred from federal institutions to the Central Facility Annex in FY 1987 are unbudgeted. In fact, it was stated that the District intends to request an additional $2,700,000 to support the Federal Bureau of Prisons Payment based on the President's recommended federal payment

-- How much is the new Central Facility Annex going to cost?

ANSWER:
7b. Cost of the new Central Facility Annex is currently estimated at $18,200,000.

-- Where is it going to be located?

ANSWER:
7c. The annex will be located at Lorton Virginia within the compounds of the Lorton Central Facility, a medium security facility.

-- What is the source of the funds to construct the Annex? Is it part of the $300 million approved specifically for construction of a new detention facility in the District?

ANSWER:
7d. The source of funding for the annex will be general obligation bonds issued by the District of Columbia, based on an FY 1986 supplemental and 1987 capital budget request. This project is a separate entity from the construction of a new detention facility in the District.

QUESTION:
8. You are requesting $4,185,000 and 183 positions to fund program formerly supported by Federal Criminal Justice Initiative appropriation of $3,350,000 and 396 positions (page FL-60).

--How are you able to carry on this program with only 183 positions instead of the 396 positions when the Federal government was funding this program?

ANSWER:
8. The request for funding and positions covers only those non-education related staff formerly supported by the Criminal Justice Initiative appropriation. These include 106 court-ordered positions to cover security (84 positions), medical (5 positions), and program (17 positions) needs. The remaining 77 positions provide for other administrative, support service and physical plant personnel formerly provided for in the special appropriation. The District of Columbia intends to request from

the federal government the positions and funding needed to continue the education portion of the program in FY 1987.

QUESTION:
9. I notice on page FL-6 of the justifications you show a decrease in overtime of $3.3 million or 69 percent; from $4.8 million in FY 1986 to $1.5 million in FY 1987.

a. Please explain the reasons for this decrease.

ANSWER:
9. Department management recognizes three major contributing factors in the accumulation of overtime. These factors are (1) the hiring lag associated with achieving a full staffing complement coupled with high attrition, (2) the opening of new facilities, and (3) the transfer of a growing number of residents to other institutions as a result of the population cap imposed at the Detention Facility.

Until the department could come up to full strength to operate its facilities, many correctional duties have been performed through the use of overtime. This covers both base positions which have been vacated through attrition and positions associated with newly opened facilities (Occoquan Facility III and New Minimum Security) which had not yet been filled. It has also been necessary to staff a newly opened "weekender" facility through the use of overtime.

In addition, population growth at existing facilities, primarily due to the need to limit the number of inmates in facilities with population caps, calls for additional security coverage, provided through the use of overtime. The high level of inmate movement amongst institution to accommodate the rising population, also results in high overtime usage for transport and processing. The high level of construction activity at the facilities undergoing renovation requires additional security, accomplished through the use of overtime. The growing number of residents entering the system with health care needs requiring extraordinary medical care beyond that which can be provided in department infirmaries, such as dialysis, creates the need for greater security coverage in transport and remote health care facilities. This, too, is furnished through overtime.

In FY 1987 the Department anticipates reaching its hiring target goals. This will result in a nearly full staffing complement. Extensive managerial efforts have been directed to anticipating hiring lags. This effort has culminated in greater coordination with the D.C. Office of Personnel which has the responsibility of identifying highly qualified applicants.

It is also anticipated that there will be a decrease in correctional officer attrition rates. It is expected that this will be achieved by hiring extremely qualified individuals, providing a training methodolgy that engenders more realistic worksite expectations, and most important, greater monetary compensation provided in the correctional officer upgrade.

The Department has also given the review of overtime requests priority status. An expected full staffing complement will accordingly effect more stringent managerial oversight of overtime justifications. With stabilization of facility populations and 800 new bed spaces the Department will be in a position to engage in extensive planning and analysis of manpower resource allocation. Only under the most pressing emergency situations will overtime be approved.

QUESTION:
10. What is the situation now regarding the District's corrections system?

I know that U.S. District Judge June L. Green's order to appoint a "special master" to oversee Lorton's Central Facility (Post 3-26-86) was delayed after retired Superior Court Judge John D. Fauntleroy, Jr., was named the Mayor's new assistant in charge of compliance with court orders (Post 4-26-86).

a. But where do we stand as far as the District's correctional facilities are concerned?

ANSWER:
10. The Honorable John Fauntleroy Jr. was named the Mayor's Special Assistant on compliance issues in Corrections on April 25th. In the short time since his appointment he has reviewed the voluminous materials relating to the case at the Central Facility, as well as other related cases. Matters of logistics have been dealt with. Judge Fauntleroy has met with all executive staff and institutional administrators to establish his philosophy, collect information, and to make suggestions on improved reporting on compliance efforts. He has also reviewed and dealt with a number of inmate complaints relevant to court-orders.

The District has spent over $16 million in capital funds, added 88 positions with an annual cost of $2.25 million at Central alone, to achieve compliance with court agreements. Staff has been added, capital projects funded and executed. While compliance is not perfect, the Department is in substantial compliance with most court-orders regarding prison conditions and with all orders dealing with population caps on institutions.

QUESTION:
11. Last year $30 million was appropriated for construction of a new prison in the District --$10 million became available in FY 1986 and $20 million is for FY 1987.

The bill language reads that the $30 million "shall not be available and shall not be obligated until the Subcommittees on District of Columbia Appropriations of the House and Senate have approved a plan submitted by the Mayor and City Council which includes the design, size, security level, cost and location of the proposed prison." (page 3 of Conference Report No. 99-149).

a. Please give us a complete status report on this project and tell us when we should expect to receive the report called for in last year's bill.

b. A site next to the D.C. Jail has been tentatively announced.

-- Do you still intend to build the prison on that site?

c. I understand that the current D.C. Jail is a modular facility. Is it possible to add modules to that facility to help deal with the jail portion of the overcrowding problem?

ANSWER:
11a. A nationally known consulting firm, Carter-Gobel of South Carolina, has been selected to do pre-design planning with special emphasis on innovative approaches in service delivery in the fields of drug treatment, and special programs. This process will produce specifics relative to intake criteria and process, exit criteria, treatment component, actual size, security configuration and projected construction, and operating costs.

Phase II will involve architectural/engineering work (including site preparation). Phase III will involve actual construction. The most optimistic projection, even if "fast-tracked", is 36 months to completion.

ANSWER:
11b. The site adjacent to the D.C. Detention Facility remains the best available option. Of course, construction of a prison anywhere inside an urban setting is far from ideal. That is one reason why no other prison systems in the country place new prison construction inside their cities. This site minimizes community impact and benefits from co-location with the Detention Facility for purposes of resource management.

ANSWER:
11c. No further additions to the Detention Facility are possible. The Detention Facility was originally designed as a "modular" facility, in the sense that it consists of similarly configured units which fit together to make the whole. Only four (4) modulars were originally constructed, providing 960 bed spaces. The design permitted the addition of two more modules. These were added in 1980 to accommodate our burgeoning detention population.

QUESTION:
12. Over the past three years a total of $41,495,000 has been appropriated for the Criminal Justice Initiative to provide vocational and basic educational programs for inmates and for capital projects.

a. Please give us a status report and tell us how effective or ineffective these programs have been?

ANSWER:
12. Please refer to the data presented on attachment 12.

QUESTION:
13. Are there any parolees working for the District government?

a. How many?
b. For which departments or agencies are they working?

ANSWER:
13. Below are listed the number of parolees working for the District government through the Department of Corrections employment programs.

A. Special Temporary Employment for Parolees (STEP)
As of May 20, 1986 there were 174 total active participants in STEP. They were distributed among District government agencies in the following manner:

Department of Housing and Community Development	45
Department of Administrative Services	8
Department of Public Works	121
Total	174

B. Work Programs
As of May 21, 1986 there were 49 total participants in the work programs. The participants were distributed among District government agencies in the following manner:

Department of Public Works	15
Redevelopment Land Agency (Department of Housing & Community Development)	12
Housing Rehabilitation Program (Department of Housing and Community Dev.)	22
Total	49

14. The average daily population shown on page FL-28 of the justifications for Youth Center I shows an increase in average daily population of five. Increases requested for care factor costs to support population growth at Youth Center I are $128,000 plus a redirection-in of $22,000 for a total of $150,000 (page FL-25).

a. Could you explain how an increase of five in the average daily population results in a need for an additional $150,000 in care factor costs?

b. What is the average daily care factor cost per inmate?

c. Is it the same for all inmates in all facilities or does it vary by facility?

d. If different by facility, please provide for the record a breakdown of the items included in determining the care factor cost for each facility and why it is different for the various facilities.

ANSWER:
14a. While accounting for population growth throughout the agency, the distribution of increases by institution was also founded on a review of their base resources. As stated, the FY 1986 budget the Department absorbed the cost of population growth of 266 from FY 1985 and some inflation. The FY 1987 request, in addressing that year's anticipated population growth, allows the agency to "catch up" and to equitably distribute resources.

ANSWER:
14b. Care factor cost per resident is $6.84 per day.

ANSWER:
14c. Care factor is programmed utilizing essentially the same method at all DCDC facilities.

ANSWER:
14d. N/A

QUESTION:
15. An article in the Washinton Times on 2-27-86 stated that the Justice Department will be providing information to make it possible for everyone to build prisons and jails at "rock-bottom" costs.

a. Have you received and examined the information from the Justice Department? If not, when do you plan to do so?

b. Please advise the Committee of the results of your review of the information and the extent to which it will be useful in your planning for additional facilities?

c. Explain the instances where you believe the Department of Justice proposal would not meet your needs?

ANSWER:
15a. The National Institute of Corrections has provided the District with information on the number of current fast-tracked projects and potential vendors around the country. This material has been reviewed by District staff.

ANSWER:
15b. Due to the nature of the District's needs, which require relatively high security, and a increased treatment program intensity, none of the projects would meet our needs. They are typically minimum or low security facilities with very little provision for program space.

ANSWER:
15c. The list of projects do not provide examples of high security, treatment intensive, fast-tracked prison construction, and are therefore not particularly relevant to our needs.

QUESTION:
16. What is the present status of the Department of Corrections reorganization that was discussed in the Washington Post and Times on 1-4-86 and 1-6-86, respectively? Why wasn't this reorganization in the budget?

ANSWER:
16. The reorganization referred to involves decentralization of the day-to-day management of some institutional services. One example is educational programs. These are present and delivering services in each institution but are presently controlled or managed by an Assistant Director for Educational Services at the Department level. The objective is to place control and accountability for institutional services in the hands of the institutional administrators, to the extent practical.

Action on this particular reorganization project has been somewhat delayed by work on other reorganizations such as the introduction of Deputy and Associate Directorates into the Department, and planning for the transfer of Parole Supervision to the Board of Parole. Each of these efforts has an inevitable impact on the others.

The present status of the decentralization/reorganization effort is that a committee has been named to review central operations to identify those which could most benefit from decentralization, to prepare a recommendation, with options, including organization charts, personnel requirements, and timetables.

No part of this reorganization was reflected in the FY 1987 budget submission because no conclusions have been reached, nothing has been presented to the Mayor or City Council. Once a specific plan is selected it may require submission of a budget amendment or supplemental, depending on the time frame.

QUESTION:
17. A Washington Post article on 2-5-86 states that new procedures have been established to help the Department of Corrections comply with the parole processing timetable.

a. What is the role of the Department of Corrections in regard to these new procedures?

b. What has been the effect of these procedures on your operation?

c. What type of information is included in the progress reports being prepared?

ANSWER:
17a. The new procedures implemented by the Department of Corrections were to meet the Court's requirement that the Board of Parole conduct all initial parole hearings at least ten days before each person's parole eligibility date. This in turn necessitated that all information relevant to the parole decision be available to the Board at least 45 days before the eligibility date.

The Director issued a Department Order (D.O. 4360.1) on January 31, 1986, which set up a notification and quality control process. The Classification and Parole Office in each facility was required to provide a complete file of the parole eligibility dates of all inmates in the facility. One set was provided to the D.C. Board of Parole, the other to the Assistant Director for Communtiy Services. Updates on new arrivals, even if transferred from another facility are due within five days of the inmates arrival.

Every Monday by noon, each chief C&P officer and institutional administrator must certify that all required progress reports with the Pre-Sentence Reports have been delivered to the Board of Parole at least 45 days before eligibility. The Assistant Director for Community Services verifies that the reports have been received by the Board and also checks the file of eligibles and their dates using a print-out from the Data Processing Division. Non-compliance must be reported within 24 hours to the Department's Correctional Litigation Unit.

ANSWER:
17b. File maintenance and system coordination has required substantial additional work hours in the C&P Offices and in the Office of the Assistant Director for Community Services. Implementation has allowed the Department to identify certain problem areas that have been hindering compliance in the past. Overall compliance has improved.

ANSWER:
17c. The Department's Progress Reports briefly review the person's current offense and criminal history, describe the adjustment history since incarceration (e.g. disciplinary reports, program involvement, work performance), outline his or her current community or family resources and plans for release (e.g. hiring arrangements, work), and provide a recommendation from the caseworker, as well as from the institutional classification review committee.

The Pre-Sentence Report, which must accompany the progress report, is a product of the court. It is prepared at the time of sentencing to guide the judges decision-making. It includes detailed information on the current charge and criminal history, as well as an assessment of the individuals personal and social resources (e.g. school and family history).

Attachment
Question 1

Vehicle Replacement Plan

	1987	1988	1989	1990		1991
1-Sedan	2 $ 27,000	4 $ 54,000	1 $ 13,500	5 $ 67,500		12 $162,000
2-Station Wagon	— —	2 23,000	— —	1 11,500		1 11,500
3-Carryall	2 27,000	3 40,500	6 81,000	— —		5 67,500
4-Ambulance	2 64,000	— —	— —	1 32,000		— —
5-Bus (40)	4 128,000	1 32,000	5 160,000	— —		4 128,000
6-Pick-up	3 25,500	7 59,500	2 17,000	— —		25 212,500
7-Vans	7 96,000	5 67,500	5 67,500	1 13,500		8 109,500
8-Paddy Wagons	— —	— —	5 112,500	4 90,000		4 90,000
9-Maintenance Trucks	1 11,000	— —	— —	1 40,000	(basket truck)	— —
10-Dump Truck	— —	— —	— —	— —		8 177,000
11-Stake Body	1 20,000	— —	1 20,000	— —		14 280,000
12-Liftgate Truck	— —	— —	— —	— —		— —
13-Refrigerator Truck	— —	1 43,000	— —	1 43,000		1 43,000
14-Semi Tractor	— —	1 50,000	— —	1 50,000		— —
15-Semi Trailer	1 14,500	— —	— —	— —		9 130,500
16-Light Wreaker	— —	— —	— —	— —		— —
17-Heavy Wreaker	— —	— —	— —	— —		1 108,000
TOTAL	$413,000	$369,500	$471,500	$347,500		$1,519,500

5 yr. Replacement Plan Cost $ 3,121,000

Average per year $ 624,200

Attachment
Question 1

FLEET MANAGEMENT CUT OFF CRITERIA

1.	SEDAN	6 YRS.	80,000	12,000
2.	STATION WAGON	6 YRS.	80,000	12,000
3.	CARRY ALL	6 YRS.	80,000	12,000
4.	AMBULANCE	12 YRS.	80,000	6,000
5.	40 PASSENGER BUS	4 YRS.	100,000	40,000
6.	PICK UP	6 YRS.	80,000	15,000
7.	PASS/CARGO VAN	8 YRS.	80,000	15,000
8.	PADDY WAGON	4 YRS.	100,000	25,000
9.	MAINTENANCE TRUCK	10 YRS.	125,000	6,000
10.	DUMP TRUCK	12 YRS.		
11.	STAKE BODY TRUCK	12 YRS.		
12.	LIFT GATE TRUCK	12 YRS.		
13.	REFRIGERATED TRUCK	8 YRS.	100,000	15,000
14.	SEMI TRACTOR	12 YRS.	250,000	40,000
15.	SEMI TRAILER	15 YRS.		
16.	LIGHT WRECKER	10 YRS.	150,000	15,000
17.	HEAVY WRECKER	15 YRS.		

Attachment
Question 12

KEY STATISTICS:

ACADEMIC ENROLLMENTS
Fiscal Year

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986*
GED Prep	167	150	180	305	294	232
Basic Literacy	125	112	120	355	419	441
ABE	542	448	500	840	669	691
TOTAL	834	750	800	1500	1382	1364
Academic teachers	n/a	n/a	n/a	57	77	65

VOCATIONAL PARTICIPATION**
Fiscal Year

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986*
Completions	93	108	120	160	66	16
TOTAL ENROLLMENT	245	280	206	429	604	461
Voc. teachers	n/a	n/a	n/a	29	43	38

* as of April, 1986
** courses include:auto body repair, auto mechanics, barbering, brick masonry, building maintenance, business typing, carpentry, computer repair, culinary arts, dental technology, drywall, electricity, graphic arts, housekeeping, landscaping/gardening, printing, shoe repair, typing/word processor, typewriter repair, upholstery, and welding.

JOB PLACEMENT
373 participants were placed in jobs during the period 8/1/84 - 4/1/86

RELEASE PERFORMANCE
The number of participants paroled during 10/83 - 12/85 is 409. The process of Matching data on these parolees with our parole monitoring files is now taking place. Final results should be available in 90 days.

CURRENT POLICIES/PROGRAMS/PENDING ACTIONS
A preliminary formative evaluation assessed the overall effectiveness of the Second Chances for Improved Education and Job Readiness during its first year of operation. The following key areas were cited as requiring refinement: need for additional books, supplies, classroom and library facilities; greater class time; increased counseling, job placement and tutorial assistance; and expansion of course offerings. Ongoing evaluations are conducted to determine whether planned goals for both teachers and residents are being met and residents are retested after one year in the program.

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Borris, Frank S	1214
Bragg, Kenneth E	1077
Britton, Lorraine	750
Bush, Nathaniel	1416
Cafritz, Peggy Cooper	1375
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